

He said the contents "tend to contain information that will have a bearing on the investigation of the Homicide Division."

He did say the contents of the note were "philosophical in nature." He promised that they would be released in full at a later date.

THE CORONER said tests showed that the note was typed on a typewriter found in Ferrie's apartment.

Other developments today in the Ferrie investigation and Garrison's probe of the Kennedy assassination included:

—Marcel Champon, chief of security for the Orleans Parish Board, was summoned to appear at 11 a.m. tomorrow at Garrison's office to be questioned by John Volz and Douglas Ward, two Garrison aides who have been involved in his investigation. No further explanation was given.

—The current Orleans Parish Grand Jury held its last meeting and took no action related to the probe, despite reports that it was to discuss the case. The new grand jury convenes March 1.

—In Washington, Sen. Russell B. Long said New Orleans authorities have a right to find blank spots in the Warren Commission report and to fill them if possible. He said he was satisfied that Garrison feels he will turn up something new.

Long also suggested that a reward of \$100,000 or more be offered for information leading to the Kennedy assassination.

"This was a very big crime," he said. "I think a reward larger than five figures would bring some important information."

Meanwhile, Dr. Chetta conferred in his office with a reporter of the Washington Post who said he was with Ferrie up until 4 a.m. yesterday. The coroner had previously put the time of death at late Tuesday night.

Dr. Chetta conferred with a reporter of the Washington Post who said he was with Ferrie up until 4 a.m. yesterday. The coroner had previously put the time of death at late Tuesday night.

After talking with the reporter, George Lardner Jr., Dr. Chetta said that although the results of his tests indicated an earlier time of death, "I can't rule out the possibility he might have died as late as 4 a.m."

HE SAID that was absolutely the latest possible time of death, however.

Lardner said he was sure of the time he left the apartment because he looked at his watch at the moment his taxicab arrived. It was a few minutes before 4 a.m. He said his watch was set on Central Standard Time.

Dr. Chetta said he was ruling out the possibility of murder because there was no evidence of tissue damage which would result if the brain hemorrhage which caused the death had been induced by a blow, such as a karate chop.

THE CORONER said the toxicological report which he hopes will shed more light on the death will not be complete for about a week. Police sources said earlier today it would be ready in two or three days.

With murder eliminated as a possibility, the investigation will now seek to determine whether Ferrie's death was a suicide, natural or accidental.

The specific cause, Dr. Chetta said, was an aneurysm, specifically a small sacular aneurysm of a cerebral artery.

HE SAID SUCH aneurysms frequently rupture, spilling blood into the brain. He likened this to an inner tube with a weak spot.

A large quantity of pills was found in Ferrie's room, but Dr. Chetta said no overdose of the pills could have caused the aneurysm.

He said, however, that severe retching could have. He said some matter found on the bedsheet was being analyzed to see if Ferrie was nauseated shortly before the death.

THE CORONER said no one has appeared to claim Ferrie's body. He said relatives are being sought.

David F. Lewis, Continental Trailways baggage superintendent and a sometime private investigator, was interviewed in the district attorney's office this morning but would make no comment upon leaving the office.

Lewis, who said last week he feared for his life because of what he knew, about the JFK probe, was not seen entering the DA's office and when he left he walked alone calmly but the front door.

CORNERED BY reporters gathered outside the office, Lewis said he had gone to the office this morning "for no particular reason."

Lewis answered most questions with "No comment," but said that he has been "cornered" by the district attorney.

they's office to make no statement to the press from now on until further notice."

At that point a Garrison aide rushed up to Lewis and pulled him into an elevator, warning him, "Don't talk to those people."

Another figure in Garrison's investigation, being held in Parish Prison, has still asked for no increased security and is getting none.

Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr. said he has no plans to increase security for Miguel Torres, a Cuban prisoner reportedly here for questioning about the JFK plot.

Torres, serving a nine-year sentence at Louisiana State Penitentiary, is now locked up at Parish Prison.

Heyd said Torres had asked for no special security and and the DA's office had not asked that any be provided. Torres is being held in a regular tier with other prisoners.

GARRISON SAID yesterday his office was on the verge of arresting Ferrie for involvement in a plot to kill Kennedy, when Ferrie was found dead in his uptown apartment.

Garrison said the decision to move in on Ferrie was made yesterday morning, shortly before Ferrie's nude body was found lying near 15 empty and half-empty medicine bottles.

The district attorney said that "in a meeting in my house this morning, we had reached a decision to arrest him (Ferrie) early next week. Apparently we waited too long."

AS LATE AS Monday, Garrison had stated that, due to premature publicity, no arrests would be made for a period of months in his investigation into a supposed plot to assassinate Kennedy.

In an hour-and-a-half-long press conference at his office yesterday, Garrison unloaded the first real information he has given out since the States-Item disclosed his investigation last Friday. Previously, Garrison had not publicly mentioned Ferrie's name in connection with the investigation and had only spoken of the investigation itself in roundabout terms.

At about 4:30 p.m. yesterday, however, the DA tossed out his first bombshell of the day by beginning:

"The apparent suicide of David Ferrie ends the life of a man who, in my judgment, was one of history's most important individuals. Evidence developed by our office had long since confirmed that he was involved in events culminating in the assassination of President Kennedy."

Garrison added that he has had "for some time enough evidence to make an arrest."

The district attorney spoke only in generalities of Ferrie's association with a supposed plot to kill the President, but at one point he said, "I have no reason to believe that Lee Harvey Oswald killed anybody in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963 (the date of the assassination)."

The 6-foot-6 lawman boled up in his inner office for most of the afternoon with his staff.

WHEN THE conference finally began at 4:30, more than 20 newsmen were led into the office, single file, to face a tired but still energetic-looking Garrison. He answered all questions put to him by the horde of reporters during the session, occasion-

ally punctuating his more positive remarks with a terse "no comment."

The only stipulation the DA made was that no cameras would be allowed in the room in order to "keep it from turning into a circus."

"I can't pose for a photograph when a man has committed suicide," he added. "I'm just not that callous."

Garrison disclosed that members of his staff have been maintaining a nightly stakeout on Ferrie's apartment "for a long period," beginning each evening and ending when Ferrie went to bed. Tuesday night's stakeout, he said, ended at 11, when all the lights in the apartment went out.

HOWEVER, Lardner said he went to Ferrie's residence about midnight to interview him and remained until about 4 a. m.

The reporter said Ferrie appeared to be neither excessively excited nor depressed, and there was no indication that he might be contemplating suicide.

The stakeout on Ferrie's home, Garrison said, had been "for the purpose of gathering information."

Concerning the circumstances surrounding Ferrie's death, Garrison seemed convinced the death was a suicide.

From the stakeout and from other sources of information, Garrison stated, "we noticed he was becoming increasingly nervous. He became unable to go to the airport (where Ferrie was a flying instructor) on a regular basis, and he was constantly calling members of our staff concerning the progress of the case..."

THESE AND OTHER observations, said the district attorney, "had caused us to become increasingly concerned, as our investigation progressed, about the possibility of his killing himself."

Garrison said that Ferrie had made "comments to individuals in the last week or two—an individual—about the possibility of killing himself." Later in the press conference he clarified this by saying Ferrie had "indicated it to someone we had working on the case."

Garrison, who repeatedly referred to Ferrie as "an extremely intelligent man," said that the men conducting the stakeout had reported other signs of a mental breakdown on Ferrie's part, such as "increased endless pacing of the floor."

THE NIGHT before his death, the DA recounted, the doomed man spent the entire evening sitting in a chair staring at the front door.

Garrison said he was not ruling out the possibility of murder in the Ferrie case, but "for these reasons and for other reasons we can't go into now, we are assuming it is a suicide."

Ferrie, who would have been 49 on March 28, was born and reared in Cleveland, Ohio. He came south in the early 50s, living first in Miami briefly, then coming to New Orleans, according to the district attorney's records. Garrison identified him as a former pilot for Eastern Air Lines and said he was "known as a remarkably competent pilot."

FERRIE WAS KNOWN here as a flying instructor and a private investigator, but the city directory lists him as a psychologist. He has an arrest record, dating back several years, in both Orleans and Jefferson parishes, primarily on morals charges.

Ferrie called the States-Item last Friday night after the story broke and talked to reporter David Snyder. He told Snyder that the district attorney had become interested in him in connection with the assassination investigation.

"Supposedly," Ferrie said, "I have been pegged as the getaway pilot in an elaborate plot to kill Kennedy."

YESTERDAY, HOWEVER, Garrison said that an airplane did not figure in Ferrie's connection with the supposed assassination plot. Ferrie, he said, did not fly to South Texas, but drove there the night of the assassination with two companions.

Ferrie himself had explained this to the States-Item on Saturday, after earlier reports had said he made the trip by plane.

"The weather at that time between here and Houston and Galveston was so bad that it was impossible to fly," said Garrison.

HE ADDED that the Texas trip had triggered the investigation into Ferrie's affairs. "We felt it was rather peculiar," said the DA, "that a man would suddenly take a trip to South Texas on the evening of the assassination, when everybody else in the country was home watching television."

Garrison stressed that there was no question as to whether Ferrie had been directly involved in the shooting of Kennedy.

"Mr. Ferrie was not in Dallas at the time of the assassination. We have known that for years and that is not the point." What the real point of the Ferrie investigation was, Garrison declined to say. He did reveal that the other two persons on the Texas trip are not suspects.

RELATING THE series of events leading to Ferrie's initial arrest in connection with the assassination, Garrison said that a check of files and other information sources immediately after the

anatomical findings included no evidence of poison.

HE SAID THE possibility that Ferrie attempted to commit suicide with an overdose of pills was extremely remote.

The coroner's office confirmed that no quantity of pills was found in Ferrie's stomach.

It was reported yesterday that a number of bottles of pills were found in Ferrie's apartment.

Dr. Welsh said that it has been his experience in cases of death from this cause that a person, as a rule, does not complain of symptoms which would indicate a rupture until the actual hemorrhage which is accompanied by a violent headache.

There was some question about the time of Ferrie's death because rigor mortis had set in.

DR. WELSH explained that Ferrie had been an active man physically and that in such cases rigor mortis sets in earlier.

He said, too, that a ruptured aneurysm can be accompanied by convulsions. Convulsions also would speed up rigor mortis.

Dr. Welsh also pointed out that there were "no marks of violence whatsoever."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

TIED TO JFK SLAYING?

Ferrie's Is 10th Mystery Death

By NEIL SANDERS

The name of David William Ferrie, New Orleans, now can be added to the list of those who have met mysterious deaths following, and possibly related to, the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Ferrie died under suspicious circumstances, just as did nine other men and women thought to possess scraps of knowledge about the killings of Kennedy, Officer J. D. Tippit or Lee Harvey Oswald.

Murder, suicide or death of a puzzling nature was the fate of all 10.

PENN JONES, editor of a Texas weekly newspaper and writer for "Ramparts" magazine, is responsible for digging up the series of mysterious deaths. He lists them one by one in a recent Ramparts article entitled "The Kennedy Curse."

He does not, of course, include the death of Ferrie, whose body was found in bed at apartment yesterday morning.

The cause of death had not been definitely pinned down today.

The airplane pilot and private investigator was a central figure in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's revival of the Kennedy assassination probe. Garrison said he had planned to arrest him last week.

Before he died, Ferrie told a Times-Herald reporter that he supposedly had been "pegged" as the getaway pilot in an elaborate plot to kill Kennedy. He was, in fact, picked up and questioned shortly after the president's murder. But the district attorney released him after the killing was blamed on Oswald, a former New Orleans

newman he didn't know Ferrie and "just happened to wander in."

Penn Jones tells what happened to the other nine, along with the strange circumstances surrounding their deaths:

JIM KOETHE, young Dallas reporter, was found dead on the floor of his bachelor apartment Sept. 21, 1964. He died of asphyxiation from a broken bone at the base of the neck—apparently the result of a karate chop.

Koethe was one of five persons present at a meeting in Jack Ruby's apartment Nov. 24, 1963, several hours after Ruby shot and killed Oswald. He later started a book, with two other journalists, on the Kennedy assassination. The notes were taken by whoever killed him.

A suspect was arrested but the grand jury refused to indict him on allegedly secret instructions from Dist. Atty. Henry Wade.

BILL HUNTER, Long Beach, Calif., police reporter who covered the Kennedy assassination, was killed April 23, 1964, when two detectives burst into the press room of the Long Beach public safety building and one of them shot him in the heart.

The officer claimed he and his partner were playing cops and robbers when the pistol slipped from his hand and went off. The two were convicted of involuntary manslaughter, but sentence was suspended.

Hunter was one of the five present at the meeting in Ruby's apartment.

TOM HOWARD, 40-year-old Dallas defense attorney, died in a hospital there March 27, 1965.

He had been taken to the hospital by an unidentified person and the doctor, without benefit of autopsy, said he suffered a heart attack.

Howard, a friend of Dist. Atty. Wade and a close acquaintance of the late Jack Ruby, served for several days after the Oswald murder as Ruby's chief attorney and public spokesman. He also attended the meeting in Ruby's apartment.

Friends observed that for three days before his death, the normally gregarious Howard seemed unusually preoccupied.

EARLENE ROBERTS, plump widow who managed the rooming house where Oswald was living under an assumed name, died Jan. 9, 1966, in a Dallas hospital. Police said she suffered a heart attack. No autopsy was performed.

Mrs. Roberts had told the Warren Commission that shortly after the President was shot, Oswald rushed to his room. While he was in there, she said, a police car pulled up in front of the house and the driver honked the horn twice. She said the car then moved on and Oswald left the house.

NANCY JANE MOONEY, a former stripper in Jack Ruby's Carousel Club, was found dead in her private cell at the Dallas City Jail. Police said she hanged herself with her torso-clothes.

Miss Mooney had earlier provided the alibi that freed a

young hood of an attempted murder charge in the shooting of Warren Reynolds, Dallas used-car dealer.

Reynolds was the man who witnessed the flight of the killer (or one of the killers) of Patrolman Tippit. He was shot

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 23

New Orleans States-Item

Date: 2-23-67
Edition: Final

Author:
Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 1/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: F.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

two days after telling the FBI about the fleeing man.

HANK KILLAM, house painter whose wife used to sell cigarettes at Jack Ruby's club, was found dead St. Patrick's Day, 1964, on a Pensacola, Fla., sidewalk. He was lying in front of a broken plate glass window, his jugular vein slit. His wallet and diamond ring were missing.

Wanda Killam said "federal agents" visited her husband repeatedly after the assassination, causing him to lose one job after another. (If the FBI did interview Killam, there is no indication in the Warren Report.)

The Killams were good friends of another painter who lived at a rooming house at the same time Oswald was there. The painter worked several jobs with Killam and used to visit his home.

Revival of the assassination investigation has prompted the county solicitor at Pensacola to reopen the Killam case.

WILLIAM WHALEY, a cabbie who was one of the few given an opportunity to talk alone with Oswald between the assassination and the accused killer's arrest, was killed in a head-on collision on a river bridge.

He had been driving since 1936 and had a perfect accident record. The general manager of the cab company told Penn Jones, "If you're smart, you won't be coming around here asking questions."

EDWARD BENAVIDES, brother of a mechanic who witnessed the murder of officer Tippitt, was fatally shot in the back of the head in a Dallas beer joint about mid-February, 1964.

Benaides' brother, Domingo, testified he "really got a good view" of the slayer. But he was not asked to see the police lineup in which Oswald appeared. He said he was repeatedly threatened by Dallas police and told not to talk about what he saw.

The brothers resemble each other, and Domingo is convinced that Eddy's death was a case of mistaken identity and he was the intended victim.

LEE BOWERS, former railroad man who was one of 65 witnesses who thought shots were fired at the President from the area of the Grassy Knoll, died Aug. 9, 1966, of injuries received when his new car veered from the road and hit a bridge.

A farmer said the car was traveling 50 miles an hour, a slow speed for the road. There were no skid marks to indicate braking. There was no autopsy and doctors reported no evidence of a heart attack.

A doctor who rode in the ambulance with Bowers said, "He was in a strange state of shock, a different kind of shock than an accident victim experiences. I can't explain it. I've never seen anything like it."

Bowers told the Warren Commission he saw three unfamiliar cars slowly cruising the parking area near the Grassy Knoll 25 minutes before the shots rang out.

A third car, he said, paused "just above the assassination site" about eight minutes before the shooting. He said it had out-of-state plates and mud up to the windows.

He also recalled seeing two unfamiliar men standing on top of the knoll at the edge of the parking lot. When he heard shots, Bowers said he looked toward the men's direction and saw "some commotion" at the spot. He said the commotion may have been "a flash of light or smoke."

Bowers testified he saw a motorcycle policeman leave the Kennedy motorcade and pull up to the men. The officer dismounted, he said, then after a

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Medic Indicates Natural Death

By ROSEMARY JAMES

Anatomical findings from an autopsy performed on the body of David William Ferrie indicate that Ferrie did not commit suicide.

Ferrie, one of the central figures in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's probe of President Kennedy's murder, was found dead in his apartment shortly before noon yesterday.

Although Orleans Parish Coroner Nicholas Chetta has ruled out homicide, Ferrie's death has not been classified, pending a toxicological report.

DR. RONALD A. Welsh, who performed the autopsy, told the States-Item that the "anatomical findings are very clear cut."

Ferrie, he said, died of a berry aneurysm, a ruptured blood vessel at the base of the brain.

"This was a spontaneous hemorrhage," Dr. Welsh said.

Dr. Welsh is professor of pathology at Louisiana State University School of Medicine and consultant to the coroner's office in anatomical pathology.

HE SAID THAT the autopsy revealed that Ferrie had a history of high blood pressure of a "moderate to moderately severe degree" and that he was suffering from "hypertensive cardio-vascular disease."

Dr. Welsh explained that

aneurysms are weak spots in blood vessels and that a rise in blood pressure can cause these weak spots to rupture, just as a tire blows out.

Dr. Welsh said Ferrie was sitting on a "keg of dynamite" and explained that the autopsy indicated Ferrie had a previous hemorrhage, a fact which Ferrie may not have realized at the time.

MANY PEOPLE die instantly the first time an aneurysm ruptures, Dr. Welsh explained. If it's a minor leakage, however, sometimes the blood will clot and seal off the vessel rupture.

Dr. Welsh emphasized, however, that from this point on the person's life is in danger. Any little thing, he said, could cause the aneurysm to rupture again and result in instantaneous death.

Significantly, Dr. Welsh pointed out, "Severe anxiety and stress will cause the blood pressure to rise precipitously. This would then cause this weak area to burst."

OF FERRIE'S previous hemorrhage, Dr. Welsh said that it is rare that a person knows he has an aneurysm until after he has a hemorrhage. Ferrie's previous rupture would have resulted in headaches but, Dr. Welsh said, Ferrie could have believed these to be symptoms of viral encephalitis, a disease from which Ferrie said he was suffering.

Dr. Welsh emphasized that it is up to Dr. Chetta to classify the death and that no such classification could be made until all of the findings of the toxicological investigation were available.

He said, however, that the

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 2-23-67
Edition: Final

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 1/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: F.O.

☐ Being Investigated

62-115 4
ENCLOSURE

fatal shooting turned up Ferrie's name, along with others.

When it was discovered that Ferrrie had left town for Houston, he said, an all-night stakeout was placed on Ferrie's apartment "about midnight, Sunday, Nov. 24."

A reporter pointed out that this was the same day that Jack Ruby shot and killed Oswald in Dallas. Asked whether the two incidents were in any way connected, Garrison said, "No comment."

Garrison stated that Ferrie showed up at his apartment some time after midnight Monday morning, was arrested for questioning later that morning and subsequently turned over to the FBI for questioning.

THE DISTRICT attorney said his men found 40 pages of material concerning Ferrie included in the FBI report on the assassination in the National Archives in Washington. However, he said, 36 of these pages were marked "Top Secret" and were unavailable to his investigators.

He said that the 36-volume report of the Warren Commission on the assassination mentions Ferrie only once in passing, and then misspelled his name.

Garrison would not say whether Ferrie's death had materially obstructed the progress of his investigation, but he did say that he was still confident "beyond a shadow of a doubt" that the investigation would eventually be drawn to a successful conclusion.

"WE'VE ALREADY gone far beyond the point that the Warren Commission ended at," Garrison asserted. He blamed the commission and the FBI for accumulating "mountains and mountains of evidence," but not evaluating it thoroughly.

"This is a problem of analysis and evaluation," he said. "We don't need more fact gathering, we need more evaluators."

Garrison stressed that "I intend to maintain control" of the investigation, and not hand over the reins to a federal agency that might "cause things to delay and bog down."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

No Ferrie Link With Oswald, Warren Told

WASHINGTON (AP)—A New Orleans police detective told the Warren Commission he never found concrete evidence to link Lee Harvey Oswald with David Ferrie.

Ferrie, a key figure in New Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's new probe of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, was found dead yesterday in his New Orleans bed.

OSWALD WAS tabbed by the Warren Commission as the President's killer.

The detective, Frederick S. O'Sullivan, knew Oswald from junior high school and was a member of a Civil Air Patrol squadron which Oswald showed an interest in joining.

But he said, "I am not sure of any" when he was asked if Oswald associated with Ferrie at any time through the CAP.

O'Sullivan testified that after the assassination, "I believe Capt. Ferrie was arrested. I am sure he was arrested, and I believe it was in connection with this Oswald situation.

"HE WAS booked at the First District station. I don't know just what he was charged with. I believe just 107, under investigation of whatever it was, I don't know."

O'Sullivan said he examined Ferrie's airplane at New Orleans Airport.

"We wanted to check it to see if it was flyable, to see possibly whether he had been flying it lately, with the thought that he may have transported Oswald to Dallas.

"... We found his plane, but his plane was not in flyable condition. It had flat tires, instruments missing, needed a paint job. We also checked to see if he had rented an aircraft from any of the companies out there, and one company in particular said that they wouldn't rent him an airplane."

HE SAID THE company didn't give a reason for not renting the plane.

Later O'Sullivan said at the April 7-8, commission hearing in New Orleans that he found nothing in CAP files relating to Oswald.

Another witness, a florist named Edward Voebel, said Oswald attended two or three meetings of the CAP unit. Voebel said he thought Ferrie "was there when Lee attended one of these meetings, but I'm not sure of that."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 23

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 2-23-67
Edition: Final
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 1/22/63
Character:
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: F.O.
☐ Being Investigated

62-10700

4-11

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Sick Ferrie Felt Life Unjust

By DAVID SNYDER

The man labeled "one of history's most important individuals" by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison was also sick, sometimes scared, and bitterly sure that there was no justice for him in this world.

At the end of his life, the mysterious David William Ferrie lived in the clutter of a second-floor duplex on, as he said, a diet of "coffee, cigarettes and Jello."

THERE ALSO WERE PILLS—bottles and bottles of them.

The bottles were clustered, a hodgepodge of shapes, sizes and colors, like some sort of surrealistic centerpiece on a coffee table in the middle of his living room.

~~My first~~ contact with Ferrie was a telephone call late Friday afternoon following the appearance of the initial

story in The States-Item on a new investigation launched by the district attorney into the slaying of President John F. Kennedy.

FERRIE'S VOICE WAS NASAL and almost inaudible. He said he was physically sick and mentally tired of remaining silent on the investigation. He wanted to talk.

He did talk—about everything under the sun—for a span of four and a half hours that night. Until the day of his death he stayed in contact by telephone.

The man investigated on two different occasions by the DA's office in connection with the slaying met me at the downstairs entrance to his apartment at 3330 Louisiana Ave. Pkwy.

HIS STEPS WERE FEEBLE AS we climbed the stairs to the second floor. He apologized for the downstairs, but

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 2-23-67
Edition: Final
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 1/22/63
Character:
or
Classification: 80-
Submitting Office: N.O.
☐ Being Investigated

62 10

said he was suffering from encephalitis. He assured me that it was not contagious.

He also apologized for the condition of the apartment. Renovation work was in progress, he said.

The living room was filled with the rank smell of old cigarette butts and the ashtrays were stacked with them.

FURNITURE, GREASY WITH deep-seated dirt, rested on a litter-strewn, thread-bare carpet. Dirty coffee cups cluttered the table tops and a dusty baby grand piano in one corner.

It was the room of a man who had ceased to worry about the niceties of life.

Ferrie either propped himself against the arm of a sofa or reclined full length against two soiled pillows as he related the details of troubles that had reduced him from a "man of means" to poverty.

FROM TIME TO TIME he broke into the narrative to lash out at the law, at justice and the news media.

Several times he asked if I thought he would be arrested in connection with the DA's investigation. He was to ask this question over and over during telephone conversations over the weekend and almost until the time of his death.

His head covered with a wig that was a rusty shade of red, his shoes off, and a cigarette or cup of coffee constantly in his hand, Ferrie talked almost non-stop.

Once he questioned the Warren Commission report on the trajectory of the bullets that crashed into Kennedy's body and head.

HE DRAGGED enormous medical tomes from another room and launched into a medical dissertation on the assassination. He knew the human body like his living room and you caught flashes of brilliance as he tried to explain his theories.

It fascinated him, but, he said, he knew nothing more about it than what he had read.

It was because of his knowledge of science that he had

"Ferrie is a pilot," he told me, "but in complex cases involving science several attorneys have found it advantageous to have me investigate for them."

He was proud of his ability, both as a pilot and an investigator.

Ferrie told of winding up a tension-packed case for G. Wray Gill, of the celebration afterwards with friends, and of a spur of the moment decision to take a trip to Texas for some "relaxation."

COINCIDENTALLY, the case in federal court wound up on the same day that Kennedy was shot, and the trip to Texas was in part responsible for Ferrie's involvement in the assassination probe, he said.

Of the Texas tour by car, Ferrie said, "I had no idea this would turn out to be a stupid move."

The reason for going to Houston, as Ferrie recounted it, was almost ridiculous in its simplicity.

"One guy remembered there was an ice skating rink in Houston, so we decided to go skating."

Ironically, Ferrie seemed to be in better spirits on the day before his death than on the first day I talked to him.

begun to fight back against a society he thought had handed him too many bad breaks.

FERRIE called often to ask about progress in the investigation. He read every scrap in the papers and watched every newscast on television.

On the day before his death, he called with a new theory on how the bullets struck Kennedy, and he wanted me to go to a pathology lab so he could show me what he was talking about with a cadaver.

He wanted me to arrange a lie detector test in case he was arrested.

But the new confidence apparently was window dressing.

The note found near his body expressed feelings he had expressed to me on a number of occasions and different ways.

"To leave this life in, for me, a sweet prospect."



REC-13 EX-103
62-109060-4600

March 2, 1967

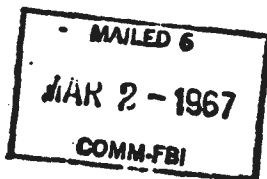
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Shroder
- 1 - Mr. Raupach

Mr. Joe E. Tonahill
Lawyer
Tonahill Building
Jasper, Texas 75951

Dear Mr. Tonahill:

I have received your letter dated February 24, 1967, enclosing the brochure "The Kennedy Murder Fraud" by Joachim Joesten.

We have received similar information as set forth in the brochure; however, I do appreciate your interest in making this data available.



Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

KMR:dcg
(7)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO....

61 MAR 13 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

NOTE:

Joe H. Tonahill was formerly an attorney for Jack Ruby who was discharged by Ruby's family. He furnished a brochure prepared by Joachim Joesten which apparently has had wide distribution in America. Joesten is the author of several books and publications regarding the assassination which contain senseless and irresponsible comments regarding the assassination claiming high Government officials were responsible for President Kennedy's assassination. In August, 1966, Joesten was arrested at Zurich, Switzerland, where he was held for psychiatric examination and later was banned from re-entering that country. In the past, Joesten had been described as a "left-wing liberal." The information contained in this brochure and the background concerning Joesten was furnished to Mr. Watson and the Attorney General on January 30, 1967. Bureau files contain no derogatory information concerning Tonahill.

JOE H. TONAHILL

LAWYER

TONAHILL BUILDING

JASPER, TEXAS 75951

February 24, 1967

JOE BOB GOLDEN

DUDLEY 4-2501

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach

Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

J. Edgar Hoover, Esquire
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Please find enclosed some material which came to me in the mail from some address overseas which I cannot actually determine, but which appears to be Belgium. This material appears to be quite subversive, with the primary motive of undertaking to undermine national security here in America and much worse abroad.

Apparently the author of this material is determined to completely distort facts as developed by your agency in connection with the investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy as well as the work of the President's Commission investigating that assassination and subsequent events.

It appears that the American address is as follows: Joachim Joesten, 87-70 173rd Street, Jamaica 11432, New York City, U. S. A.

With all good wishes for your continued success, I am

Very cordially yours,
ASSASSINATION
OF PRESIDENT

John F. Kennedy

Joe H. Tonahill

JHT:es
Enc.

3 ENCLOSURE

Letter to
Tonahill
3/2/67
Ent/dca

REC-73

EX-103

3-7
FEB 26 1967

4600

FINANCE

A shocking eye-opener for thoughtful people

THE KENNEDY MURDER FRAUD

An Historical Indictment Before the High Court of Public Op

by JOACHIM JOESTEN

Author of three published books about the Kennedy assassina

Limited, Multigraphed Pre-Edition

Subscription Price: U.S. \$ 250. - (ten volumes)

Structural Organization of the Work

Total length:
About 400,000 words

- | | | |
|------------|---|-------------------------|
| Volume I | <u>The "Law Enforcement" on Trial</u> | |
| Part 1 | The Case Against the Dallas Police | March 1967 \$ 30.00 |
| Part 2 | The Case Against the District Attorney | May 1967 \$ 30.00 |
| Volume II | <u>The Intelligence Agencies on Trial</u> | |
| Part 3 | The Case Against the FBI | September 1967 \$ 30.00 |
| Part 4 | The Case Against the CIA | November 1967 \$ 30.00 |
| Part 5 | The Case Against the Secret Service | January 1968 \$ 30.00 |
| Volume III | <u>The Masters of the Coverage on Trial</u> | |
| Part 6 | The Case Against the Warren Commission | March 1968 \$ 30.00 |
| Part 7 | The Case Against President Johnson | May 1968 \$ 30.00 |
| Volume IV | <u>The Bystanders on Trial</u> | |
| Part 8 | The Case Against the American Press | September 1968 \$ 30.00 |
| Part 9 | The Case Against the Kennedy Clan | November 1968 \$ 30.00 |
| Part 10 | The Case Against the Establishment | January 1969 \$ 30.00 |

All publication dates subject to change without notice.

All orders, except those emanating from public or college libraries, must be accompanied by a minimum payment of three U.S. dollars or the equivalent in other currencies to cover the cost of postage and handling charges.

For orders outside the U.S. add 5% per year for inflation and 10% per year for postage and handling charges.

Address: Joachim Joesten, 11721 117th Street, San Diego, CA 92120

Address: Joachim Joesten, 11721 117th Street, San Diego, CA 92120

Address: Joachim Joesten, 11721 117th Street, San Diego, CA 92120

62-11721-4600

THE KENNEDY MURDER FRAUD

An Historical Indictment Before the High Court of Public Opinion

by JOACHIM JOESTEN

The assassination of President John F. Kennedy was the crime because of a built-in guarantee of impunity for all those in instigators, perpetrators, accomplices before and after the fact. It not conceivably fail for two solid reasons: One, because the master of the plot, Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson, would automatically become Chief Executive the moment the President was dead; and, two, because one of America's so-called law-enforcement agencies was implicated in the conspiracy at a high level.

Thus, the officially sponsored myth of Lee Harvey Oswald, lone assassin of President Kennedy, will go down in history as the one outstanding example of how to fool all the people all the time. But not forever. Already wide breaches have been opened in the wall of official deception. The end of the usurping regime - which will certainly come in 1968, if not earlier - will also spell the end of the Kennedy Murder Fraud. Two years from now, the whole world will know the monstrous truth about what really happened at Dallas on November 22, 1963, and in subsequent related events. Readers of the present work will have learned the truth in every important detail long before.

The present work names the names and assesses the responsibilities of all those in high and low places who planned the assassination, who carried it out or who contributed to the elaborate coverup that was to follow. Key men in the conspiracy were Lyndon B. Johnson and his crooked protégé, Bobby Baker (now due for a farcical trial); H.L. Hunt, richest and greediest of the Dallas oil magnates; Robert McNamara, Chief Hawk; Richard Helms, director of the CIA; James Rowley, Chief of the Secret Service; Jesse E. Curry, Dallas Police Chief; Henry Wade, District Attorney; Earle Cabell, former Mayor of Dallas, and his brother, General Charles P. Cabell, former deputy director of the CIA.

These men (and others) set up the Dealey Plaza ambush and recruited the gunmen who killed the President in a military-style crossfire - with dum-dum bullets. They also organized the concomitant frameup of Oswald, chosen by the CIA leaders among the ranks of its "expendables," to serve as preordained scapegoat in the gigantic coverup operation.

J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the FBI, was not an original participant in the conspiracy, but he became an immediate accessory after the fact. Fully informed of everything that had happened, Hoover became the chief architect of the coverup - at a price. He has been blackmailing Johnson ever since (as did Bobby Baker).

Another prominent accomplice after the fact was Kenneth O'Donnell, a trusted Kennedy aide who conducted the outrageous kidnaping of the President's body from the jurisdiction of the lawful Dallas authorities, thus laying the groundwork for the Autopsy Fraud that was staged in Washington.

Chief Justice Earl Warren and the other members of the Commission were practically bulldozed by Johnson into the thankless job of covering up for the biggest and most shameful fraud in modern history.

Johnson was not a man himself personally. He was Kennedy into the death trap his Texas friends and the Dallas Police had got up for the President. Kennedy didn't want to make that trip (moreover, he had been forewarned by Connally), but Johnson virtually dragged him along under false pretenses. Johnson was not only promoted by ambition, he was in desperate straits at the time. He just had to become President in order to prevent the Bobby Baker scandal from exploding in his face. For Kennedy knew all about LBJ's involvement in that sordid affair, not only on the financial, but also on the so-called "moral" side of it. And he wasn't going to have a man so tainted as his running-mate again in 1964.

Thus the decisive element in the assassination plot was that fatal automatism of the American political system which not only elevates the Vice President to the top post the moment the Chief Executive dies, but also virtually assures him of re-election. Johnson knew only too well that he could never have been elected President, even before the Bobby Baker scandal threatened to eliminate him completely from the American political scene. But he also knew that once installed in the White House, by fair means or foul, he could easily win re-election. This part of the plot, then, also worked to perfection. It won't work again in 1968, though.

The topflight marksmen recruited by the conspirators to kill the President were Charles Whitman (later to be known as the so-called "mad killer" of Austin); the Dallas policeman and Bircher J.D. Tippit; and Larry Crafard, Ruby's handyman who also performed as Oswald's double (The False Oswald). They are all dead, or will be soon, liquidated by their own taskmasters as is the inexorable rule of political conspiracies.

Ruby was both a tool and a victim of the plotters. He was "double-crossed" by them in gangland style. Ruby, in mid-September 1963, had hired Larry Crafard to kill Governor Connally on behalf of "the boys in Chicago," because the Governor was successfully resisting Mafia attempts to take over Dallas. This assassination plan, which did not involve Kennedy, became known to the Dallas police chiefs who from that moment on were able to blackmail Ruby at will. As it happened, the plot against the President was taking shape at that very moment. So, with the help of the Dallas authorities, Johnson and his gang took the game out of Ruby's hands and forced his gunmen to shift their target from Connally to the President. That's why Ruby was so astonished, and so terrified, when he found out what his plot had led to. And then the police forced him to kill Oswald on pain of revealing his own initiative in the matter.

The Kennedy assassination highlights the grave constitutional and moral crisis which has plagued the United States ever since the FBI, the CIA and the military establishment virtually took over our democratic institutions. To use the words of John J. McCloy, this country has truly become a "banana republic, where a government can be changed by conspiracy." Worse still, there has been in the United States an acquiescence of public opinion in the Crime of the Century that would not have been possible in bananaland.

That a book exposing all this with brutal frankness could not possibly be brought out at this stage by a commercial publisher stands to reason. Therefore, "The Kennedy Murder Fraud" will be published by the author himself in a limited, multigraphed edition which makes necessary a comparatively high price.

To Whom It May Concern: Several copies of the manuscript, along with the supporting evidence, have been deposited in safe places in various countries. Arrangements have been made for publication by others should the

1 - Gerald: Assassination of John F. Kennedy

Cloth: \$ 1.45

First published on June 14, 1964, by Marzani & Munsell, Inc., New York, this was the first book in America to attack the official version of the assassination.

A revised and enlarged version, including the first detailed critique of the Warren Report, was published in January 1965. At the same time, a British edition was brought out by The Merlin Press, London.

A Polish edition was published in Warsaw in March 1966

2 - Die Wahrheit über den Kennedy-Mord (The Truth About the Kennedy Murder), published in September 1966 by Schweizer Verlagshaus of Zurich, one of the largest Swiss publishing houses. The book was serialized in the big German illustrated weekly Stark of Munich. It figures on the bestseller list of the leading Swiss magazine Die Weltwoche for October and November 1966.

Clothbound copies of this book (360 pages of text and 16 pages of documentary illustrations) can be obtained from the author at the addresses below, at \$ 4.75 a copy, postpaid.

3 - De waarheid over de moord op Kennedy (Dutch translation of the foregoing title), published in December 1966 by A. W. Erven & Zoon, Utrecht, a leading Dutch publisher. The book became an instantaneous bestseller.

4 - La vérité sur Ruby (The Truth About Ruby)

To be published in February 1967 by Editions Contrepoint

Orders and enquiries concerning the above-mentioned books should be sent to either one of the following addresses:

Joachim Joesten, 87-70 123rd Street, Jamaica 11432, New York 100

or

Joachim Joesten, Munich 23, D escherstr. 3, Germany

ENCLOSURE

4600

UNITED STATES

5010-106

MENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick

DATE: 3/3/67

1 - Inspector Jensen
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J.R. Malley
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Lenihan

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Memorandum Mr. Wick to Mr. DeLoach dated 3/2/67, reported information received from [REDACTED] concerning investigation being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney in connection with the assassination of the late President Kennedy.

The information has been set forth in an appropriate letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination. [REDACTED] identity is being protected since he furnished us this information on a highly confidential basis.

ACTION:

Attached are letters to the Honorable Marvin Watson of the White House, the Attorney General, and the Director of Secret Service, transmitting to each a copy of our letterhead memorandum in this matter.

REL:kmg/chs (11)

1 - 105-82555 (Oswald)
62-109060

REC-21

Letters sent 3-3-67

1600
10 MAR 7 1967

5/16/67

59 MAR 14 1967

The Attorney General

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Felt
1 - Mr. Sullivan

March 6, 1967

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963**

With reference to previous information furnished to you concerning the activities of District Attorney James C. Garrison in New Orleans, I thought you would be interested in the attached memorandum which sets forth information made available to a representative of this Bureau by Mr. Frank W. Manning, Chief Investigator for Attorney General Jack P. F. Gremillion of Louisiana.

The information made available by Mr. Manning is not within the jurisdiction of the FBI and is a matter which should be handled by state authorities, it being noted that they have had this information for some period of time. I have directed a letter to Mr. Manning advising him that the information concerning sex deviates and possible shakedown of these deviates is not a matter within the jurisdiction of the FBI, but a matter for state authorities and should be thoroughly investigated by them.

This information has been made available to the Honorable Marvin Watson at the White House.

Enclosure

1 - The Deputy Attorney General (Enclosure)

1 - Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr. (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General

62-109060

1 - 105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)

JRM:hv (15)

NOTE: See H. L. Edwards to Mr. Felt m 3-2-67, captioned "Jim Garrison, District Attorney, New Orleans, Louisiana; John Kennedy Assassination Case," HLE:mbk.

MAR 7 1967

COMM-FBI

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

7 MAR 8 1967 TELETYPE UNIT ☐

JFK

62-109060

SECTION 114

COPY 2

WEC 1/18
647P

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 1 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

3:53 PM URGENT 3-1-67 MMW 1P

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS,
TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION
CONCERNING.

WDSU RADIO REPORTS THAT DISTRICT ATTORNEY GARRISON HAS
SUPOENAED PROMINENT ORLEANIAN, CLAY SHAW, FORMER MANAGING DIRECTOR
OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE MATR, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

CLAY SHAW IS MENTIONED IN NEW ORLEANS, TELETYPE TO THE BUREAU,
TWO ZERO TWO P.M., FEBRUARY TWENTYFIVE LAST, WHEREIN IT WAS NOTED
THAT BOTH [REDACTED] METROPOLITAN CRIME COMMISSION,
AND [REDACTED] ADVISED THAT INFROMATION AVAILABLE
TO THEM LEADS THEM TO BELIEVE THAT SHAW HAS HOMOSEXUAL TENDENCIES.
WDSU REPORTS GARRISON GAVE NO INDICATION OF SHAW'S CONNECTION IN
CAPTIONED MATTER.

NO PERTINENT REFERENCES, IN NEW ORLEANS, IN REGARD CAPTIONED
MATTER.

GRAPH 1 LINE 3 WORD 5 SHD BE MART

12 MAR 6 1967

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Wick _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

Briggs

4603

5/100

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Wick

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: February 23, 1967

FROM : C. D. DeLOACH

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

The Acting Attorney General called at 2:05 p.m., and wanted to know if there was any additional information from New Orleans with respect to the allegations made by District Attorney Garrison. I told him there were none and that apparently Garrison was continuing to shoot his mouth off. I stated that New Orleans is full of newspapermen both foreign and domestic.

The Acting Attorney General stated that he thought the FBI should carefully review our entire investigation into the assassination to determine what problems would be involved in the event a decision was made to release FBI reports to the general public. He added that if Garrison starts quoting various suspects something will be needed to counter Garrison's or the suspect's claims.

I told the Acting Attorney General that the Director had already ordered a careful review of the situation, particularly as it concerned New Orleans. I added that insofar as the release of reports was concerned, this seemed to be no time for entering into a name calling contest with Garrison. I stated this would only build Garrison's false allegations up beyond all proportions. I mentioned there was the added thought that the greater majority of reports of our investigation had been released by the Warren Commission in their report. The Acting Attorney General stated he recognized this fact, however, the classified reports or that part which had not been released to the public was what appeared to be in debate at the present time.

I stated I doubted this very seriously and could see no reason for any release of FBI information to counter Garrison's claims. He stated there appeared to be no need for action at this time; however, he hoped that such a review would be made.

ACTION:

I see no need for any action over and above that which the Director has already instructed us to do i.e., a complete and thorough review of the situation insofar as it affects previous investigation in New Orleans.

61 MAR 13 1967

CDD:hmm
(5)

1 - DeLoach
1 - Wick
1 - Insp. Jensen
1 - Rosen
1 - W. C. Sullivan
1 - J. R. Malley
1 - Branigan
March 3, 1967

BY LIAISON

Honorable James J. Rowley
Director, U. S. Secret Service
Washington, D. C.

1 - Raupach
1 - Lenihan

Dear Mr. Rowley:

We have previously furnished information to you setting forth data we have received concerning the investigation being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison in connection with the assassination of the late President John F. Kennedy.

There is enclosed a copy of a memorandum dated March 3, 1967, which sets forth information we have received from a reliable source relating to the investigation currently being conducted by Mr. Garrison.

Additional pertinent information concerning this matter that comes to our attention will be immediately furnished to you.

This data is also being furnished to the Honorable Marvin Watson, Special Assistant to the President, and to the Attorney General.

REC 12
Sincerely yours,

EX-113

Enclosure

1 - 105-82555 (Oswald)

REL:gci (12)

62-109060

NOTE:

See memo WABranigan to WCSullivan dated 3/3/67 captioned "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas," prepared by REL:kmg.chs.

19 MAR 7 1967

62 MAR 10 1967

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

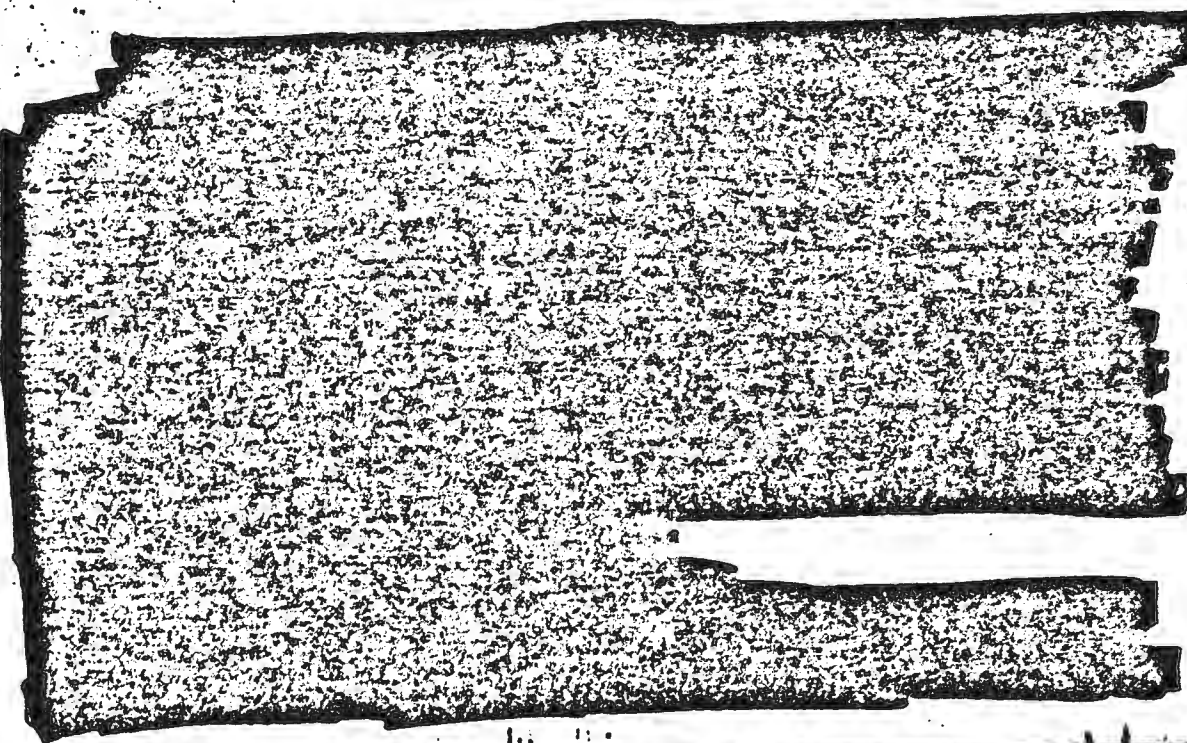
DECODED COPY

~~REC-112~~

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

4:40 AM URGENT 2-21-67 RJS
TO DIRECTOR, DALLAS AND MIAMI
FROM NEW ORLEANS 210601

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963. MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING. ORIGIN: DALLAS.



5 Xerox copies
made - 817 940
jul

REC-112 62-109060 - 4606

14 MAR 6 1967

52 MAR 14 1967

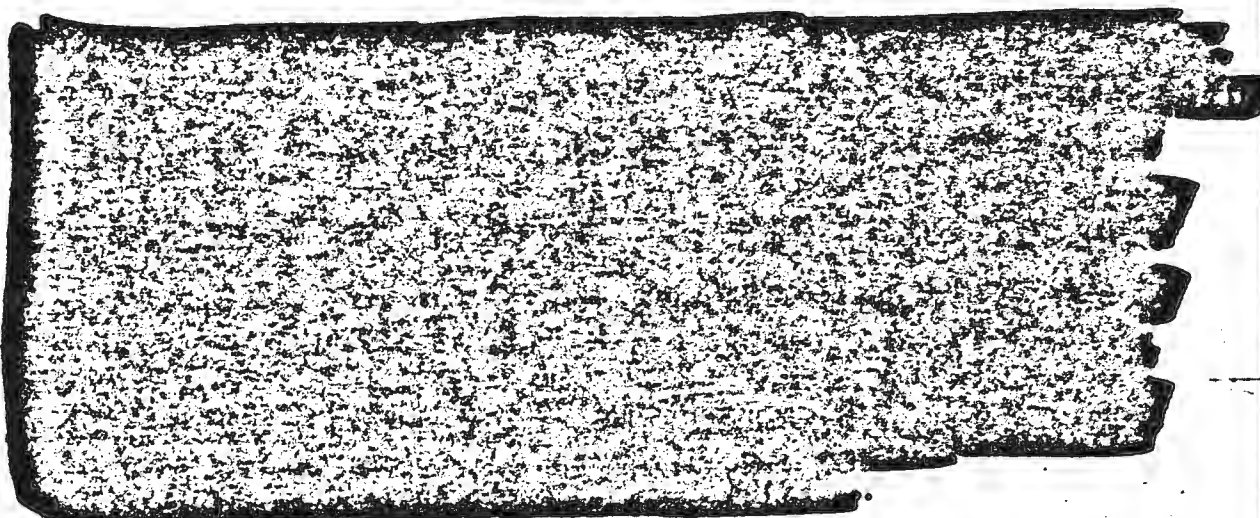
If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

Tolson _____
 DeLoach _____
 Mohr _____
 Wick _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

PAGE NINE FROM NEW ORLEANS 210601



THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION WAS DEVELOPED BY PREVIOUS INVESTIGATION:

SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH INSTITUTED IN NEW ORLEANS, ^{Line} A CAMPAIGN
 KNOWN AS "CRUSADE TO FREE CUBA" APPROXIMATELY IN DECEMBER, 1961,
 WHICH CAMPAIGN WAS TO HAVE LASTED UNTIL JANUARY 31, 1962.
 ARCACHA HAD BEEN HEAD OF AN ANTI-CASTRO GROUP IN NEW ORLEANS
 KNOWN AS THE REVOLUTIONARY DEMOCRATIC FRONT, BUT THIS GROUP
 WAS DISSOLVED IN LATE 1961. ITS HEADQUARTERS WERE IN MIAMI.
 AFTER THE LATTER GROUP WAS DISSOLVED, ITS ACTIVITIES WERE
 RESUMED BY THE CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY COUNCIL (CRC) IN MIAMI.

Tolson	_____
DeLoach	_____
Mohr	_____
Wick	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
Felt	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

PAGE TEN FROM NEW ORLEANS 210601

ALTHOUGH ARCACHA DID NOT BECOME A MEMBER OF THE CRC, HE WAS ALLOWED TO REMAIN ON AS HEAD OF THE CRUSADE TO FREE CUBA. ARCACHA WAS BORN JANUARY 22, 1923, AND IS DESCRIBED AS A WHITE MALE, FIVE FOOT SEVEN, 180 POUNDS, BLACK HAIR, BROWN EYES, RUDDY COMPLEXION, WHO AS OF DECEMBER OF 1960 WAS MARRIED AND HAD FOUR CHILDREN. HE ALLEGEDLY SERVED IN THE CUBAN DIPLOMATIC SERVICE BETWEEN 1949 AND 1954 AS A CONSUL IN INDIA. ON NOVEMBER 19, 1962, NO T-2, ANOTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCY ADVISED ARCACHA AS OF SEPTEMBER 29, 1962, HAD POST OFFICE BOX 50523, MAIN POST OFFICE NEW ORLEANS, AND SUBSEQUENTLY GAVE A CHANGE OF ADDRESS AS 5408 SEMINOLE AVENUE, TAMPA, FLORIDA. ON MAY 7, 1963, WHEN INTERVIEWED AS A SUBJECT OF AN ITSMV CASE, ARCACHA GAVE HIS ADDRESS AS 4023 TURNBERRY CIRCLE, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

LUIS RABEL, AS OF OCTOBER 12, 1962, WAS HEAD OF THE CRC IN NEW ORLEANS, AN ANTI-CASTRO ORGANIZATION WITH HEADQUARTERS IN MIAMI.

RICHARD DAVIS IS PROBABLY IDENTICAL WITH RUDOLPH RICHARD

Tolson	_____
DeLoach	_____
Mohr	_____
Wick	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
Felt	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

PAGE ELEVEN FROM NEW ORLEANS 210601

Rudolph Richard

nub13 LA

~~DAVIS, JR.~~, DESCRIBED AS WHITE MALE BORN SEPTEMBER 9, 1934, NEW YORK CITY, FIVE FOOT ELEVEN, 177 POUNDS, CUBAN NATIONAL, ALIEN REGISTRATION CARD A12280713, WHO HAD BEEN THE SUBJECT OF A NEUTRALITY MATTER CASE IN 1964, BASED ON AN ALLEGATION BY A SOURCE THAT DAVIS HAD MADE STATEMENTS THAT HE WAS A MEMBER OF THE MOVIMIENTO DEMOCRATA CRISTIANO (MDC) AND THAT THE LATTER GROUP WAS PLANNING TO RAID OIL REFINERIES IN HAVANA. DAVIS, UPON INTERVIEW, ADVISED THAT HE HAD MADE SUCH STATEMENTS SOLELY TO PROMPT DONATIONS BY PERSONS INCLINED TO SUPPORT ANTI-CASTRO EFFORTS AND ALSO ADMITTED THAT HE WAS NOT A MEMBER OF THE MDC. ON JULY 30, 1963, SOURCE REPORTED THAT APPROXIMATELY TEN CUBANS REFUGEES ARRIVED IN NEW ORLEANS FROM MIAMI TO ATTEND A TRAINING CAMP ABOUT TWO HOURS FROM NEW ORLEANS. IT WAS REPORTED THAT THESE CUBANS WERE DISAPPOINTED AND RETURNED TO MIAMI SHORTLY AFTER THEIR ARRIVAL IN NEW ORLEANS. IT WAS ALLEGED THAT THEY WERE ANGRY WITH RICHARD DAVIS BECAUSE HE HAD DECEIVED THEM AS TO THE NATURE OF THE TRAINING CAMP. DAVIS, UPON INTERVIEW OCTOBER 1, 1962, SAID

Tolson _____
 DeLoach _____
 Mohr _____
 Wick _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

PAGE TWELVE FROM NEW ORLEANS 210601

THE MEN HAD COME TO NEW ORLEANS WITH THE UNDERSTANDING OF ATTENDING A TRAINING CAMP AND UPON LEARNING THEY WERE BEING EMPLOYED TO WORK IN A LUMBER CAMP IN GUATEMALA THEY WERE DISAPPOINTED AND RETURNED TO MIAMI.

B 3-28-1918 Cleveland

ON OCTOBER 16, 1961, SENIOR PATROL INSPECTOR [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] U.S. BORDER PATROL ADVISED THAT [REDACTED]

La

[REDACTED], A STEWARD FOR EASTERN AIRLINES, HAD REPORTED THAT CAPTAIN DAVID *David William Ferrie* HAD BEEN TRYING TO PURCHASE A C-47 AIRPLANE FOR \$30,000 AND SUPPOSEDLY HAD A CACHE OF ARMS IN THE NEW ORLEANS AREA. [REDACTED] STATED THAT FERRIE HAD BEEN A PILOT FOR EAL FOR SEVEN YEARS PREVIOUSLY BUT AT THAT TIME HAD BEEN ON EXTENDED LEAVE WITHOUT PAY BECAUSE OF CHARGES AGAINST HIM BY JEFFERSON PARISH AUTHORITIES BECAUSE OF CONTRIBUTING TO THE DELINQUENCY OF A JUVENILE.

ON SEPTEMBER 15, 1960, MR. [REDACTED], FEDERAL AVIATION TOWER, MOISANT AIRPORT, KENNER LOUISIANA ADVISED THAT A MONTH AND A HALF PREVIOUSLY A [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] JEFFERSON PARISH, HAD TOLD [REDACTED] THAT HER

Tolson _____
 DeLoach _____
 Mohr _____
 Wick _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

PAGE THIRTEEN FROM NEW ORLEANS 210601

TEENAGE SON HAD BEEN INFLUENCED TO JOIN A GROUP CALLED OMNIPOTENT AND THAT A "DR. FERRIE" WAS BEHIND THIS ORGANIZATION. HE STATED THAT THE PURPOSE OF THIS ORGANIZATION WAS TO TRAIN PEOPLE CONCERNING WHAT THEY SHOULD DO IN THE EVENT OF AN ALL OUT ATTACK AGAINST THE U.S.

ON AUGUST 22, 1961, DEPUTY SHERIFF JOSEPH BATTAGLIA, JEFFERSON PARISH SHERIFFS OFFICE (JPSO) ADVISED THAT JUVENILE AUTHORITIES HAD SEARCHED FERRIES HOME AT 331 ATHERTON DRIVE AND THEY FOUND A NUMBER OF SYRINGES, HYPODERMIC NEEDLES, TABLETS, CAPSULES, AND BLOOD PRESSURE EQUIPMENT. BATTAGLIA FOUND SEVERAL RIFLES, A FLARE GUN, AND A QUANTITY OF AMMUNITION. BATTAGLIA STATED THAT FERRIE ADMITTED TO HIM THAT HE HAD PURCHASED THE GUNS AND THE AMMUNITION AND WAS WORKING FOR THE CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY FRONT. FERRIE ADVISED ON AUGUST 22, 1961 THAT HE WAS BORN MARCH 28, 1918 AT CLEVELAND OHIO, HAD BEEN A PILOT FOR EAL FOR OVER TEN YEARS, RECEIVED A BA DEGREE FROM BALDWIN WALLACE COLLEGE, BEREA OHIO DURING 1940'S AND A PH D FROM PHOENIX UNIVERSITY, AT BARI-BARI ITALY IN 1957 AND THAT

13

Tolson	_____
DeLoach	_____
Mohr	_____
Wick	_____
Cooper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
Felt	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

PAGE FOURTEEN FROM NEW ORLEANS 210601

HE HAD BEEN ASSISTING SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH OF THE CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY FRONT INTERMITTENTLY SINCE NOVEMBER, 1960, FERRIE HAS BEEN ARRESTED IN NEW ORLEANS SEVERAL TIMES BETWEEN 1961 AND 1963; CHARGES INCLUDING CRIME AGAINST NATURE AND VAGRANCY. FERRIE WAS INTERVIEWED IN NOVEMBER 1963 REGARDING THE OSWALD INVESTIGATION AT WHICH TIME HE CLAIMED HE DID NOT KNOW OSWALD OR JACK RUBY AND HAD NEVER MET THEM. FERRIE ADVISED HE LEFT NEW ORLEANS BY AUTOMOBILE ON THE EVENING OF NOVEMBER 22, 1963 WITH TWO FRIENDS AND ARRIVED IN HOUSTON TEXAS IN THE EARLY MORNING OF NOVEMBER 23, 1963. HE RETURNED TO LOUISIANA ON NOVEMBER 24, 1963.

CARLOS QUIROGA IS A CUBAN NATIONAL AND ALLEGEDLY A GRADUATE OF LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY AS AN ENGINEER IN AUGUST, 1961. HE WAS BORN JANUARY 27, 1936 AT HAVANA, CUBA, FIVE FOOT NINE, 144 POUNDS, SLENDER BUILD, BLACK HAIR, BROWN EYES. HE RESIDES AT 3134 DERBY PLACE AND EMPLOYED AS AN ENGINEER WITH THE RENE HARRIS COMPANY, METAIRIE LOUISIANA. DURING THE INVESTIGATION OF OSWALD HE MADE STATEMENTS

74

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

PAGE FIFTEEN FROM NEW ORLEANS 210601

INDICATING THAT HE HAD SEEN A PAMPHLET DISTRIBUTED BY OSWALD IN THE SUMMER OF 1963 AND HAD GONE TO THE ADDRESS ON THE PAMPHLET, WHICH WAS THE RESIDENCE OF OSWALD AND HAD TALKED WITH HIM. QUIROGA SAID HE TURNED THE INFORMATION HE GOT FROM THIS CONVERSATION WITH OSWALD TO THE NEW ORLEANS POLICE DEPARTMENT AND TOLD THE POLICE HE WOULD BE WILLING TO REPORT ANY INFORMATION HE OBTAINED REGARDING THE FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE (FPCC) TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT. QUIROGA WROTE PRESIDENT JOHNSON ON OCTOBER 6, 1964, CONCERNING HIS MEETING WITH OSWALD AND HIS ATTEMPT TO INFILTRATE THE FPCC. HE ALSO RECOMMENDED THAT THE INVESTIGATION INTO THE DEATH OF KENNEDY BE REOPENED, INDICATING THAT THE WARREN COMMISSION REPORT WAS INCOMPLETE BECAUSE HE HAD NOT BEEN CALLED TO TESTIFY BEFORE IT.

~~BEN SMITH~~ IS PROBABLY IDENTICAL TO ~~BENJAMIN E. SMITH~~, ATTORNEY CONNECTED WITH THE FIRM SMITH, WALTZER, JONES, AND PEEBLES OF NEW ORLEANS. BENJAMIN E. SMITH HAS BEEN REGISTERED AS AN AGENT FOR THE REPUBLIC OF CUBA, HAVANA CUBA SINCE

15

Tolson _____
 DeLoach _____
 Mohr _____
 Wick _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

PAGE SIXTEEN FROM NEW ORLEANS 210601

JANUARY 22, 1962, ACCORDING TO MRS. [REDACTED] REGISTRATION SECTION, INTERNAL SECURITY DIVISION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, DECEMBER 9, 1966. BENJAMIN SMITH, AS OF NOVEMBER 3, 1965 WAS LISTED AS A VICE PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD.

BRUCE WALTZER IS PROBABLY IDENTICAL WITH BRUCE CHARLES WALTZER, A MEMBER OF THE SAME FIRM AS BENJAMIN E. SMITH WHO ADMITTED ON JULY 27, 1965, THAT HE WAS THEN A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD. Lo

ADMINISTRATIVE:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Tolson _____
 DeLoach _____
 Mohr _____
 Wick _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

PAGE SEVENTEEN FROM NEW ORLEANS 210601

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

NO T-2 IS [REDACTED] NEW ORLEANS
 LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS INDICES NEGATIVE TONY LOPEZ BASED ON
 AVAILABLE DATA RE HIS IDENTITY.

NO LOCAL DISSEMINATION BEING MADE.

RECEIVED: 7:02 AM REY

APR 11 2 04 PM '68

17

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 1 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

924PM URGENT 3/1/67 OLP

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69) 3P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS,
TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE. MISCELLANEOUS
INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RE NEW ORLEANS TEL CALL TO BUREAU SIX FIFTY PM CST THIS
DATE, NEW ORLEANS TELETYPE TWO ZERO TWO PM CST, TWO TWENTYFIVE
SIXTYSEVEN AND NEW ORLEANS TELETYPES EIGHT THIRTY FIVE AM CST,
AND THREE FIFTYFIVE PM CST, THREE ONE SIXTYSEVEN.

RE CLAY SHAW

NEWSPAPER ARTICLE STATES CLAY L. SHAW, AGE FIFTYFOUR,
OF ONE THREE ONE THREE DAUPHINE, NEW ORLEANS, FORMER
MANAGING DIRECTOR OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE MART, WAS
QUESTIONED BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, ORLEANS PARISH, THIS DATE.

NEWSPAPER IDENTIFIED SHAW AS A NATIVE OF KENTWOOD, CAME
TO NEW ORLEANS AT THE AGE OF FIVE. FOR A WHILE, HE LIVED IN
NEW YORK CITY, WHERE HE WAS ENGAGED IN ADVERTISING AND PUBLIC
RELATIONS WORK.

REC 13

62-109060-4607

DURING WORLD WAR II SHAW SERVED IN THE U. S. ARMY IN MAR 7 1967

END PAGE ONE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

PAGE TWO

EUROPE, RISING TO THE RANK OF MAJOR. HE RECEIVED THE CROIX DE GUERRE OF FRANCE AND THE LEGION OF MERIT AND THE BRONZE STAR FROM THE UNITED STATES.

HE RETURNED TO NEW ORLEANS IN NINETEEN FORTYSIX AND BECAME MANAGING DIRECTOR OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE MART.

HE RESIGNED IN AUGUST, NINETEEN SIXTYFIVE, SAYING THE ERECTION OF THE NEW TRADE MART BUILDING HAD FULFILLED HIS GOALS.

[REDACTED] TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED NEW ORLEANS OFFICE AT SIX FIFTEEN PM THIS DATE THAT WILLIAM GURVICH, PRIVATE INVESTIGATOR, WORKING FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON ANNOUNCED TO NEWSPAPERS THAT SHAW WAS ARRESTED AND CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY IN THE MURDER OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY.

[REDACTED] STATED SHAW WAS APPARENTLY THE MAN THAT A LEVEE BOARD POLICEMAN WAS SUPPOSED TO HAVE SEEN WITH LEE HARVEY OSWALD ON THE LAKEFRONT IN NEW ORLEANS.

NEWSPAPER SOURCE ADVISED ONLY ANNOUNCEMENT MADE BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE WAS THE EFFECT CLAY SHAW WAS ARRESTED ON CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY TO KILL THE PRESIDENT.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

JAMES R. LEWALLEN

JAMES R. LEWALLEN, FOUR FOUR ZERO SIX PARIS AVENUE,
ACCORDING TO NEWSPAPER SOURCE WAS ALSO QUESTIONED BY DISTRICT
ATTORNEY'S OFFICE IN NEW ORLEANS.

BUREAU WILL BE ADVISED OF FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS.

END

RCS

FBI WASH DC

P

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Felt
1 - Mr. Rosen

REC 13

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: March 2, 1967

FROM : W. A. Branigan

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

News media during the evening of March 1, 1967, reported the arrest of Clay Shaw, 54 years old, the former managing director of the International Trade Mart in New Orleans, Louisiana, that date. According to United Press International, District Attorney Garrison arrested Shaw in his investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy and booked him on a charge of "conspiracy to commit murder."

According to the news media, Shaw spent some time in New York City where he was engaged in advertising and public relations work. During World War II he reportedly served in the United States Army in Europe attaining the rank of major. He received the Croix de Guerre of France and the Legion of Merit and the Bronze Star from the United States. Following the war, he returned to New Orleans in 1946 at which time he became managing director of the International Trade Mart. He resigned this position in August, 1965. He is currently engaged in the remodeling and sale of real property in the French quarter of New Orleans.

A check of our files disclosed that we received allegations as early as 1954 that Shaw was a homosexual. [redacted] advised on [redacted] 1964, that he has had relations of a homosexual nature with Clay Shaw. The informant described Shaw as a brilliant and powerful man, given to sadism and masochism in his homosexual activities. On February 24, 1967, we received information from [redacted] Managing Director, Metropolitan Crime Commission, New Orleans, and from [redacted] that information available to them led them to believe Shaw has homosexual tendencies.

On February 24, 1967, we received information from [redacted] and from [redacted] that Clay Shaw is identical with an individual by the name of Clay Bertrand who allegedly was in contact with Dean Andrews, New Orleans Attorney, in connection with Lee Harvey Oswald, the facts of which are as follows:

62-109060
WAB:RRT

JAN 15 1967

CONTINUED OVER COPY SENT TO MR. TOLSON

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

4608

10 MAR 6 1967

516

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
62-109060

On November 25, 1963, Mr. Andrews informed Agents of our New Orleans Office that he had met Lee Harvey Oswald in late June, 1963, at which time Oswald appeared at his office with several individuals who impressed him as being homosexuals. Andrews claimed that Oswald requested assistance in making inquiries concerning his bad conduct discharge from the United States Marine Corps. Andrews also indicated that Oswald asked him questions concerning the citizenship status of he and his wife.

Andrews further stated that on the evening of November 23, 1963, at which time he was in the hospital in New Orleans under heavy sedation, he received a telephone call from an individual who said his name was Clay Bertrand who asked him if he would be interested in handling the defense of Lee Harvey Oswald in Dallas, Texas, for the murder of President Kennedy.

We conducted extensive investigation concerning the data furnished by Andrews and could find no supporting evidence that Lee Harvey Oswald had ever visited Andrews' office. There was no record of Oswald in Andrews' files and his secretary could not recall Oswald ever having been to the office. In addition, we determined from Andrews' doctor that during the period Andrews was in the hospital he was under extreme sedation and he did not believe Andrews was capable of using a telephone on November 23, 1963. Andrews was questioned again on December 3, 1963, concerning his alleged association with Lee Harvey Oswald and Andrews stated after considering the facts in discussions with his office staff he believed the entire incident could have been dreamed by him in view of the physical condition he was in at the time.

We conducted extensive investigation in an effort to locate an individual by the name of Clay Bertrand but were unable to do so. Results of our investigation were furnished to the Warren Commission and Andrews was called as a witness before the Commission. In the Warren Commission's report his testimony was noted with emphasis upon the facts tending to show the unlikelihood of his having contact with Lee Harvey Oswald. A review of the records of the Identification Division disclose no criminal record for Clay Shaw.

over
↓

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
62-109060

ACTION:

There is attached a letter to the Honorable
Marvin Watson of the White House and to the Attorney General
summarizing the facts available in our files concerning
Clay Shaw.

Bel

J. W. N.

P

L. P. N. J.

- sent 3-2-67

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. R. Jensen
1 - Mr. Rosen
DATE: 2-27-67

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J. R. Malley
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

On 2-23-67 Carl John Stanley, Louisville, Kentucky, who calls himself "Most Reverend Christopher Maria Stanley," and purports to be "Archbishop of the Metropolitan Eastern Province, American Orthodox Catholic Church," volunteered information to a Special Agent of the Louisville Office and two Louisville Police Department detectives that he is acquainted with David William Ferrie and John J. Martin through church activities.

According to Stanley, "last year or the year before" Martin was in Louisville for approximately three months, at which time Martin told Stanley that Lee Harvey Oswald and David William Ferrie were "buddies" and Martin was also "connected with them." According to Stanley, Martin said he would shoot Ferrie if he could get him in the right place and also stated that "Ferrie was also in that plot to assassinate the President."

Stanley further stated Martin claimed that one Jerry De Pugh, address unknown, George Augustine Hyde, Washington, D. C., Ferrie, Martin and Lee Harvey Oswald lived together, worked together, were close friends and were connected with a Cuban organization.

Stanley stated that approximately 1-5-67 he received a telephone call from Jerry De Pugh in New Orleans asking Stanley to come to New Orleans to start a mission and a church newspaper. Stanley added that he received another telephone call from De Pugh, whose voice he recognized but who did not identify himself, telling Stanley "if you open your mouth about us, I will shoot you."

Stanley further advised that "about a month ago" he called the Chief of Police at New Orleans and gave him the above information about the association between Oswald, Ferrie, Martin, De Pugh and Hyde.

62-109060

REL:cls (9)

NO MAR 7 1967

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum Branigan to Sullivan
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS
62-109060

A check of our files disclose that Martin is acquainted with Stanley. Martin sent a letter to the Director dated 4-27-66, at which time he claimed that Stanley was engaged in numerous activities of a fraudulent nature which should be of interest to Federal and State Governments. Martin's letter is a rambling affair, strongly suggesting that its writer is mentally ill (62-109081). Our files contain no information identifiable with Jerry De Pugh or George Augustine Hyde.

The Louisville Office reported that indices check of Stanley reveals [REDACTED] at Louisville regard Stanley as crazy and as a confidence man.

OBSERVATIONS:

Although Stanley claims he furnished the information he received from Martin to the Chief of Police, New Orleans, "about a month ago," it appears quite possible that Stanley furnished this information to New Orleans Chief of Police before that time and that it was such information that touched off New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison's investigation of the assassination and led to his known contacts with Jack Martin in connection with his investigation. Martin reportedly is a mental case and was hospitalized in 1956-57 for mental illness.

ACTION:

None. For information.

✓ nlr

Rel [initials]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: March 1, 1967

FROM : A. Rosen

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Wick

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

PURPOSE:

To advise the 2-22-67, issue of the "Pensacola Journal" carried an article revealing Earle J. Killam wanted the body of his brother Henry Thomas Killam exhumed and an autopsy performed. Killam died 3-17-64, when he either fell or jumped through a plate glass store window. The allegation is he was supposedly frightened and fleeing "Agents" or plotters of President Kennedy's assassination. This is a result of publicity released by District Attorney Jim Garrison, New Orleans.

BACKGROUND:

The 2-22-67, issue of the "Pensacola Journal" carried an article entitled "Brother Wants Body Exhumed. Did Mystery Death Here Link to JFK?" The article revealed Earle J. Killam wanted the body of his brother Henry Thomas Killam exhumed and an autopsy performed. He is alleging his brother was supposedly frightened and fleeing "Agents" or plotters of President Kennedy's assassination which was the cause of his death. The article indicated the deceased Killam's wife was employed by Jack Ruby, that Killam knew John Carter who had lived at the rooming house with Lee Harvey Oswald in Dallas, and that "Agents" who did not identify themselves visited Killam repeatedly after the assassination causing him to lose one job after another and that "Agents" browbeat his wife into telling them where he was.

Files of the Dallas Office reveal Wanda Joyce Killam was interviewed on one occasion at Dallas, Texas, by FBI Agents, and that her husband Henry Thomas Killam was reported as residing at 8114 Newport Avenue, Tampa, Florida. Henry Thomas Killam was interviewed on one occasion which was at the address in Tampa, Florida, by an FBI Agent. All Agents properly identified themselves on each of these interviews.

REC 54

The article related this situation has as a result of the investigation being conducted by District Attorney Jim Garrison of New Orleans that there was a conspiracy to kill President Kennedy. The allegations set forth in this newspaper article are pure fabrication and an act of irresponsible reporting.

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

During the assassination investigation, efforts were made to determine whether there was any association between Jack Ruby and Lee Harvey Oswald. Wanda Joyce Killam was interviewed on 12-13-63 and verified she was employed by Jack Ruby. Ruby asked her to leave work as her husband continued to come to the club while she was working and Ruby felt he was interfering with her work. She returned to work with Ruby after her husband left town. She did not know Oswald and was not aware of any connection between Ruby and Oswald. On 12-19-63, John Carter was interviewed by our Agents who properly identified themselves. Carter indicated he talked to Oswald at the rooming house where they were both living on one or two occasions. Carter did not know Ruby although he was acquainted with Killam and his wife. On 1-22-64, Henry Thomas Killam was interviewed at Tampa, Florida. He did not know Ruby well and did not know Oswald at all. The Commission commented on this phase of the investigation on page 363 of its report.

Local Pensacola authorities advised Killam was well known to them as he had previously been arrested on charges of breaking and entry and grand larceny to which charges he pleaded guilty, and was placed on probation. Killam's mother had requested on numerous occasions aid in placing Killam in a mental institution as he was "hearing voices on radio" that did not exist "imagining people were following him," and he was "seeing snakes." His mother reported he was taking pills and authorities obtained samples. They determined the pills were barbituate and amphetamine tablets. Arrangements were made for Killam's commitment to a hospital on 3-17-64, the same day he died. Authorities were of the opinion that during a hallucination, Killam either fell or jumped into the store window resulting in his death, and his death was listed as possible suicide.

Local authorities are determining if there are grounds to exhume Killam's body. The feeling is there is not sufficient reason for such action.

ACTION:

Jacksonville is following this situation and will report pertinent developments.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI NEW ORLS

TELETYPE

3-52PM URGENT 3-2-67 KMD

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) & DALLAS
FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS

TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION
CONCERNING.

BILL STEEL, WDSU RADIO, REPORTED IN BROADCAST TODAY THAT THE
DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE IN AN APPLICATION FOR SEARCH WARRANT
HAS ACCUSED LEE HARVEY OSWALD, CLAY SHAW, DAVID FERRIE AND OTHER
UNNAMED PERSONS AS BEING PART OF A CONSPIRACY TO KILL JOHN F.
KENNEDY IN NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE. THE DOCUMENT, SIGNED BY JUDGE
MATTHEW BRANIFF, IN AUTHORIZING SEARCH OF CLAY SHAW'S HOUSE SAYS IN
PART, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, SHAW, FERRIE, A CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT
AND OTHERS MET AT FERRIE'S APARTMENT IN SEPTEMBER OF NINETEEN
SIXTYTHREE TO DISCUSS HOW THEY WOULD KILL JOHN F. KENNEDY.

DURING THE MEETING THE DOCUMENT CHARGES THERE WAS AGREEMENT
IN HOW TO CARRY OUT THIS CONSPIRACY. THE CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT,
THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY CONTINUED, WAS GIVEN SODIUM PENTOTHAL
TRUTH SERUM AND REAFFIRMED HIS STATEMENT.

END PAGE ONE

REC 13

EX 114

10 MAR 8 1967

77 MAR 13 1967

cc 2 mail

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-441111-4611

NO 29-69

PAGE TWO

THE SEARCH WARRANT RETURNED TODAY SHOWS FOLLOWING ITEMS
FOUND IN RESIDENCE OF CLAY SHAW:

ONE LEDGER SHEET FOR NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE

ONE MAP

THREE PIECES OF ROPE

ONE CHAIN

FIVE WHIPS

PIECES OF CHAIN

TWO PIECES OF LEATHER

ONE ARMY CARTRIDGE BELT

A BLACK HOOD AND CAPE

STEEL FURTHER STATED THAT PRELIMINARY HEARING FOR SHAW HAS
BEEN SET FOR MARCH FOURTEEN NEXT. IT WAS REQUESTED BY GARRISON,
AN UNUSUAL STEP FOR THE PROSECUTION. GUY JOHNSON, ATTORNEY FOR
SHAW SAID THEY DO NOT UNDERSTAND^D THE MOTIVATION OF GARRISON.

END PAGE TWO

NO 89-69

PAGE THREE

CLAY SHAW ISSUED STATEMENT THIS AFTERNOON IN WHICH HE EXPRESSED SHOCK AT HIS ARREST AND DENIES TAKING ANY PART IN PLOT TO KILL KENNEDY. SHAW SAID HE WAS SHOCKED AND DISMAYED AT THE CHARGES WHICH HAVE BEEN FILED AGAINST HIM, AND IS COMPLETELY INNOCENT OF ANY SUCH CHARGES. HE STATED HS HAS NOT CONSPIRED WITH ANYONE AT ANY TIME OR IN ANY PLACE TO MURDER KENNEDY OR ANY OTHER INDIVIDUAL. SHAW WENT ON TO SAY THAT HE HAD ONLY THE HIGHEST RESPECT AND ADMIRATION FOR MR. KENNEDY. SHAW SAID HE DID NOT KNOW OSWALD, NOR TO HIS KNOWLEDGE DID HE KNOW ANYONE WHO KNEW HIM. SHAW STATED HE HAD NEVER SEEN OR SPOKEN TO OSWALD. WITH REGARD TO A QUESTION ABOUT THE NAME CLAY BERTRAND, SHAW SAID HE DID NOT KNOW OF ANY CLAY BERTRAND AND NEVER USED ANY ALIASES.

WHEN ASKED ABOUT FERRIE SHAW SAID HE NEVER MET FERRIE AS FAR AS HE KNEW AND HAD NEVER BEEN IN FERRIE'S APARTMENT.

END

MXS

FBI WASH DC

P

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

REC-22

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

DATE: 3/2/67

FROM : SAC, EL PASO (89-52) (P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Enclosed herewith are six copies of a LHM regarding the above captioned matter. The first contact with the El Paso Office was telephonically to Clerk RICHARD P. CALHOUN. The second was telephonically to SA FREDERICK A. JOHNS.

Bureau instructions in Butel to all SACs dated 2/24/67 were followed.

Two copies of this LHM are being disseminated locally to U. S. Secret Service.

2-Bureau (Encl. 6)
2-El Paso (89-52)
(66-1616)

FAJ:s1
(4)

ENCLOSURE

EXP. PROC.

REC-22

LX-114

MAR 6 1967

4612

7 MAR 13 1967



FBI

Date: 2/22/67

Transmit the following in _____

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109660)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING

The following information was received from
[REDACTED] Metropolitan Crime
Commissioner, New Orleans, La., 2/20/67:

[REDACTED] advised that JIM GARRISON has recently
purchased a new residence in the Park Island area of New
Orleans, a very exclusive residential area, which home is
alleged to have cost in the neighborhood of \$70,000.

He is also alleged to have recently purchased
a large amount of furniture for this home, estimated in the
area of \$25,000.

[REDACTED] advised that GARRISON will not furnish
the address of his residence and is apparently very careful
of the individuals who are invited to his home. [REDACTED]
advised he has furnished this information to Internal
Revenue Service, particularly because of the destitute
financial condition of GARRISON at the time he took office
as District Attorney.

Above information furnished to the Bureau for
information and no inquiry being conducted by the New Orleans
Office.

REC-71

62-109660-4613

③ - Bureau

3 - New Orleans (2: 89-69)

RLK:jab

(1: 80-505)

11 MAR 2 1967

Approved: _____

Sent _____ M

70 Special Agent in Charge

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

202 U. S. Court House
El Paso, Texas 79901
March 2, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

On March 1, 1967, at 11:05 p.m., Andre Shaw, 417 West Yandell Street, El Paso, Texas, advised that he was a former associate of Clay Shaw, the man arrested in New Orleans, Louisiana as a possible accomplice of Lee Harvey Oswald. He stated that one Mario Bermudez, who lives in New Orleans, was a friend of Clay Shaw's and that he might know something of interest to authorities. He stated that Bermudez was connected with the Trade-Mart in New Orleans, and could possibly be reached at New Orleans telephones 523-1689 and CANAL 3591.

On March 2, 1967, Mr. Shaw advised that he was no relation of Clay Shaw.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 11 1973

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 3/2/67

We have previously received unsubstantiated allegations that New Orleans District Attorney has connections with hoodlums. We have also received information that Garrison allegedly is engaged in a shakedown racket involving homosexuals. Attached airtel reports that Garrison recently purchased a home for approximately \$70,000 and new furniture estimated at approximately \$25,000. Garrison reportedly was in a destitute financial condition when he took office as New Orleans District Attorney in May, 1962.

ACTION: For information.

REL: kmg

tick

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

REC-41

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 3/2/67

FROM : R. E. Wick

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS

In connection with the stories and rumors coming out of New Orleans, [redacted] called Leinbaugh in my office shortly after 11:00 this morning. By way of background, my office has had many contacts with [redacted] and he has been a close personal friend of Leinbaugh's for over 25 years.

[redacted] said that his men in New Orleans had finally gotten next to Garrison and although he believed Garrison's story was probably a lot of poppycock, he wanted to advise us on a highly confidential basis as to what Garrison allegedly had in the way of evidence.

[redacted] said that according to his report there had been a group of Cuban refugees who had been training near Lake Pontchartrain and who had been "left in the lurch" and had become sore at everybody. One of the Cubans was named Diaz and another was named Gonzales. The story is that there was a meeting in Ferrie's apartment and present at this alleged meeting were Ferrie; Clay Bertrand, also known as Clay Shaw; an individual named Martin Layton (phonetic); and a man by the name of R. Richard Davis, who reportedly was killed in Tampa a couple of days ago. Also present were some of the Cuban group. Most, if not all, of these people were supposed to be homosexuals. According to the information received by [redacted] from Garrison, Lee Harvey Oswald was not present during this meeting in Ferrie's apartment.

The assassination of the President was allegedly planned at this gathering in Ferrie's apartment. Reportedly members of the group took a laundry truck to Dallas and Martin Layton (phonetic) was reportedly "the trigger man." REC-48 1-2 4614

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen

1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Jones

104
MAR 6 1967

Wick to DeLoach memo
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

[redacted] said that according to the information they received, the laundry truck in which the trip to Dallas was made still exists. This truck was originally blue but has now been painted black and the truck reportedly has been stashed away in New Orleans by Garrison.

[redacted] said that Garrison claims to have two witnesses who were present in Ferrie's apartment at the meeting when the assassination was allegedly planned. [redacted] said they had not been able to ascertain exactly the nature of Oswald's alleged relationship with this group but Oswald had some connection and was believed to be a latent homosexual.

[redacted] said that he had every reason to believe that the above account accurately reflects the information in Garrison's possession. He reiterated that it was essential that his confidence be maintained but he felt that it was vital that the FBI had this story. [redacted] said he is fully convinced in his own mind that this is complete hogwash and added that [redacted] going to try to track down all facets of Garrison's account.

RECOMMENDATION

The above is for information and for whatever follow-up action deemed appropriate by the Domestic Intelligence Division.

BrS *✓* *W* *in*

FBI

Date: 2/27/67

REC-48

Transmit the following in

PLAIN

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via

AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEWARK (62-3060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY,
 NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Re Newark tel to Director dated 2/23/67.

Enclosed herewith are eight copies of a LHM to the Bureau, as well as two copies to Dallas and two copies to New Orleans for their information.

Interview with [REDACTED] was conducted on 2/23/67 at his request. [REDACTED] advised that during World War II, he was in the U.S. Marine Corps as the result of which he suffered a nervous breakdown and from 1953 to 1954 he was in the hospital from his nervous condition.

No further action in this matter is contemplated by Newark at this time.

[REDACTED] is still receiving a 70 per cent disability from the Veterans Administration due to his nervous breakdown which was prompted as the result of his military service.

[REDACTED] resides [REDACTED]
 New Jersey.

- 3 - Bureau (Encs. 8)
- 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 2)
- 1 - New Orleans (Enc. 2)
- 2 - Newark

PJC:ljd
 (7)

REC-48

EX-102

4615

Approved

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

6-10-67

1 cc la LHM to
 USSS by 0101 + Dept by 0102 2/27/67



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Newark, New Jersey

February 27, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS

On February 23, 1967, a source advised Special Agents Martin J. Gass and Philip J. Carroll of the Newark Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that he has been residing in New Jersey since 1963. Prior to that time he resided in New Orleans, Louisiana.

This source advised that in June, 1963, he was in Traegel's Bar, Airline Highway, New Orleans, Louisiana. On or about June 22, 1963, [REDACTED] came into the bar to service the pin ball machine. [REDACTED] is the brother of [REDACTED] who owns and operates motels in the New Orleans area. [REDACTED] also has a brother who is a big-time gambler in New Orleans.

On this particular day, [REDACTED] said to [REDACTED] and three or four others standing around the bar, "The word is out to get the Kennedy family". Shortly after this statement was made [REDACTED] came into the back room of the bar and repeated the statement.

After making the statement, [REDACTED] started to laugh and stated that they are only paying \$100,000.00. After reading about the death of David W. Ferrie, in New Orleans, recently, the source passed on information that Ferrie was the personal pilot for [REDACTED]

He stated that [REDACTED] used to take frequent trips from New Orleans to Dallas.

He stated that [REDACTED] also knew Lee Oswald very well.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 14 1973

ENCLOSURE

F B I

Date: 2/28/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTELAIRMAIL

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. P. J. [unclear]	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
 FROM: SAC, HOUSTON (62-2115)
 RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
 JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
 NOVEMBER 22, 1963
 DALLAS, TEXAS
 MISCELLANEOUS -
 INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed herewith is an article appearing in the
 2/28/67 issue of The Houston Chronicle, Houston, Texas,
 which is self-explanatory.

For information purposes.

ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (encl 1)
 1 - Houston

WTW:mec
 (4)

REC-7 EX-103

62-109060-4616

MAR 2 1967

SIA

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M

Per _____

MAR 1 1967 Agent in Charge

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Kennedy Death Probe Spreads To Houston

DA Aides Here For Interviews

Two of Orleans Parish District Attorney Jim Garrison's investigators arrived in Houston today, presumably in connection with Garrison's probe into the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Garrison contends Kennedy's murder was a "plot" hatched by a group of persons known to him, and says he has "solved" the conspiracy.

Here to Interview

"We are here to interview persons," said William Gurvich, Garrison's chief aide.

He and another assistant to Garrison flew here in a private plane. They will return to New Orleans tonight, according to Gurvich.

Meanwhile, in New Orleans, Garrison has been given information that Lee Harvey Oswald and a man wanted for questioning in the Kennedy assassination were picked up together by police there in 1963, the States-Item reported today.

The States-Item first reported that Oswald's companion was David W. Ferrie, identified by Garrison as a central figure in its investigation. But the newspaper said later the second man was not Ferrie.

Didn't Know Oswald

Before he was found dead last Wednesday, Ferrie had insisted he did not know Oswald, named by the Warren commission as the man who killed President John F. Kennedy.

The States-Item reported that Garrison's investigators were told by a New Orleans law officer that he found the two men sitting in a parked car near Lake Pontchartrain early one morning in the fall of 1963.

One of the men identified himself as Oswald, the officer said. The States-Item reported in its first edition that the officer—after seeing Ferrie's body—said Ferrie positively was the second man. Later the newspaper said the second man was not Ferrie, but apparently was connected with another aspect of the Garrison probe.

Garrison claims Ferrie killed himself. But the Orleans Parish coroner, Nicholas Chetta, in his final verdict in the Ferrie death today, said: "This man died a natural death. There is no indication of violence of any kind—certainly not murder or suicide." Chetta said findings were negative for alcohol, arsenic, cyanides, barbiturates, depressants and central nervous system stimulants.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

"THE HOUSTON
CHRONICLE"
HOUSTON, TEXAS

Date: 2-28-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: EVERETTE D. COLLIER

Title:

Character:

or

Classification: 62-2115

Submitting Office: HOUSTON

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

FBI WASH DC

9:14AM 3-2-67 URGENT LWH

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 2 1967

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 & DALLAS TELETYPE

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS

TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO SIXTYTHREE. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION
CONCERNING.

THE TIMES PICAYUNE, NEW ORLEANS, THIS DATE STATES THAT CLAY
SHAW, THE FIFTY FOUR YEAR OLD FORMER MANAGING DIRECTOR OF INTERNATIONAL
AL TRADE MART, WAS RELEASED ON TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS BOND AT NINE
TWENTY P.M., WEDNESDAY, MARCH FIRST LAST, AFTER BEING ARRESTED
EARLIER BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON ON AN ACCUSATION OF
"PARTICIPATING IN A CONSPIRACY TO MURDER JOHN F. KENNEDY".

SAME ARTICLE SHOWS SHAW WAS RELEASED FROM THE CENTRAL LOCKUP
BY CRIMINAL DISTRICT JUDGE THOMAS M. BRAHNEY AFTER JUDGE BRAHNEY
SAID HE FELT GARRISON'S RECOMMENDATION OF TWENTYFIVE THOUSAND
DOLLARS BOND WAS EXCESSIVE.

THE ARTICLE POINTS OUT THAT IT WAS NOT SPECIFIED IF SHAW WAS
BEING CHARGED IN CONNECTION WITH A CONSPIRACY RESULTING IN THE LATE
PRESIDENT'S DEATH OR MORE SIMPLY A CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT THE MURDER.
ASKED ABOUT THIS GARRISON IS QUOTED AS SAYING, "I DON'T WANT TO

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

REC 13

EX 101

14 MAR 6 1967

59 MAR 14 1967

CC Mailbox

GET INVOLVED IN SEMANTICS."

THE PAPER NOTES THAT IN READING THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF SHAW'S ARREST, WHICH BORE GARRISON'S SIGNATURE, WILLIAM GURVICH, GARRISON'S INVESTIGATOR SAID, "THE FIRST ARREST HAS BEEN MADE IN THE INVESTIGATION OF THE NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE INTO THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY.

"ARRESTED THIS EVENING IN THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE WAS CLAY SHAW, AGE FIFTY FOUR, OF ONE THREE ONE THREE DAUPHINE ST., NEW ORLEANS, LA.

"MR. SHAW WILL BE CHARGED WITH PARTICIPATING IN A CONSPIRACY TO MURDER JOHN F. KENNEDY.

"IT SHOULD BE POINTED OUT, HOWEVER, THAT THE NATURE OF THIS CASE IS NOT CONDUCIVE TO AN IMMEDIATE SUCCESSION OF ARRESTS AT THIS TIME. HOWEVER, OTHER ARRESTS WILL BE MADE AT A LATER DATE."

NEWS ARTICLE RELATES THAT AT ELEVEN FIFTEEN P.M., MARCH ONE, LAST, ABOUT A DOZEN INVESTIGATORS FROM THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, WHO HAD DRIVEN TO SHAW'S HOME IN NEW ORLEANS WITH A SEARCH WARRANT, DEPARTED THE HOME WITH FIVE CARDBOARD BOXES. INVESTIGATORS

PAGE THREE

HAD ENTERED THE HOUSE AT EIGHT FORTY P.M. THE ARTICLE NOTED THAT THE CARDBOARD BOXES APPEARED TO CONTAIN MOSTLY BOOKS AND THAT IT ALSO APPEARED THAT A WEAPON, EITHER A SHOTGUN OR A RIFLE, WAS CONFISCATED.

~~WA DID IT OVERLINE ON LAST PAGE~~

~~NO OX GA~~

~~DL TO BE ADV.~~

WA....

~~LOOKS GOOD HERE AND PATIENCE PLS~~

DLH

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 20 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

837PM URGENT 2-20-67 LWH

TO DIRECTOR

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS,
TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE. MISCELLANEOUS
INFORMATION CONCERNING.

REBUTELCALL THIS DATE.

RE DAVID LEWIS

JACK S. MARTIN, ONE EIGHT THREE SIX AND ONE HALF ESPLANADE
AVE., NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED ON JANUARY
THIRTEEN, SIXTYSEVEN THAT DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON WAS
CONDUCTING AN INVESTIGATION ON THE OSWALD CASE. MARTIN CLAIMED
THAT GARRISON WAS PAYING HIM TWENTY DOLLARS FOR EACH VISIT FOR
"PROFESSIONAL SERVICES" AND ADMONISHED HIM NOT TO TELL THE FBI.
MARTIN ADVISED THAT GARRISON HAS LOCATED A WITNESS, WHO IS UNKNOWN
TO THE FBI, NAMED THOMAS BECKHAM, ALSO KNOWN AS MARK EVANS, WHO,
ACCORDING TO MARTIN, WAS ASSOCIATED WITH OSWALD AND ASSISTED
OSWALD IN PASSING OUT LEAFLETS. ANOTHER WITNESS ALLEGEDLY LOCATED
BY GARRISON WAS NAMED DONALD LEWIS, A FORMER EMPLOYEE OF W. GUY
BANKISTER, FORMER PRIVATE INVESTIGATOR AT NEW ORLEANS AND FORMER
SAC OF THE FBI. MARTIN REPORTED LEWIS HAD INDICATED THAT HE MET

59 MAR 14 1967

REC 13

4612
MAR 6 1967

5/10/22

NO 89-69-

PAGE TWO

LEE HARVEY OSWALD WHILE WORKING FOR BANNISTER, IN THE COMPANY OF
SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH AND CARLOS QUIROGA. ARCACHA SMITH AND
CARLOS QUIROGA WERE ALLEGEDLY ACTIVE IN THE CUBAN MOVEMENT IN
THE NEW ORLEANS AREA.

FILES OF NEW ORLEANS OFFICE SHOW THOMAS EDWARD ~~BECKHAM~~

FILES ALSO REFLECT THAT ONE

END PAGE TWO

(2)

PAGE THREE

BECKHAM'S MOTHER REPORTED ON OCTOBER NINETEEN, SIXTYTWO THAT HE WAS CONFINED IN MENTAL WARD, THIRD FLOOR, CHARITY HOSPITAL, NEW ORLEANS. MRS. BECKHAM MADE AVAILABLE A CARD WHICH REFLECTED THAT BECKHAM WAS "PRIEST IN CHARGE OF THE HOLY CHAPEL FOR PEACE, 352 SOUTH RAMPART STREET. "

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

DAVID LEWIS, ACCORDING TO MARTIN, IS EMPLOYED AS CLERK AT TRAILWAYS BUS STATION, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, AND WAS FORMERLY EMPLOYED AS "OFFICE BOY" OR "ERRAND BOY" FOR W. GUY BANNISTER.

IT IS TO BE NOTED THE TRUE NAME OF THE INDIVIDUAL REFERRED TO AS DONALD LEWIS HAS BEEN DETERMINED TO BE DAVID LEWIS.

[REDACTED] A PRIVATE INVESTIGATOR, [WHO]

[REDACTED] ADVISED ON

[REDACTED] HAD BEEN

PAGE FOUR

CONDUCTING INVESTIGATION FOR THE TRAILWAYS BUS LINE REGARDING THEFTS FROM THE NEW ORLEANS TERMINAL AND ONE OF THE INDIVIDUALS UNDER INVESTIGATION IS DAVE LEWIS. [REDACTED]

LEWIS IN CONNECTION WITH THE ALLEGED THEFTS, [REDACTED] LEWIS ADVISED THAT HE HAD BEEN INTERVIEWED BY THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE AND HAD TOLD THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE THAT HE HAD MET LEE HARVEY OSWALD IN THE OFFICE OF W. GUY BANNISTER. LEWIS CLAIMED THAT HE HAD BEEN GIVEN A POLYGRAPH TEST BY THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE AND HAD PASSED THIS TEST. THE INFORMAANT ADVISED THAT DAVE LEWIS IS A FORMER EMPLOYEE OF W. GUY BANNISTER.

[REDACTED] ADVISED ON FEBRUARY NINETEEN, NINETEEN SIXTYSEVEN THAT LEWIS, FORMER EMPLOYEE OF W. GUY BANNISTER,

[REDACTED] HAD BEEN INTERVIEWED BY INVESTIGATORS OF ORLEANS PARISH DASTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE AND IDENTIFIED THE FOLLOWING PERSONS AS INDIVIDUALS THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE SUSPECTED OF BEING INVOLVED IN CONSPIRACY TO ASSASSINATE

END APGE FOUR

(4)

PAGE FIVE

PRESIDENT KENNEDY: ~~RAUL TORRES~~; ~~SERGIO ARCACHA~~ SMITH AND
~~CARLOS QUIROGA~~.

~~REDACTED~~ ACCORDING TO LEWIS, RAUL TORRES IS THE MAN
INVESTIGATORS OF ORLEANS PARISH DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE WERE
LOOKING FOR IN MIAMI, FLORIDA. LEWIS FURTHER ADVISED ~~REDACTED~~
THAT ORLEANS PARISH DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S INVESTIGATORS ARE
ENDEAVORING TO LOCATE ~~BOB GUZMAN~~ (PHONETIC), A FORMER PRIVATE
INVESTIGATOR, WHO WORKED FOR BANNISTER. ~~REDACTED~~ ADVISED THAT
LEWIS STATED THERE WAS A LEAK IN THE STAFF OF ORLEANS PARISH
DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, WHO WAS LEAKING STORY OF INVESTIGATION
BEING CONDUCTED BY THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE TO NEWSPAPERS
AND OTHER NEWS MEDIA.

LEWIS FURTHER ADVISED ~~REDACTED~~ THAT DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM
GARRISON IS UPSET OVER THE PUBLICITY CONCERNING HIS INVESTIGATION
BECAUSE HE FEELS HE IS "ON THE SPOT".

LEWIS FURTHER ADVISE ~~REDACTED~~ LEWIS, WAS TO
APPEAR ON THE TEN P.M. NEWS ON CHANNEL SIX TELEVISION, NEW

(5)

PAGE SIX

ORLEANS, ON NIGHT OF FEBRUARY NINETEEN, NINETEEN SIXTYSEVEN.

LEWIS APPEARED ON CHANNEL SIX NEWSCAST AT TEN P.M., FEBRUARY NINETEEN LAST AND STATED HE KNEW OF SEVERAL INDIVIDUALS IN NEW ORLEANS AREA WHO WERE CAPABLE OF BEING INVOLVED IN SUCH A PLOT AND THAT HE HAD FURNISHED THIS INFORMATION TO THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE BUT DID NOT IDENTIFY ANY OF THESE INDIVIDUALS. LEWIS ALSO STATED HE HAD NOT FURNISHED THIS INFORMATION TO THE WARREN COMMISSION OR THE FBI AND HAD NOT BEEN INTERVIEWED BY THE FBI IN CONNECTION WITH THE INVESTIGATION OF THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY.

[REDACTED] ADVISED TODAY THAT DAVID LEWIS, TWO FIVE THREE TWO CLEVELAND, IS EMPLOYED BY THE CONTINENTAL TRAILWAYS BUS SERVICE IN NEW ORLEANS. LEWIS IS A WHITE MALE, AGE TWENTYSIX, FORMERLY IN MILITARY SERVICE (BELIEVED TO BE U. S. NAVY) AND FORMERLY CONNECTED WITH CIVIL AIR PATROL IN DAVID FERRIE'S SQUADRON. LEWIS HAS WORKED FOR TRAILWAYS BUS SERVICE FOR NINETEEN MONTHS, IS MARRIED AND HAS THREE OR FOUR CHILDREN.

PAGE SEVEN

[REDACTED] LEWIS IN ABOUT NINETEEN FIFTYEIGHT OR
NINETEEN FIFTYNINE WHEN HE WORKED FOR W. GUY BANNISTER AS AN
OFFICE BOY. LEWIS' FATHER RESIDES AT ONE FIVE TWO SIX LOUISIANA
AVENUE, NEW ORLEANS.

FILES OF THE NEW ORLEANS OFFICE IN CASE ENTITLED "UNSUB,

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

LEWIS INTERVIEWED IN CONNECTION WITH THIS INVESTIGATION AND
FURNISHED SIGNED STATEMENT REFLECTING HE WAS BORN MAY TWELVE,
NINETEEN FORTY AT HOUSTON, TEXAS AND HAD LIVED IN ORLEANS PARISH,
LOUISIANA.

PAGE EIGHT

LOUISIANA SINCE NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN. HE STATED HE HAD RESIDED AT TWO NINE ONE NINE CARONDELET STREET, NEW ORLEANS, FOR A YEAR AND HALF AND WAS UNEMPLOYED AT THAT TIME, HOWEVER, CLAIMED HE HAD PREVIOUSLY WORKED FOR THE GULF OIL CORPORATION IN NEW ORLEANS AS A MAIL CLERK. LEWIS STATED HE RECEIVED DIPLOMA FROM WARREN EASTON HIGHT SCHOOL AT NEW ORLEANS BY PASSING A GENERAL EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT TEST.

THE FILE CONTAINED THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTION OF LEWIS:

[REDACTED]

PAGE NINE

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

EDWARD MC CLUSKER, NIGHT MANAGER, ASSOCIATED PRESS, NEW ORLEANS, ADVISED TODAY THAT DAVID LEWIS ADVISED NEWS MEDIA TODAY THAT HE FEARS HIS LIFE IS IN JEOPARDY FOR HIS HAVING FURNISHED INFORMATION TO DISTRICT ATTORNEY GARRISON SEVERAL DAYS AGO AND THAT THE FOUR OR FIVE PERSONS WHO WERE INVOLVED IN THIS PLOT TO ASSASSINATE PRESIDENT KENNEDY CAUSED HIM TO FEAR FOR HIS LIFE.

DAVID LEWIS HAS NOT BEEN INTERVIEWED BY THE NEW ORLEANS OFFICE OF THE FBI IN CONNECTION WITH THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY. AIR MAIL COPY BEING SENT DALLAS.

END

ERG

FBI WASH DC

P

cc - ROSEN

Mr. Harold Barefoot Sanders, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General

March 3, 1967

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. E. Jensen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Pursuant to your request on March 2, 1967, there are enclosed two copies of an interview report setting forth the results of an interview with James R. Lewallen on November 27, 1963, at New Orleans, Louisiana.

David William Ferrie was interviewed by agents of this Bureau on November 25, 1963, in New Orleans, Louisiana. At that time Ferrie furnished the names of individuals who could possibly furnish information concerning his, Ferrie's, activities and whereabouts. Included was the name Jim Lewallen, 1309 Dauphine, New Orleans, Louisiana.

The results of both interviews were furnished to the Warren Commission. Our files contain no additional information identifiable with Lewallen.

Enclosures - 2

- 1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General
1 - Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr. (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General

1 - 105-82555 (Oswald)
BST:gow (13)

NOTE: An article appearing in the "Washington Post" of March 2, 1967, datelined New Orleans, March 1, reported the arrest in New Orleans of Clay Shaw by District Attorney Jim Garrison in connection with a charge of "conspiracy to commit murder." The article noted that Shaw and James R. Lewallen were first two men subpoenaed in the District Attorney's probe. Mr. Sanders requested he be furnished with any information in the Bureau files concerning Lewallen. Interview report form (FD 302) consists of pages 214 and 15 of Dallas report in the Oswald case dated 12-2-63 (105-82555 S.454), page 286 of the same report.

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

1

Date 11/27/63

JAMES R. LEWALLEN, Apartment 9, 1309 Dauphine Street, was interviewed in a Bureau automobile in the 3300 block of Louisiana Avenue Parkway. LEWALLEN advised that he is employed at the National Car Rentals, 740 Baronne Street, New Orleans, Louisiana.

LEWALLEN informed he has known DAVID FERRIE since the end of 1947 having met him in Cleveland, Ohio when he was a member of the Civil Air Patrol where FERRIE served as an instructor. LEWALLEN said that he went on active duty during the Korean War in 1950 and at that time FERRIE was still living in Cleveland, Ohio. He said that he returned to Cleveland, Ohio on leave in September, 1951 and at that time learned from FERRIE's mother that FERRIE had taken a job with Eastern Airlines.

LEWALLEN said that he was discharged from the service on May 28, 1952 but did not see FERRIE again until the Christmas Holidays, 1952 when FERRIE visited his mother in Cleveland, Ohio.

LEWALLEN said that in May, 1953 he telephonically contacted DAVID FERRIE who at that time was living in New Orleans and inquired about the possibilities of getting a job in New Orleans. He said that he moved to Kenner, Louisiana where he roomed with DAVID FERRIE from May, 1953 to May, 1955.

In May, 1955, he re-entered the Air Corps and did not see FERRIE until he returned to New Orleans to live about the end of August, 1955. LEWALLEN stated he graduated from pilot training in October, 1956 and was assigned as a pilot with the Louisiana National Guard at Callender Field. He stated since that time he has lived in the New Orleans area.

LEWALLEN stated that he has seen DAVID FERRIE from time to time and on occasions has visited in FERRIE'S home. He stated he saw DAVID FERRIE at his residence, 3330 Louisiana Avenue Parkway on November 20, 1963 but did not see him or have any contact with him on November 21 and 22, 1963 and did not see him again until the evening of November 26, 1963.

On 11/27/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69

by SA'S ERNEST C. WALL, JR. & THEODORE P. VINTER /bdl Date dictated 11/27/63

ENCLOSURE

2
NO 89-69

LEWALLEN stated that during the time DAVID FERRIE was connected with the Civil Air Patrol in New Orleans he had voluntarily assisted him with the squadron; however, he had no official connection with it. He stated that he does not recall anyone by the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD being a member of the Civil Air Patrol Squadron in New Orleans.

LEWALLEN further remarked that he has never seen anyone by the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD in FERRIE's company, has never been introduced to anyone by that name and has never heard DAVID FERRIE mention anyone by that name.

A photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD was exhibited to LEWALLEN at which time he advised he does not know OSWALD.

LEWALLEN further advised that he has never seen anyone in FERRIE's company or been introduced to anyone by FERRIE with the names A. T. HIDEEL, A. J. HIDEEL, ALEC JAMES HIDEEL, ROBERT HIDEEL, V. T. LEE or C. H. LEE.

LEWALLEN advised that DAVID FERRIE owns a Stinson 150 monoplane which is presently at the Lakefront Airport. He stated to the best of his knowledge this plane has not been in flying condition for at least the past year.

He further informed that he recalls on one occasion FERRIE borrowed a Piper Cub Plane but this was at least two years ago. LEWALLEN said he does not know who this Piper Cub belonged to and does not know whether FERRIE has access to this plane at the present time.

915

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan,

DATE: 2-23-67

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS1 - Mr. Tolson
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. J.P. Mohr1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. J.R. Malley
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. C.G. Sullivan,Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

In accordance with Mr. Tolson's instructions, there is set out herein information obtained from Bureau files identifiable with James C. Garrison, District Attorney, Orleans Parish, New Orleans, Louisiana.

BACKGROUND:

James C. Garrison was born 11-20-21, Iowa. He attended elementary and high school in New Orleans and received an LL.B degree from Tulane University in 1949. He was admitted to the Louisiana State Bar in June, 1949. He served in the U. S. Army from January, 1941, to March, 1946, both as an enlisted man and officer. He was honorably discharged. He served as a Special Agent of the FBI from March 5, 1951, resigning on July 24, 1951, to enter military service. His services were considered satisfactory.

Garrison was elected District Attorney of the Parish of Orleans, New Orleans, Louisiana, taking office in May, 1962. He immediately became involved in a dispute with the New Orleans Police Department over his professed desire to clean up the so-called "minor vice" in New Orleans. On November 1 and 2, 1962, the New Orleans "Times-Picayune" carried statements by Garrison charging that the parish-criminal court judges were clogging up the city jails and delaying justice by taking excessive vacation periods. Following such charges, the judges involved instituted a defamation suit against Garrison. The trial received nation-wide publicity and Garrison was found guilty on 2-6-63 of the charges and fined \$1,000. Garrison appealed his conviction and on 11-24-64 the U. S. Supreme Court reversed this conviction. The Supreme Court held that the element of deliberate malice was lacking in the statements attributed to Garrison.

DEROGATORY DATA:

Bureau files disclose we have unsubstantiated allegations against Garrison and the office of the District Attorney

62-109060

CGS:lag

AS/11

4 1967

CONTINUED

SOVIET SECTION

4620 J. L. [unclear]

[Handwritten signature and initials]

Memorandum Branigan to Sullivan
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

of Orleans Parish. They are set out as follows:

On 3-20-63 [redacted] Metropolitan Crime Commission, New Orleans, advised there was no indication that Garrison, as District Attorney, was involved in any illegal graft. However, on 2-28-65 [redacted] said he had received information that [redacted] of the New Orleans District Attorney's office, was involved in a bribery situation. [redacted] was a controversial appointment of Garrison's as he [redacted]

Both are close personal friends based on World War II military service. (62-9-33-381; 62-9-33-530)

[redacted] advised he had been arrested in [redacted] 1965, charged with pandering. Subsequently, on 3-18-65 he was contacted by a representative of the New Orleans District Attorney's office and told that for \$2,000 the case against him would be dropped. This source had previously advised a Louisiana State Legislator had been interceding for a well-known New Orleans madam and he learned from this madam that for \$10,000 the New Orleans District Attorney's office would not prosecute her or her prostitutes. (66-6353-2874)

On 7-27-66 [redacted] advised District Attorney Garrison allegedly had purchased a bar in New Orleans and set up one Jackie Lee as manager. [redacted] Source also said that Garrison is known to have associated with prostitutes in New Orleans. (62-9-33-617)

[redacted] advised on 10-21-66 he had learned that Carlos Marcello on at least one occasion in the past had paid round-trip air transportation for Garrison to Las Vegas, Nevada. Garrison, while in Las Vegas, stays at the Desert Inn Hotel and his bills are paid by that hotel.

Marcello is a New Orleans gambler and La Cosa Nostra hoodlum. He recently attended a meeting with twelve other hoodlums in New York City 9-22-66, which received wide-spread publicity in the New York City area. On 9-30-66 he assaulted a Special Agent of the FBI and is awaiting Federal trial on this charge.

[redacted] has told the New Orleans Office that Garrison is politically ambitious and plans to run for Lieutenant Governor in Louisiana during the Fall of 1967. [redacted]

92-2713-437)

ACTION:

For information.

eg8

Red

Red

D

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

FEB 28 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

1007AM 2-28-67 URGENT TCS

TO DIRECTOR

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS,
TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION
CONCERNING.

REMYTEL TODAY.

DR. NICHOLAS CHETTA, CORONER, ORLEANS PARISH, IS RELEASING
THE FOLLOWING FINAL LABORATORY REPORT AT PRESS CONFERENCE TEN AM,
CST, TODAY.

REPORT OF GENERAL ANALYSIS PROVIDES RESULTS OF ADDITIONAL
LABORATORY EXAMINATION OF ORGANS, ALL FOUND TO BE NEGATIVE AS
TO POISON, BARBITURATES OR CAUSTICS.

SECOND REPORT AS TO IDENTIFICATION DESCRIBES MEDICINES AND
PILLS FOUND IN FERRIE'S APARTMENT. ONE OF THESE ITEMS IS
DESCRIBED AS A POISON BY THE NAME OF TRIKRESOL. IT IS TO BE
NOTED THAT THE REPORT DESCRIBED ABOVE INDICATES THERE WAS NO TRACE
OF ANY POISON IN FERRIE'S BODY.

DR. CHETTA ALSO IS RELEASING THE NOTE FOUND ON FERRIE'S DINING ROOM TABLE, WHICH HE HAS PREVIOUSLY DESCRIBED AS BEING

END PAGE ONE...

53 MAR 13 1967

cc to Malley

2 X 11/11/67
made 8/18
JUL

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

Thompson

110

4621

510-11

PAGE TWO

NO 89-69

PHILOSOPHICAL IN NATURE AND THE NOTE COMPLAINS ABOUT RISING CRIME RATE, LACK OF RESPONSIBILITY OF SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE AND DISTRICT ATTORNEY IN NEW ORLEANS. ALSO COMPLAINS IN GENERAL TERMS ABOUT THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM AND AMONG JUDGES MENTIONED IS U. S. SENIOR DISTRICT JUDGE HERBERT W. CHRISTENBERRY.

COPIES OF CORONER'S REPORTS, TOGETHER WITH A COPY OF THE NOTE, BEING FORWARDED TODAY AIR MAIL.

END

WA...GJG

FBI WASH DC

62-109060-4622 IN THIS FILE SKIPPED DURING
SERIALIZATION.

45 400
4

3-16-67

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 3 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

333PM URGENT 3-3-67 KMD

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,

DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS,
INFORMATION CONCERNING. ^{OFFICE OF ORIGIN} ~~OO~~, DALLAS.

^{ASSOCIATED PRESS} JOHN LANG, ^{DISTRICT ATTORNEY} AP, NEW ORLEANS, ADVISED THAT DA GARRISON
HAD ISSUED HIS FOURTH SUBPOENA TO DANTE MARACHINI, FOUR
NINE FIVE ONE MUSIC STREET, NEW ORLEANS, LA. LANG ADVISED
THEY COULD LOCATE NO ^{POLICE DEPARTMENT} PD RECORD FOR MARACHINI.

A CHECK OF THE NEW ORLEANS CITY DIRECTORY AND TELEPHONE
DIRECTORY NEGATIVE. ADDRESS OF FOUR NINE FIVE ONE MUSIC
STREET IS NOT LISTED IN THE LATEST "RED BOOK" WHICH IS A
LISTING OF STREET ADDRESSES.

INDICES OF NEW ORLEANS AND DALLAS NEGATIVE.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

END

WRD

FBI WASH DC

P 11

ENCLOSURE
new. clip

cc macey

53 MAR 13 1967

REC 5

EX-114

62 109060 - 4623
30 MAR 7 1967

ch. 9

51 rel

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Tolson _____
 DeLoach _____
 Mohr _____
 Wick _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

Garrison Seeks to Connect Oswald to Munitions Cache

NEW ORLEANS, La. (AP) — Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison was reported today seeking a possible connection between Lee Harvey Oswald, the accused assassin of President John F. Kennedy, and a group of men involved in a 1963 FBI raid on a munitions cache in Lacombe, La.

The report came after Dante Marochini, 42, the fourth man subpoenaed in Garrison's probe of an alleged assassination plot, spent 90 minutes in the district attorney's office yesterday.

"I don't know what this darn thing is all about," Marochini told newsmen before he entered Garrison's office.

When he emerged, a crowd of newsmen pursued him. He ran away shouting, "What the heck! I know the freedom of the press — but this?"

Missile Plant Worker

Marochini works as a "planning and specifications man" at the Chrysler-Michoud missile manufacturing plant here.

The first report of Garrison's interest in the ammunition seizure came from WDSU-TV which said it had been informed by reliable sources that he was trying to trace the identity of at least one American — not Oswald — who was believed to have been in the group.



—UPI

DANTE MAROCHINI

Among the items seized in the raid July 31, 1963 at an unoccupied house in Lacombe, about 20 miles north of here, were 20 empty 100-pound bomb casings, 48 cases of dynamite, napalm and firing caps.

The FBI said the explosives were designed for use by persons planning "a military operation against a foreign country with which the United States is at peace."

The FBI identified the owner

of the house as William Julius Molaney of New Orleans. His wife was quoted in an interview as saying the house had been loaned to a Cuban exile friend she knew only as "Jose Suarez." She said she and her husband had lived in Cuba until 1960 and moved to New Orleans "because Castro made things impossible down there."

Mrs. McLaney was asked last night if Garrison's investigators or anyone else had contacted her recently about the incident. She replied "no" to both questions and refused to say anything further.

Marochini and Oswald once were employed here at the same time by the same coffee manufacturer, though in plants a block apart, records show.

Marochini From Brooklyn

Oswald was an employee of the William R. Reilly Co. plant in the summer of 1963. Marochini worked that summer at the Standard Coffee Co. Both firms were owned by W.B. Reilly.

Marochini lives in a middle class residential area near Lake Pontchartrain. He speaks with a slight accent. He was born in Brooklyn and educated in Italy.

He told newsmen he once operated a bar called Dante's Inferno in the French Quarter.

The Washington Post _____
 Times Herald _____
 The Washington Daily News _____
 The Evening Star (Washington) *p. 2* _____
 The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
 Daily News (New York) _____
 Sunday News (New York) _____
 New York Post _____
 The New York Times _____
 World Journal Tribune (New York) _____
 The Sun (Baltimore) _____
 The Worker _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The National Observer _____
 People's World _____
 Date 3 4-67

ENCLOSURE

7-22
 46231

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 4 1967

TELETYPE

FBI NEW ORLS

758AM 3-4-67 URGENT RJS

TO DIRECTOR DALLAS

FROM NEW ORLEANS 29:69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS. MISC - INFO CONCERNING.

RE NO TEL THREE THIRTY THREE PM MARCH THREE LAST.

NEW ORLEANS TIMES PICAYUNE THIS DATE REFLECTS THE FOLLOWING:

DANTE MARACHINI

DANTE MARACHINI, A NATIVE OF BROOKLYN, N.Y., PRESENTLY EMPLOYED

BY THE CHRYSLER COMPANY AT THE MICHOU D ASSEMBLY FACILITY,

COMPLETED NINETY MINUTES OF ANSWERING QUESTIONS AT FIVE FIFTYFIVE

PM FRIDAY AS THE FOURTH WITNESS SUBPOENAED BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM

GARRISON IN HIS PRESIDENTIAL MURDER PROBE. WHEN ENTERING

GARRISON'S OFFICE, MARACHINI TOLD NEWSMEN " I DONT KNOW WHAT THIS

THING IS ALL ABOUT." MARACHINI MADE NO COMMENT UPON LEAVING THE

DA'S OFFICE. THE PAPER RELATES THE FOLLOWING BACKGROUND

CONCERNING MARACHINI: HE ATTENDED HIGH SCHOOL AND TECHNICAL

SCHOOL IN BARI, ITALY FROM NINETEEN FORTYTHREE THROUGH NINETEEN

FORTYNINE.; IN NINETEEN FIFTYONE WAS WORKING FOR THE WHITCO CHEMICAL

COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL. AUGUST NINETEEN SIXTYTWO WORKING FOR JAMES

E. COMISLEY CO., NEW ORLEANS, LA. ; IN APRIL NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE

MARACHINI WENT TO WORK FOR STANDARD COFFEE COMPANY WHICH HAS

FACILITIES AT BOTH SEVEN TWO FIVE MAGAZINE AND SIX FOUR ZERO

MAGAZINE. IT WAS DURING THIS SAME PERIOD THAT OSWALD WAS EMPLOYED

BY THE WILLIAM B. RILEY COFFEE COMPANY, INC., SIX FOUR ZERO 80 MAR 7 1967

MAGAZINE. BOTH COFFEE FIRMS ARE OWNED BY THE WILLIAM B. RILEY

COMPAN 53 MAR 13 1967

END PAGE ONE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Mr. Holmes
Miss Gandy

B

4624

5/10/67

PAGE TWO

IN AUGUST NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE BEGAN WORK AS A PLANNING AND SPECIFICATIONS MAN FOR CHRYSLER AT MICHOU.

MARACHINI AGE FORTY TWO WAS DESCRIBED AS FIVE FEET SEVEN INCHES TALL.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED OF DEVELOPMENTS.

END

~~CORR PAGE ONE LINE FOURTEEN WORD TWO SHD BE COMISKEY~~

END

SXC

FBI WASH DC

P

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 3/3/67

There is no record in Bureau files of Dante Marachini, who is mentioned in attached. There is no record of his name in the Warren Commission Report index.

We do not know what connection Marachini has in the investigation being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison. However, the wire service reports that Marachini's wife told reporters that Garrison may have wanted to talk to Marachini since he was acquainted with James Lewallen, a former roommate of David Ferrie, whom Garrison says conspired with Lee Harvey Oswald.

TJS:ts

FBI

Date: 2/28/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-103660)

FROM: EAC, TAMPA (62-455) (C)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63,
DALLAS, TEXAS.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of an LHM, which is self-explanatory. Three copies are being sent to New Orleans in view of the investigation currently being conducted by the District Attorney, and one copy each is being sent to Secret Service, Tampa, and Secret Service, New Orleans, along with two copies to Dallas.

- 2/3 - Bureau (Enc. 1) ENCLOSURE
2 - Dallas (Enc. 2)
2 - New Orleans (Enc. 3)
1 - Tampa

JRW/ss
(8)

EX-114

REC 5

62-103660-4625

1-cc ea, LHM to
USSS + Dept
3/6/67 - 6144

3 MAR 3 1967

51 MAR 14 1967

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Tampa, Florida

February 28, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

On February 21, 1967, [redacted], a resident of [redacted] Florida, furnished the following information:

He stated that he had no objection to his name being made known to agencies of the government conducting investigation into the assassination of President Kennedy, but did not desire to have his identity otherwise disclosed.

During the months of August to October, 1966, [redacted] using the name [redacted] resided at [redacted] New Orleans, Louisiana. He stated that during this period, he became acquainted with numerous individuals in the French Quarter of New Orleans, where he spent most of his time. He described these individuals as follows:

[redacted], described as a white male, approximately twenty-seven to twenty-eight years of age, of Latin extraction. [redacted] told [redacted] about an individual named [redacted] who, according to [redacted], is a leading figure in criminal activities in the New Orleans area. [redacted] told [redacted] that if he ever encountered [redacted] that if [redacted] mentioned [redacted]'s name, [redacted] would provide [redacted] with anything that he desired in New Orleans. [redacted] states that to his knowledge, he has never met [redacted].

[redacted] related that during the period August to October, 1966, there was a Cuban bartender at the Regents Row Bar in New Orleans, who seemed to be acquainted with San Martin. [redacted] is unable to recall the bartender's name and could describe him only as approximately forty years of age, wearing a mustache, medium height, stocky build, ruddy complexion.

Another individual encountered by [redacted] during August to October, 1966, was a thirty-five-year old white male, who was a habitue of the Finale Club and is conspicuous because he has a

COPIES DESTROYED

ENCLOSURE

21 JAN 11 1973

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER
22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS**

hairlip. [REDACTED] is unable to recall the name of this individual, but recalled that he is the type of individual who tends to be shunned by people, and, as a result, he will sit by himself in a bar and rarely associates with people. [REDACTED] recalls that on one occasion, this individual made the statement to him that people did not give him credit for the sense that he had, and that he heard a lot and knew a lot. [REDACTED] recalls that on one occasion this individual took some delight in discussing in great detail the extent and type of wounds sustained by President Kennedy.

[REDACTED] stated that the reason that he reported this information to the FBI is that he feels that he is gifted with extra-sensory perception, and upon reading recently of the investigation currently being conducted by the District Attorney in New Orleans concerning the assassination of President Kennedy, he has the distinct feeling that these individuals are all somehow related and involved in the assassination. He advised that he was unable to furnish any other data regarding these individuals.

A copy of this memorandum is being furnished to Secret Service, Tampa, Florida, and Secret Service, New Orleans, Louisiana.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

F B I

Date: 2/23/67

Transmit the following in _____

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

Vto _____

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

hired

Enclosed for the Bureau, Dallas and Miami are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the investigation being conducted by the Orleans Parish District Attorney's Office concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

W

- ⑥ - Bureau (Encl. 8)
- 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 8)
- 1 - Miami (Encl. 8)
- 2 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(7)

EX-102

REC-27

62-10 25-10-4626

RECORDED

41 FEB 25 1967

Approved: *P. J. [signature]*

53

MAR 13 1967 In Charge

Sent *2 0*

M

Per *[signature]*

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

1964 DEATH PROBED

Seek JFK Link
in Fla. Mystery

PENSACOLA, Fla. (AP)—Authorities are investigating the death of a Florida man two years ago at the request of his brother who said he wanted a fresh probe because of the current investigation in New Orleans of the Kennedy assassination. The brother, Earl Killam, said the dead man, Thomas

Killam, told him he fled in December, 1963, because he was being harassed by agents. Killam said his brother didn't specify whether the agents were federal, state or other type.

"I'm a dead man," Killam told his brother as saying, "I run as far as I'm going to."

WANDA KILLAM, the dead man's wife, reached yesterday in Dallas by the Pensacola Journal, said her husband had been questioned several times about the assassination by federal agents.

Killam died beside a broken window on a Pensacola street March 19, 1964. His throat had been slashed.

Police said the death was an apparent suicide. The coroner ruled it accidental.

Killam, 38, a car salesman, has asked Escambia County Solicitor Carl Harper to examine his brother's body to determine the exact cause of death.

HARPER SAID he took a statement from Earl Killam yesterday morning and would investigate immediately. He would not discuss his investigation except to say he was seeking concrete evidence, "not suspicions."

Harper said he planned to talk to New Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison, who is conducting an assassination probe.

Wanda Killam said her husband returned to Florida in early December, 1963, saying he was going to look for a job. She stayed in Dallas, where she had been employed for several years as hostess in a night club owned by Jack Ruby.

RUBY, WHO died of cancer with the slaying of Lee Harvey Oswald, accused of killing President John F. Kennedy in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963.

Mrs. Killam said she, too, favored an investigation of her husband's death and said of the suicide ruling: "No, Hank wouldn't do that."

She said her husband was briefly employed in Dallas as a house painter by a man named Jack Carter. Earl Killam said Carter once roomed in the same Dallas boarding house as Oswald.

KILLAM SAID that after his brother returned to Florida he spent four months in Tampa and then returned to Pensacola March 15 to live with their mother.

Two days later, he was dead. Killam said: "Did you ever hear of a man committing suicide by jumping through a plate glass window?"

Thomas Killam received a phone call at his mother's home at 4 a.m. March 17, 1963, according to his mother. She said

he dressed and left the house. She heard a car pull away, although Killam did not own a car.

ABOUT A half hour later, two street sweepers heard a crash on a city street. Police said they turned their truck around and saw a man staggering in front of a broken display window.

Killam died before he could be hospitalized. The police report said that, based on the presence of blood four feet inside the show window, it was concluded "the expired jumped through the window and then crawled back to the sidewalk."

Coroner A. H. Northup said Killam died of a long, three-inch deep laceration over the lower left side of the neck. The coroner added: "Apparently sustained deep laceration in throat when he fell through plate glass window."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 6

New Orleans
States-ItemDate: 2-23-67
Edition: Red CometAuthor:
Editor:Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: F.O.

☐ Being Investigated

-4626



—AP WIREPHOTO.

A POSSIBLE MISSING LINK in the Kennedy assassination is the death of Thomas Henry Killam, who claimed "agents" were trying to get him for special knowledge of the Kennedy slaying. Killam's wife Wanda (in drawing) and his brother have asked for a reopening of an investigation into the death, which was termed variously a suicide and an accident. Escambia County (Fla.) Solicitor **CARL HARPER** said he will confer with New Orleans District Attorney **Jim Garrison** on the matter.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

TESTS IN FERRIE DEATH MAY TAKE 2 3-DAYS

Toxicology Report to Shed Light

A toxicological report apparently held the key today to whether David William Ferrie committed suicide, was slain or died a natural death.

Police sources said it might be two or three days before the tests are completed and a report

determining the exact cause of death is ready.

Ferrie, found dead shortly before noon yesterday in his apartment at 3330 Louisiana Ave. Pkwy. was described by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison as a key figure in his investigation of the slaying of President John F. Kennedy.

ORLEANS PARISH Coroner Dr. Nicholas Chetta said anatomical findings showed that Ferrie suffered a rupture of a blood vessel at the base of the brain, which caused a hemorrhage.

Garrison appeared convinced the death was a suicide. A cryptic note was found at the scene.

The only stipulation the DA made was that no cameras

would be allowed in the room in order to "keep it from turning into a circus."

"I can't pose for a photograph when a man has committed suicide," he added. "I'm just not that callous."

Garrison disclosed that members of his staff have been maintaining a nightly stakeout on Ferrie's apartment "for a long period," beginning each evening and ending when Ferrie went to bed. Last night's stakeout, he said, ended at 11, when all the lights in the apartment went out.

HOWEVER, WASHINGTON Post newsman George Lardner, here to cover Garrison's investigation, said he went to Ferrie's residence about midnight to interview him and re-

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 2-23-67
Edition: Red Comet

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: 89-
F.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

4620

nained until about 4 a. m. The reporter said Ferrie appeared to be neither excessively excited nor depressed, and there was no indication that he might be contemplating suicide.

Dr. Chetta said rigor mortis had set in and the time of Ferrie's death had to be before 4 a. m. Lardner, however, insisted that he had stayed with Ferrie until that point.

GARRISON SAID this time element represents a major inconsistency in the case, and is one of the mysteries we don't understand."

The stakeout on Ferrie's home, he added, had been "for the purpose of gathering information."

Concerning the circumstances surrounding Ferrie's death, Garrison seemed convinced the death was a suicide.

From the stakeout and from other sources of information, Garrison stated, "we noticed he was becoming increasingly nervous. He became unable to go to the airport (where Ferrie was a flying instructor) on a regular basis, and he was constantly telling members of our staff concerning the progress of the case..."

THESE AND OTHER observations, said the district attorney, "had caused us to become increasingly concerned as our investigation progressed, about the possibility of his killing himself."

Garrison said that Ferrie made "comments to individuals in the last week or so—an individual—about the possibility of killing himself." He clarified this by saying he had "indicated it to someone we had working on the case."

Washington, D. C., physician said it would have been possible for Ferrie to write a note and then walk back to his bedroom after the blood had burst.

Yet it is still unexplained how Ferrie could have known the hemorrhage would occur, unless he took drugs to induce it.

ANOTHER FIGURE in Garrison's investigation of the Kennedy assassination was in hiding after saying he feared for his life. But a third probe figure, being held in Parish Prison, has still asked for no increased security and is getting none.

David Lewis, who said his knowledge of the Kennedy case put his life in danger, today was reported to have left New Orleans with his family for an undisclosed location.

Lewis a 26-year-old baggage clerk, formerly was a private detective. In that role he claimed to have met New Orleans-born Lee Harvey Oswald, named by the Warren Commission as the Kennedy assassin.

LEWIS, HIS wife and their four children were away from home last night, and neighbors said they had no idea of the family's whereabouts. Employees at the bus station said:

"We don't know where he is and don't know when he will be back — and that's official."

On the other hand, Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr. said he has no plans to increase security for Miguel Torres, a Cuban prisoner reportedly here for questioning about the JFK plot.

Torres, serving a nine-year sentence at Louisiana State Penitentiary, is now locked up at Parish Prison.

Heyd said Torres had asked for no special security and and DA's office had not asked that any be provided. Torres is being held in a regular tier with other prisoners.

GARRISON SAID yesterday his office was on the verge of arresting Ferrie.

ment in a plot to kill Kennedy, when Ferrie was found dead in his uptown apartment.

Garrison said the decision to move in on Ferrie was made yesterday morning, shortly before Ferrie's nude body was found lying near 15 empty and half-empty medicine bottles.

The district attorney said that "in a meeting in my house this morning, we had reached a decision to arrest him (Ferrie) early next week. Apparently we waited too long."

AS LATE AS Monday, Garrison had stated that, due to premature publicity, no arrests would be made for a period of months in his investigation into a supposed plot to assassinate Kennedy.

In an hour-and-a-half-long press conference at his office yesterday, Garrison unloaded the first real information he has given out since the States-Item disclosed his investigation last Friday. Previously, Garrison had not publicly mentioned Ferrie's name in connection with the investigation and had only spoken of the investigation itself in roundabout terms.

At about 4:30 p.m. yesterday, however, the DA tossed out his first bombshell of the day by beginning:

"The apparent suicide of David Ferrie ends the life of a man who, in my judgment, was one of history's most important individuals. Evidence developed by our office had long since confirmed that he was involved in events culminating in the assassination of President Kennedy."

Garrison added that he has had "for some time enough evidence to make an arrest."

The district attorney spoke only in generalities of Ferrie's association with a supposed plot to kill the President, but at one point he said, "I have no reason to believe that Lee Harvey Oswald killed anybody in Dallas on Nov. 22,

1963 (the date of the assassination)."

The 6-foot-6 lawman holed up in his inner office for most of the afternoon with his staff.

WHEN THE conference finally began at 4:30, more than 20 newsmen were led into the office, single file, to face a tired but still energetic-looking Garrison. He answered all questions put to him by the horde of reporters during the session, occasionally punctuating his more positive remarks with a terse "no comment."

Garrison, who repeatedly referred to Ferrie as "an extremely intelligent man," said that the men conducting the stakeout had reported other signs of a mental breakdown on Ferrie's part, such as "increased endless pacing of the floor."

THE NIGHT before his death, the DA recounted, the doomed man spent the entire evening sitting in a chair staring at the front door.

Garrison said he was not ruling out the possibility of murder in the Ferrie case, but "for these reasons and for other reasons we can't go into now, we are assuming it is a suicide."

Ferrie, who would have been 49 on March 28, was born and reared in Cleveland, Ohio. He came south in the early 50s, living first in Miami briefly, then coming to New Orleans, according to the district attorney's records. Garrison identified him as a former pilot for Eastern Air Lines and said he was "known as a remarkably competent pilot."

FERRIE WAS KNOWN here as a flying instructor and a private investigator, but the city directory lists him as a psychologist. He has an arrest record, dating back several years, in both Orleans and Jefferson parishes, pri-

Ferrie called The States-Item last Friday night after the story broke and talked to reporter David Snyder. He told Snyder that the district attorney had become interested in him in connection with the assassination investigation.

"Supposedly," Ferrie said, "I have been pegged as the getaway pilot in an elaborate plot to kill Kennedy."

YESTERDAY, HOWEVER, Garrison said that an airplane did not figure in Ferrie's connection with the supposed assassination plot. Ferrie, he said, did not fly to South Texas, but drove there the night of the assassination with two companions.

Ferrie himself had explained this to the States-Item on Saturday, after earlier reports had said he made the trip by plane.

"The weather at that time between here and Houston and Galveston was so bad that it was impossible to fly," said Garrison.

HE ADDED that the Texas trip had triggered the investigation into Ferrie's affairs. "We felt it was rather peculiar," said the DA, "that a man would suddenly take a trip to South Texas on the evening of the assassination, when everybody else in the country was home watching television."

Garrison stressed that there is no question as to whether Ferrie had been directly involved in the shooting of Kennedy.

Mr. Ferrie was not in Dallas at the time of the assassination. We have known him for years and that is not a point." What the real point of the Ferrie investigation was, Garrison declined to say. He did reveal that the two persons on the Texas trip are not suspects.

RELAYING THE series of events leading to Ferrie's arrest in connection with the assassination, Gar-

risson said that a check of files and other information sources immediately after the fatal shooting turned up Ferrie's name, along with others.

When it was discovered that Ferrie had left town for Houston, he said, an all-night stakeout was placed on Ferrie's apartment "about midnight, Sunday, Nov. 24."

A reporter pointed out that

this was the same day that Jack Ruby shot and killed Oswald in Dallas. Asked whether the two incidents were in any way connected, Garrison said, "No comment."

Garrison stated that Ferrie showed up at his apartment some time after midnight Monday morning, was arrested for questioning later that morning and subsequently turned over to the FBI for questioning.

THE DISTRICT attorney said his men found 40 pages of material concerning Ferrie included in the FBI report on the assassination in the National Archives in Washington. However, he said, 36 of these pages were marked "Top Secret" and were unavailable to his investigators.

He said that the 26-volume report of the Warren Commission on the assassination mentions Ferrie only once in passing, and then misspelled his name.

Garrison would not say whether Ferrie's death had materially obstructed the progress of his investigation, but he did say that he was still confident "beyond a shadow of a doubt" that the investigation would eventually be drawn to a successful conclusion.

"WE'VE ALREADY gone far beyond the point that the Warren Commission ended at," Garrison asserted. He blamed the commission and the FBI for accumulating "mountains and mountains of

evidence," but not evaluating it thoroughly.

"This is a problem of analysis and evaluation," he said. "We don't need more fact gathering, we need more evaluators."

Garrison stressed that "I intend to maintain control" of the investigation, and not hand over the reins to a federal agency that might "cause things to delay and bog down."



DAVID FERRIE'S APARTMENT at 3330 Louisiana Ave. pkwy., where the flying instructor-private investigator was found dead yesterday.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

'SUICIDE' PLAN UNAPPARENT**Ferrie Last Seen
'In Good Spirits'**

(Editor's Note—Washington Post newsman George Lardner Jr. was one of the last people to see David Ferrie alive, interviewing him in Ferrie's apartment until 4 a. m. yesterday. Ferrie was found dead at 11:40 a. m. Here is an account of what Ferrie told Lardner.)

WASHINGTON (AP)—A New Orleans pilot who figured in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's investigation of President John F. Kennedy's assassination predicted shortly before his death that Garrison's inquiry would turn out to be a "wild hunt," the Washington Post said today.

In a copyrighted interview with George Lardner Jr. of the Post, David W. Ferrie was quoted as saying he was waiting for Garrison to fall on his face.

Ferrie, who was found dead in bed seven hours after the four-hour interview with Lardner, told Lardner he was sure that the FBI had investigated thoroughly Lee Harvey Oswald's activities in New Orleans.

"Ferrie told me he felt convinced there was no plot to kill the President, that Lee Harvey Oswald was 'a power,'" Lardner reported in today's editions.

OSWALD, WHO lived in New Orleans during the summer of 1963, was named by the Warren Commission as Kennedy's assassin. The commission said there was no evidence Oswald did not act alone.

Garrison, the New Orleans district attorney who has promised arrests and convictions in connection with his theory that an assassination conspiracy was hatched in New Orleans, said Ferrie's death was an "apparent suicide."

Coroner Nicholas Chetta, who said the pilot's death was due to a ruptured blood vessel in the brain, said further tests were being made.

Lardner said Ferrie "seemed in good spirits, not like a man about to kill himself" during the interview that ended at 4 a. m. yesterday. Ferrie's body was found covered by a sheet at 11 a. m.

"FERRIE said he never knew Oswald and had no recollection of ever having met him," Lardner reported.

Ferrie complained to Lardner that Garrison had him "pegged as the getaway pilot in an elaborate plot to kill Kennedy." He previously called this a "big joke."

Lardner also said Ferrie scoffed at reports that the pilot had flown Oswald to Cuba around 1959. "I've never even been to Cuba," Lardner quoted Ferrie as saying. "At the time I was supposed to be flying Oswald to Cuba, I understand he was in the Marine Corps."

Within 72 hours after the assassination, Garrison's men picked up Ferrie as a "fugitive from Texas" and questioned him about reports he might have been in Dallas the afternoon of the killing.

"FERRIE said he was sitting on a courthouse bench outside a federal district courtroom in New Orleans, 'shooting the bull with a couple of federal agents'" at the time of the shooting, Lardner reported.

"Ferrie said he did leave

for Texas on a trip with several acquaintances after leaving the courthouse but that he went to Galveston and Houston 'hunting geese,' and never set foot in Dallas," Lardner added.

Lardner said Ferrie told him he had been conducting his own investigation of the assassination to counter Garrison's.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 13

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 2-23-67
Edition: Red Comet
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63
Character:
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: F.O.
☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

4626

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Sick, Scared Ferrie Felt World Held No Justice

By DAVID SNYDER

The man labeled "one of history's most important individuals" by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison was also sick, sometimes scared, and bitterly sure that there was no justice for him in this world.

At the end of his life, the mysterious David William Ferrie lived in the

clutter of a second-floor duplex on, as he said, a diet of "coffee, cigarettes and Jello."

THERE ALSO were pills — bottles and bottles of them.

The bottles were clustered, a hodgepodge of shapes, sizes and colors, like some sort of surrealistic centerpiece on a coffee table in the middle of his living room.

My first contact with Ferrie was a telephone call late Friday afternoon following the appearance of the initial story in The States-Item on a new investigation launched by the district attorney into the slaying of President John F. Kennedy.

FERRIE'S voice was nasal and almost inaudible. He said

he was physically sick and mentally tired of remaining silent on the investigation. He wanted to talk.

He did talk — about everything under the sun — for a span of four and a half hours at night. Until the day of a death he stayed in contact by telephone.

The man investigated on so different occasions by the DA's office in connection with the slaying met me at the downstairs entrance to his apartment.

HIS STEPS were feeble as we climbed the stairs to the second floor. He apologized for the slowness, but said he was suffering from encephalitis. He assured me that it was not contagious.

He also apologized for the

condition of the apartment. Renovation work was in progress, he said.

The living room was filled with the rank smell of old cigarette butts and the ashtrays were stacked with them.

FURNITURE, greasy with deep-seated dirt, rested on a litter-strewn, thread-bare carpet.

Dirty coffee cups cluttered the table tops and a dusty baby grand piano in one corner.

It was the room of a man who had ceased to worry about the niceties of life.

Ferrie either propped himself against the arm of a sofa or reclined full length against two soiled pillows as he related the details of troubles that had reduced him from a



DAVID W. FERRIE

"man of means" to poverty.

FROM TIME to time he broke into the narrative to lash out at the law, at justice and the news media.

Several times he asked if I thought he would be arrested in connection with the DA's investigation. He was to ask this question over and over during telephone conversations over the weekend and almost until the time of his death.

His head covered with a wig that was a rusty shade of red, his shoes off, and a cigarette or cup of coffee constantly in his hand, Ferrie talked almost non-stop.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 2-23-67
Edition: Red Comet
Author:
Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: F.O.

☐ Being Investigated

4626

RECORDED

Once he questioned the Warren Commission report on the trajectory of the bullets that crashed into Kennedy's body and head.

HE DRAGGED enormous medical tomes from another room and launched into a medical dissertation on the assassination. He knew the human body like his living room and you caught flashes of brilliance as he tried to explain his theories.

It fascinated him, but, he said, he knew nothing more about it than what he had read.

It was because of his knowledge of science that he had become a part-time investigator.

"Ferrie is a pilot," he told me, "but in complex cases involving science several attorneys have found it advantageous to have me investigate for them."

He was proud of his ability, both as a pilot and an investigator.

Ferrie told of winding up a tension-packed case for G. Wray Gill, of the celebration afterwards with friends, and of a spur of the moment decision to take a trip to Texas for some "relaxation."

COINCIDENTALLY, the case in federal court wound up on the same day that Kennedy was shot, and the trip to Texas was in part responsible for Ferrie's involvement in the assassination probe, he said.

Of the Texas tour by car, Ferrie said, "I had no idea this would turn out to be a stupid move."

The reason for going to Houston, as Ferrie recounted it, was almost ridiculous in its simplicity.

"One guy remembered there was an ice skating rink in Houston, so we decided to go skating."

Ironically, Ferrie seemed to be in better spirits on the day before his death than on the first day I talked to him.

He had become engrossed in the business of putting together a law suit designed to bring what he considered his tormentors to justice. He had begun to fight back against a society he thought had handed him too many bad breaks.

FERRIE called often to ask about progress in the investigation. He read every scrap in the papers and watched every newscast on television.

On the day before his death, he called with a new theory on how the bullets struck Kennedy, and he wanted me to go to a pathology lab so he could show me what he was talking about with a cadaver.

He wanted me to arrange a lie detector test in case he was arrested.

But the new confidence apparently was window dressing.

The note found by his body expressed feelings he had expressed to me on a number of occasions and different ways.

"To leave this life is, for me, a sweet prospect."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Hermann Deutsch

**JFK 'Plot' Theory
Probably Immortal**

I THINK this "plot" argument over the assassination of President Kennedy on Nov. 22, 1963, is likely to go on and on and on. After all, there are still those who insist that Gov. Sen. Huey P. Long of Louisiana was selected for murder 32 years ago by a plot or cabal, whose chosen tool was Dr. Weiss, but whose real executioner was a Long body-guard.

I was among those who leaped briefly to an early conclusion that some sort of sinister organization—perhaps a group of Red activists, perhaps not—had plotted JFK's assassination, and had selected Oswald for its tool. My reason for thinking so was the otherwise to me inexplicable act of Jack Ruby in killing Oswald as he stood handcuffed between two brawny Dallas policemen or deputy sheriffs, with who knows how many presential eye-witnesses or how many millions of televisioners to watch the homicidal act.



HERMANN DEUTSCH

★ ★ ★
OSWALD HAD PROVED HIMSELF not only an excellent shot, who certainly merited the Marine Corps marksmanship medal that had been awarded to him, but a compulsive exhibitionist as well,

motivated by an almost pathological desire to be noticed by others. To my mind, this would tend to explain his actions on November 22, quite obviously planned with care only up to the moment of firing the two fatal shots.

If there was a plot, it seems obvious to me that the plotters expected Oswald to be killed at the scene just as there have been so many other assassins; either that, or they expected him to try to make good his escape, and if he did so, to disappear. But what does he do? He goes to his home and then comes back to downtown Dallas which is literally swarming with policemen on the lookout for him, and he kills Dallas policeman Tippit in a throng where scores of individuals see and later describe him with such minute fidelity as to appearance and actions that he is arrested in a matter of minutes.

Now, always supposing that there is a ruthless cabal which has selected him as its chosen angel-of-death, does it not seem reasonable that the one thing on which they had counted was this extreme exhibitionism which made Oswald avid for the limelight on any terms at all? And does it not seem equally obvious that the cabalists agree among themselves: "We've got to shut this talking mynah before he spills the whole works just to keep himself in the center of the stage."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 10

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 2-23-67
Edition: Red Comet

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

4626

JUST WHY ANY CALCULATING cabal should select Jack Ruby, a chap who apparently had a number of buttons missing, I don't know, any more than I know what could have been promised him for his part in the grisly development in which he added the traditional third wanton killing to a melange of murder.

The question is moot by now, in the sense that both Oswald and Ruby have been silenced by death. I venture to predict, however, that the talk of a "plot" will go on and on and on, regardless of the outcome of Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's current probe. Indeed, the fact the probe was launched, even though it came to naught, will be cited by quasi-historians in the year 2028, as proof positive that there was more to the Kennedy assassination than the mad impulse of a psychopath, had had failed to make a success of his marriage, his service in the Marine Corps, his Russian citizenship (naturalized by his own decision), his status as a propagandist or anything else he undertook, including the effort to provide at least a reasonable facsimile of a bare living for himself and his family.

Are there not still those who hotly contend that a bodyguard's bullet, ricocheting wildly about a Louisiana capitol corridor, was the proximate cause of Huey Long's death in 1935, when it has been proved time after time that only one bullet, a small one, passed through Long and left a small blue puncture, barely visible, at its points of exit and entrance.

★ ★ ★

I SHOULD LIKE TO CITE, without rancor, an instance of what I mean in a matter in which individuals think with their emotions rather than with their brains. Four years ago almost to the day (Feb. 22, 1963) my book about the event, The Huey Long Murder Case, was published by Doubleday. It was the first and as far as I know, the only account of what transpired by one of the very few survivors who were present at most of the critical turns of Huey Long's career.

A Mrs. W. went to Tess Crager's Basement Book Shop at this time, and was asked whether she cared to add the new book about Huey's assassination to her collection of Louisiana lore.

"Does it say that a bodyguard killed him?" she inquired.

"On the contrary," replied Mrs. Crager. "It seems to prove that nothing of the sort could have happened."

"In that case," retorted Mrs. W. briskly, "I don't want to read it."

There will always be a number of Mrs. W.'s long after any major crime is committed. The JFK assassination will be no exception.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

'64 Death of Man Quizzed in JFK Case**to Be Probed****Left Dallas Because of Hounding, Claim**

PENSACOLA, Fla. (AP) — Escambia County authorities Wednesday began investigating the 1964 death of a man whose brother said feared he was being pursued by "agents" connected with the assassination of President Kennedy.

Thomas Henry Killam died beside a broken shop window on Pensacola street March 19, 1964 with a slashed throat. Authorities differed on the cause of death with police ruling it accidental and the coroner terming it suicide.

Earl Killam, the dead man's brother, has asked County Solicitor Carl Harper to exhume his brother's body to determine the exact cause of death. He said his brother knew he would be killed.

Killam, a 35-year-old auto salesman, said his brother told him he fled Dallas in December, 1963, because he was being hounded by "agents." Killam said his brother didn't specify whether the agents were federal, state, or someone else.

QUESTIONING TOLD

When Thomas Killam left Dallas, his wife, Wanda remained behind. She had been employed several years as a hostess at a Dallas night club owned by Jack Ruby, accused slayer of Lee Harvey Oswald, charged with the assassination of President Kennedy in November, 1963.

Wanda Killam was contacted Wednesday in Dallas where she works as a cigar girl in the theater lounge. Wanda Killam told the Pensacola News-Journal her husband had been questioned several times by federal agents about

the assassination.

However, she said she didn't know whether her husband was referring to federal agents when he told his brother he was being pursued. She said he left Dallas in early December, 1963, after telling her he was going back to Florida to look for a job.

Earl Killam said one of the reasons he had asked for the investigation two years after his brother's death was because of the current assassination probe in New Orleans.

FAVORS PROBE

Mrs. Killam said she was in favor of an investigation into her husband's death.

She said she was certain her husband wouldn't have committed suicide. "No, Hank (her husband) wouldn't do that."

She said Killam was employed for a short while in Dallas as a house painter with a man named Jack Carter. Carter

once roomed in the same Dallas boarding house with Oswald, Earl Killam said.

Killam said "agents and plotters" drove his brother out of Dallas and back to Florida where he came to Pensacola in December, 1963, and then spent the next four months working in Tampa. He returned to Pensacola March 15 to live with their mother, Killam said, and was dead two days later.

The day he returned his brother said Thomas told him: "I'm a dead man. I've run as far as I'm going to run."

The News-Journal said on the morning of March 17, 1963, Thomas Killam received a phone call at his mother's home at 4 a. m. The newspaper quoted the mother as saying her son dressed and left the house. She heard a car drive off, the mother said, although Killam

didn't own a car.

3-INCH LACERATION

About a half hour later, two street sweepers heard a crash on a city street. They turned their truck around and saw a man staggering in front of a broken display window, police said.

Killam died before he got to a hospital. The police report said based on the presence of blood four feet inside the show

window "it is my opinion the expired jumped through the window and then crawled back to the sidewalk."

The coroner, A. H. Northrup, said Killam died of "a long, three-inch deep laceration over the lower left side of the neck. Apparently sustained deep laceration in throat when he fell through plate glass window."

Earl Killam is skeptical. "Did you ever hear of a man committing suicide by jumping through a plate glass window?" he asked.

Meanwhile, Harper would not discuss his investigation except to say he was seeking concrete evidence "not suspicions." But he added he was very interested in the case.

Harper said he planned to talk with New Orleans District Atty. James Garrison who is conducting an assassination probe.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 4

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 2-23-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: 7.0.

☐ Being Investigated

4131

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

TESTS ARE RUN ON BODY OF FIGURE IN JFK PROBE

Garrison Says Arrest of Ferrie Was Planned

Toxicological tests were run Wednesday and will be resumed Thursday to determine the cause of the death of David William Ferrie, a central figure in District Attorney Jim Garrison's investigation into the death of President John F. Kennedy.

Dr. Nicholas Chetta, Orleans Parish coroner, said anatomical findings showed that Ferrie suffered a rupture of a blood vessel at the base of the brain, which caused a hemorrhage.

Garrison said at a press conference Wednesday afternoon that he had decided Wednesday morning, before he learned of Ferrie's death, to arrest the man next week.

The DA would not elaborate what charges he would have or what evidence he had. The Times-Picayune learned on Monday night Ferrie contacted two persons who had been interrogated in Garrison's probe, seeking information about persons who had been associated with Lee Harvey Oswald. One of the men was Louis Bringuier, who had a meeting with Oswald here in August, 1963.

NOTE IS FOUND

Ferrie was found dead at noon Wednesday in his apartment at 10 Louisiana ave. pkwy. Dr. Chetta found an unsigned note on Ferrie's dining room table which read in part:

"To leave this life is, for me, a sweet prospect. I find nothing in it that is desirable except on the other hand, I find

The coroner said more information was written on the



DAVID W. FERRIE
Found dead in apartment.

note, but declined to say what it was.

Dr. Chetta said although Ferrie had an assortment of drugs in his apartment, he did not know whether Ferrie had consumed any.

He said the time of death was "sometime last (Tuesday) evening."

Garrison said his investigators, who had kept a stake-out at Ferrie's apartment for "some time," saw the lights in Ferrie's apartment go out at 11 p. m.

However, George Lardner, a reporter for the Washington Post and Times-Herald, here to cover Garrison's investigation, said he went to Ferrie's residence about midnight to interview him and remained until about 4 a. m. "Once you get him talking it's hard to shut him off," Lardner said before he learned of Ferrie's death.

NOT DEPRESSED

The reporter said Ferrie appeared to be neither excessively excited nor depressed, and there was no indication that he might be contemplating suicide.

Dr. Chetta, questioned later, said that rigor mortis had set in and that the time of Ferrie's death had to be before 4 a. m. Lardner, meanwhile, insisted that he had visited with Ferrie until that hour.

Garrison told The Times-Picayune late Wednesday that the time of Ferrie's death, according to the coroner, and the time that Lardner says he was with Ferrie represents a major inconsistency in the case, and "is one of the mysteries we don't understand."

Dr. Chetta said he had information that Ferrie talked about ending his life two weeks ago. He would not elaborate, except to say the man who said this has a first name of "Joseph."

Garrison said of the man's death, "The apparent suicide of David Ferrie ends the life of a man who, in my judgment, was one of history's most important individuals."

The DA said that "evidence developed by our office has long since confirmed he was involved in events culminating in the assassination of President Kennedy."

He said investigators who had conducted the stake-out at Ferrie's apartment had information "which had caused us to become increasingly concerned as our investigation progressed about the possibility of his killing himself."

DECIDED TO ARREST

"Because of this," he continued, "in a meeting at my house

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans,
States-Item

Date: 2-23-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

89-

N.O.

4671

this morning we reached a decision to arrest him early next week—apparently we waited too long."

Garrison said the "primary reason for the planned arrest of Ferrie was because we felt we had reached a point where we had enough information to move."

"Although my office has been investigating Ferrie intensively for months, we have not mentioned his name publicly up to this point," Garrison added. "The unique nature of this case leaves me no other course of action."

Asked if he had any reason to believe anybody but Lee Harvey Oswald took part in the assassination, Garrison replied:

"I have no reason to believe this point that Lee Harvey Oswald killed anybody in Dallas that day."

When asked whether Ferrie's death will hinder his investigation, he replied "No comment."

"PACING FLOOR"

Garrison said his men had noted "ferme nervousness" in Ferrie for the last 10 days. He had

seen "pacing his floor endlessly" and that he had indicated to an investigator that he was thinking about taking his

Garrison said Ferrie knew he was the subject of an investigation and had cooperated with assistants.

When asked whether he will ask for help from the federal government in the probe, Garrison replied by asking what would be the purpose of seeking federal aid, to delay the investigation three years? We've done more in three months with a small force than the government has in three years with 5,000

district attorney did say, however, that he will ask Gov. J. McKeithen for a few men to aid the investigation.

NOT OBLIGATED

Lewis, who had said

life because of what he knew about "the plot" could not be found Thursday for comment on Ferrie's death.

He is a shipping agent at a bus line here.

Employees at the bus station said "we don't know where he is and don't know when he will be back — and that's official."

Neither Lewis, nor his wife and four children were at his residence Wednesday night. Neighbors on both sides of the house said they didn't know where the family was.

At the press conference, Garrison refused to allow photographs to be taken, saying that pictures would "create something of a circus atmosphere" around the circumstances of Ferrie's death.

Asked if he was taking steps to protect other principals in the case, he said his office is under no obligation to protect anyone and that the size of his staff would prohibit such action.

MENTIONED IN REPORT

The district attorney said that Ferrie's name is mentioned throughout 46 pages of a report on the assassination which is stored at the National Archives in Washington. However, 36 of the 40 pages are classified secret and are not available to local investigators, he added. Garrison said the names of persons mentioned along with Ferrie in the report have been recorded and they are being questioned. He did not elaborate on who the other principals are or where they live.

Ferrie, who had lived here since the early 1950s, was "a brilliant man" who possessed knowledge in many areas, stated Garrison. "He was a man of lights and shadows, a man of mountains and valleys." The district attorney said he "felt sorry" for Ferrie.

During his last hours of life, Ferrie sat in a chair facing his opened front door Tuesday. At about 11 p.m., he rose and put out the lights, according to a report from Garrison's investigators on stakeout duty near Ferrie's residence. The investigators remained for a short time

were out, and then left assuming that he had gone to bed. During the night hours Tuesday, no one entered or left the apartment while the investigators watched the residence, they said.

WANTED HELP

Bringuier, and another man, who asked that his identity not be revealed, said that when Ferrie visited them Monday he was interested in obtaining information about people who had been associated with Oswald.

Bringuier said that Ferrie wanted help in the form of "any information about Americans or Cubans in contact with Oswald here." Ferrie also asked him "what day" the "plot" supposedly Bringuier.

Bringuier said that he immediately telephoned the district attorney's office and re-

lated details of the visit, which he said occurred "sometime in the morning."

ASKED SAME DATA

Bringuier, a Cuban exile, said that Ferrie met him in a restaurant near the former's place of business at 111 Decatur.

Garrison's office had contacted him some time after he had heard of the investigation. News of it came to him in early January, he said, but he would not reveal how.

The other source said that Ferrie subsequently visited

him Monday and also asked him for information about certain people connected with Oswald. Ferrie seemed "very anxious" to contact them, the source said, and added that "Ferrie was in deep trouble." The man said he too called the district attorney's office to report details of the visit.

Neither source would reveal what people Ferrie was interested in.

"VIRAL ENCEPHALITIS"

According to police, Ferrie was discovered dead in bed in his apartment at 11:40 a. m. Ferrie was nude and a bedsheet was pulled over his head.

Police questioned an uniden-

ever, the youth said he didn't find the body. He didn't know Ferrie and "just happened to wander in."

Ferrie had said Saturday morning that he was suffering from what he called viral encephalitis. He said he had been inside the house "for about three weeks."

Garrison's office immediately joined in the investigation, though this is not usually the case until a coroner's verdict is rendered. Detectives Douglas Ward and Lester Otilio took names of all who stood outside the two-story stucco building — neighbors, curious passers-by, reporters and photographers.

Dr. Chetta arrived on the scene and took over the investigation.

FRIEND, CLAIM

Also at the scene were Police Capt. Henry Morris; Lt. Cornelius Drumm, chief of homicide, and Sam Moran, chief investigator for the coroner's office.

A police source said the

youth under questioning was a friend of Ferrie and one of his co-workers. He said the youth found the body and notified police. The youth is 24 with sandy blond hair, combed long. He had long sideburns and wore a plaid shirt.

Ferrie lived in an upstairs apartment.

Ferrie's body was taken to the coroner's office about 2 p.m. A police detail was put at the door of the office, and no visitors were allowed inside.

The mystery witness was taken to headquarters by Det. James Alphonse of the homicide division.

Coroner's lab technicians went to work on the case. Bureau of Identification personnel began taking fingerprints and other evidence.

PERSONAL EFFECTS

Moran opened Ferrie's personal effects in the outer coroner's office. He got through the wallet and then picked up everything and went into the

Noted among the effects were number of identification tags. Apparently, no money was in the wallet. There were pieces of paper with names and phone numbers on them.

In the apartment were found at least 15 pill bottles, some with caps on them and some empty. It was not disclosed what kinds of medicine they represented.

Ferrie ran a private flying service from a coffee shop at New Orleans Lakefront Airport. "He was always very nice and never got out of line," recalled a waitress who declined to give her name. "He was intelligent and real serious about flying, because

that's all he ever talked about."

TALKED FREELY

Ferrie talked freely with reporters from both The Statesman and The Times-Picayune last weekend, but he refused to be interviewed on television. A television reporter said it was because he felt he would be "an unsympathetic character."

The former airlines pilot said Saturday morning that he was told Friday night that he would be indicted by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury in regard to the Garrison investigation of the possibility of a plot to kill President Kennedy. Ferrie didn't say who had told him.

DENIES OSWALD LINK

He denied any link with Lee Harvey Oswald, President Kennedy's accused assassin. "I did not know Oswald," said Ferrie, who had lived in New Orleans 15 years.

He told of the circumstances surrounding his arrest in 1963 a few days after the assassination of President Kennedy. According to Ferrie, he and two companions decided that afternoon, Nov. 22, 1963, to drive to Texas on a pleasure trip.

"We went that night to Vietnam, La., then to Houston, Galveston, Tex., where we did some goose hunting, and then back to Alexandria," recalled Ferrie. "It was

there I discovered that Garrison and his assistant Frank Klein had broken into my apartment and carted off a lot of things."

Ferrie said he was arrested by Garrison's office as being a fugitive from Texas. After giving Garrison a minute account of his activities, Ferrie said he was released.

GRAND JURY CALL

But Ferrie said he got a call from the Orleans Parish Grand Jury in January, 1967, to appear. As he got to the Criminal Courts building, he was asked to step into the district attorney's office.

Ferrie said Garrison's investigators talked with him extensively about the November week leading up to the murder in Dallas, Tex., and he asked to be allowed to see a transcript he gave the Federal Bureau of Investigation. According to Ferrie, that was the last he heard from the district attorney's office until his friends started calling him and telling him of recent questioning by the district attorney's office.

Ferrie was cynical about the district attorney's investigation of the supposed plot. Regarding a list of the expenses of the DA's investigators, he said: "Look at this, Miami, that's a good place for the assistant attorneys to go in the winter."

On the probe, itself, he said: "It's a big joke, that's what it is."

'GET A LITTLE WEAK'

The Ferrie apartment was a walkup adjoining a front porch that was piled high with debris, including children's toys. Inside the living room, standing in a corner, was an American flag.

Pill bottles, books and other reading matter were scattered about the living room. Ferrie was barefooted during a recent interview, and as a reporter left him, he said, "You don't mind if I lie down; I get a little weak."

In 1961, Ferrie was booked in Jefferson Parish with committing a crime against nature and indecent behavior with juveniles. Both charges were

show.

SHOCKED—MOTHER

Mrs. Marguerite Oswald, mother of Lee Harvey Oswald, said of Ferrie, "I've always been amazed that that man was arrested and questioned, but not interviewed by the Warren Commission. He is not listed in the Warren Report as testifying in person before the commission members."

"And," she added, "he is not the only one who should have been questioned by commission members and was not. This just verifies what I've been saying for the past three years, that it was an inadequate investigation."

"I'm shocked and dismayed that another life may have been forfeited for lack of a thorough investigation," she said.

Ferrie had said the FBI first became interested in him after a man identified as Ed Voebel reported he served with Oswald in a Civil Air Patrol unit commanded by Ferrie.

Actually, Ferrie said, Voebel was in the Moisant Squadron and "I was in the Lakefront Squadron." Ferrie said he never knew Oswald.

TESTIMONY CITED

A New Orleans police detective, Frederick S. O'Sullivan, had testified before the Warren Commission that he found "nothing concrete" to link Ferrie and Oswald.

A David Ferrie, O'Sullivan

testified, was in charge of a New Orleans Civil Air Patrol unit, but O'Sullivan was not sure whether he was Oswald's commanding officer.

O'Sullivan was asked by the commission if he knew whether Oswald was associated with or knew Ferrie through the CAP.

"No, I am not sure," O'Sullivan replied.

O'Sullivan said that after the assassination he went through all the old CAP files that were available, trying to get any information he could for the Secret Service.

"We found papers signed by Ferrie, but nothing in relation to Oswald," O'Sullivan testified.

CHECKED PLANE

O'Sullivan went on to tell the commission that he believed Ferrie had been arrested after the assassination in connection with "this Oswald situation."

"I don't know just what he was charged with, I believe just under investigation or whatever it was, I don't know."

During the investigation of Ferrie, O'Sullivan said, he and Lt. Paul Dwyer of the New Orleans police department checked Ferrie's airplane to see "if it was flyable, to see possibly whether he had been flying it lately with the thought that he may have transported Oswald to Dallas."

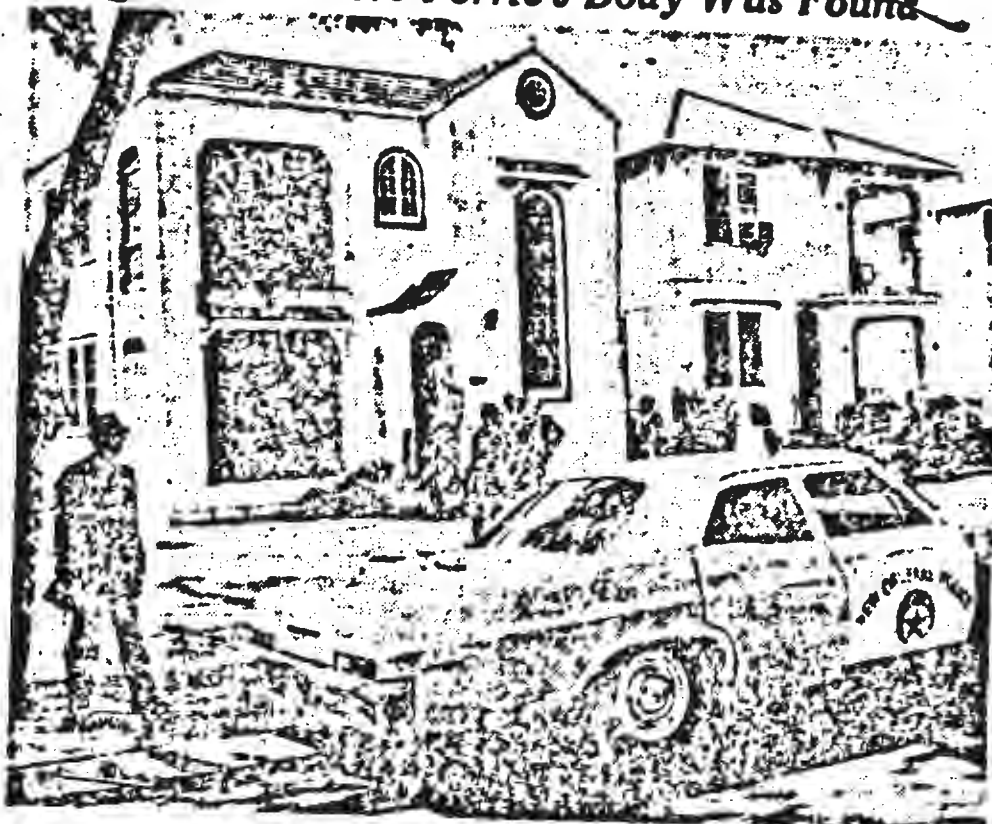
"... we found his plane, but his plane was not in flyable condition. It had flat tires, instruments missing, needed a paint job," he testified.

The officers also checked if Ferrie had rented an aircraft from anyone at the airport and said one company told them they would not rent to Ferrie but did not explain why.

Voebel had told the commission that he and Oswald had joined the CAP unit, but that Oswald only attended two or three meetings and then "just quit coming, so I figured he had lost interest in the whole thing."

Part of the CAP training involved firing .22 caliber rifles, but O'Sullivan said he did not recall Oswald ever taking part in that phase.

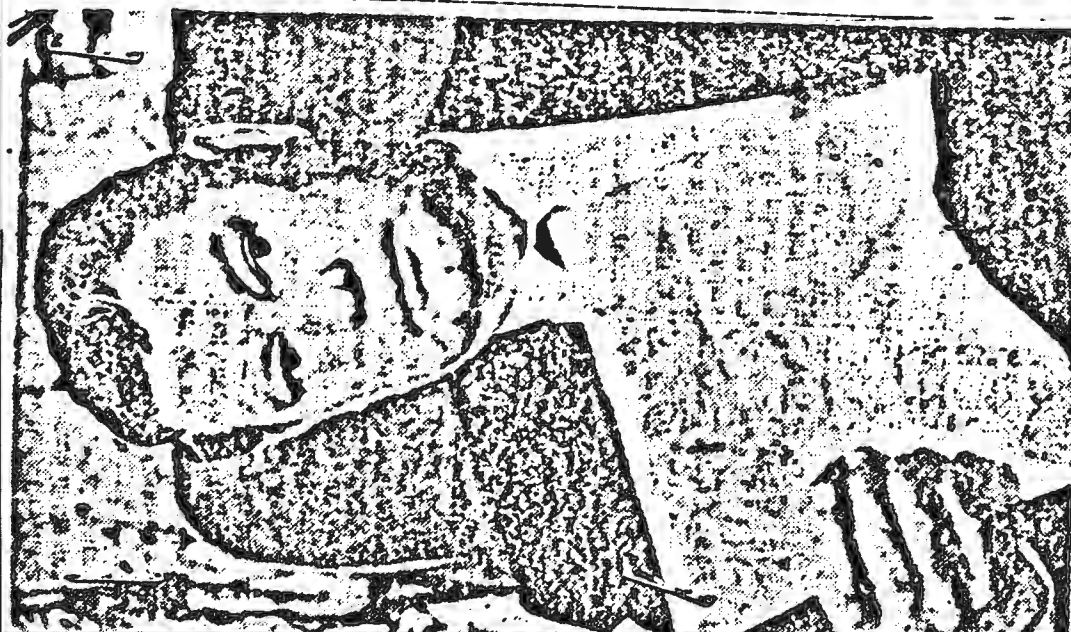
House Where Ferrie's Body Was Found



DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE was found dead Wednesday in the bedroom off the upper front porch of this two-story stucco home at

3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy. The body was discovered in bed by a youth at 11:40 a. m.

—Photo by The Times-Picayune



LEADING AN UNSIGNED NOTE found in the home of David W. Ferrie after his body was discovered Wednesday. Dr. Nicholas Chetta, Orleans Parish coroner. Ferrie, a figure in the district attorney's investigation into the assassination of President Kennedy, was found dead in his home Wednesday afternoon. District Attorney James G. Eastman said he planned to arrest Ferrie next week in connection with the case.

Ferrie's Body Removed from Residence



POLICE OFFICERS remove the body of David William Ferrie from his second-floor apartment at 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy.

Wednesday. The body was removed through the rear entrance of the building.

—Photo by The Times-Picayune

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Thinks DA Has Data--Long

"I'm convinced Jim Garrison has some information the Warren Commission didn't have," Louisiana Sen. Russell B. Long said Tuesday in Washington.

Long made the comment in an impromptu press conference in Washington, called to discuss Long's link with the district attorney's investigation into the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Garrison said in a press conference here Monday that Long had touched off his curiosity about the murder. According to Long, he discussed the possibility of a conspiracy with Garrison at length on a plane trip last October.

"I am convinced he has some information the Warren Commission didn't have," continued Long. "He asked me not to tell the FBI what he was doing and I didn't."

Long said that Garrison had under arrest one suspected conspirator at the time the Warren Commission made its report, but released him be-

cause the commission found Lee Harvey Oswald acted alone in the assassination.

ASSOCIATES EYED

According to Long, Garrison's investigation is centering around Oswald's former associates here. The senator said Garrison was keeping him informed of developments "only in a general way."

Meanwhile, further checks of records in the City Finance Department and at the Criminal Courts Bldg. added some expenses and deleted some for Garrison's special investigation.

Records show that Emilio Santana was paid \$30 for expenses for investigations here Friday and Louis Ivon was reimbursed \$20 for expenses, connected with an investigation.

Deleted from the expenses published in Saturday's The Times-Picayune were December trips to Chicago and Cincinnati, which actually had to do with cases other than the Kennedy death investigation. The Chicago trip advance was \$425.60 and

the one to Cincinnati was for \$605.99.

Additionally, a trip to San Francisco, Calif., listed in the expenses showed Ivon received \$993, but his actual expenses were only \$522.36. Records show that he returned \$470.64.

Another trip to Laurel, Miss., Jan. 13, 1967, was for actually \$14.90, not \$114.90 as published.

Garrison told his press conference Monday that he will shortly set up a special fund so he won't have to file public expense vouchers which provide clues to the activities of his investigators.

The district attorney's office was quiet Tuesday. He indicated Monday that there would be no more press conferences concerning the case, and said it may be months before any arrests are made. He blamed the New Orleans States-Item and The Times-Picayune for what he called premature press coverage of the investigation causing a delay.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 2-22-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 1/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

4626

FBI

Date: 3/3/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS,
11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans daily newspapers, "The Times-Picayune" and "The New Orleans States Item" on March 3, 1967, concerning District Attorney JIM GARRISON's investigation of the assassination of President KENNEDY.

- ③ Bureau (Enc. 10) (RM)
- 2- Dallas (Enc. 10) (RM)
- 2- Miami (Enc. 10) (RM)
- 2- New Orleans

ECW:sms
(9)

EX-104

REC-78

MAR 6 1967

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

4627

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

PLOT EVIDENCE ALLEGED, BUT SHAW DENIES GUILT

'Shocked, Dismayed,' Says Public Statement

Addressing a crowded press conference Thursday in a calm and steady voice, Clay Shaw emphatically denied that he "conspired with anyone at any time or at any place" to murder President John F. Kennedy.

It was Shaw's first public statement since the office of District Attorney Jim Garrison announced Wednesday night that Shaw, former managing director of International Trade Mart, had been arrested for participating in a conspiracy to murder the late President.

Reading from a prepared statement, the silver-haired Shaw said: "I am shocked and dismayed at the charges which have been filed against me. I am completely innocent of any such charges."

He continued:

"I have not conspired with anyone at any time or at any place to murder our late and esteemed President John F. Kennedy, or any other individual. I have always had only the highest and utmost respect and admiration for Mr. Kennedy. The charges filed against me have no foundation in fact or in law.

"I have not been apprised of the basis of these fantastic charges and assume that in due course I will be furnished with this information and will be afforded an opportunity to prove my innocence.

"I did not know Harvey Lee Oswald (sic) nor, to the best of my knowledge, do I know anyone who knew him. I have never seen or spoken to Oswald or anyone who I knew was associated with him.

"I have received messages of support from persons in this country and abroad who are dismayed and shocked at the accusations that are made against me. These people know me well and know I am incapable of being involved in a plot of this kind. Their expressions of confidence have been gratifying."

Shaw also told the press conference, in answer to a question, that he never used the name "Clay Bertrand," nor was familiar with anyone named "Clay Bertrand."

Bertrand Allegedly Was Alias for Shaw

In the district attorney's application for a warrant to search Shaw's home following his arrest Wednesday, "Clay Bertrand" is listed as an alias for Shaw.

The name "Clay Bertrand" was first brought into the assassination story by Dean A. Andrews Jr., a Jefferson Parish district attorney.

Andrews told the Warren Commission that the day after the assassination, Nov. 23, 1963, he received a telephone call from a man who identified himself as "Clay Bertrand" and asked Andrews to represent Oswald, the accused assassin.

The Warren Commission said it was unable to locate such a person.

Just recently, Andrews told The Times-Picayune that Bertrand was "in and out of New Orleans." He did not

elaborate and would not comment further.

Shaw's press conference was scheduled to begin at 2 p.m. in the office of Edward F. Wegmann, one of Shaw's attorneys. Also present was Hervé Racivitch. Both attorneys are with the firm of Racivitch, Johnson, Wegmann and Mouldoux.

However, the conference got underway a few minutes before 2 p.m.; and after reading his statement, Shaw was asked if he would repeat it for newsmen who arrived after the conference began to take it down on tape. He reread it with the same calm, steady voice.

Shaw then answered questions.

He Says He Never Overheard Talk

He said he never overheard any conversation concerning a conspiracy; and though he was not aware that he was investigated by the FBI, he was delighted and pleased with the announcement from Washington, D. C., that he was cleared by them during the probe of Kennedy's death.

Asked why he thought he was investigated by the FBI, Shaw said, "Possibly because of the distribution of pro-Castro leaflets outside the International Trade Mart." However, he said later that he never saw Oswald, the day he distributed leaflets or at any other time.

Asked about information contained in the search warrant application referring to a confidential informant linking him with Oswald and Ferrie in a conspiracy, Shaw said:

"I never met, as far as I know, Mr. Dave Ferrie. I

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-3-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

462
RECEIVED

Shaw was also asked if he was worried and he agreed with some persons who claim that Garrison is on a witch hunt. He said he was not worried. Regarding a witch hunt, he replied: "I think you should ask Mr. Garrison about that."

Asked why he thought Garrison arrested him, Shaw said he had no way of knowing, adding, "I guess he felt he had a duty to perform."

Shaw also said that he was questioned by Garrison's office about Christmastime last year when he was asked to answer questions about Oswald distributing leaflets in front of the old ITM, and Shaw said he told them that he did not

actually see Oswald that day.

Shaw Asked Again About 'Clay Bertrand'

He was asked again about the name "Clay Bertrand," and he said: "I repeat, I never use it. I never heard of it."

Shaw, asked if he knew any reason why he would be charged as participating in an assassination plot, said: "I don't understand what he's (Garrison) getting at."

At one point Wegmann said he had "every confidence in the world in Mr. Shaw's absolute and complete innocence."

He said Garrison did not question him Wednesday; and when asked what he was questioned about by others in the DA's office, he said, "No comment."

In addition to denying ever knowing Oswald or Ferrie, he said he does not know any anti-Castro Cubans. "No," he said, "I have not known any of them."

Shaw was dressed in a grey suit, and as he moved toward the room where the press conference was to be conducted, he recognized a newsman, said hello and shook hands with him. The conference lasted slightly more than 10 minutes.

Andrews has said that Bertrand, whom he knew mainly by telephone, was a man who called him from time to time and asked him to represent homosexuals who were picked up by the police.

Andrews would not be interviewed at his apartment Thursday, but referred reporters to testimony in the Warren Report.

There are 14½ pages of testimony by Andrews in which he tells that Oswald came to him for legal advice early in the summer of 1963.

Andrews said that Oswald wanted some advice about his service discharge. He told the commission that Oswald came to his office in the company of some homosexuals, whom he described as "Mexicanos."

He told commission attorney Wesley J. Liebele that he had no direct contact with Oswald after the assassination but that he received a phone call asking him to go to Dallas to defend Oswald.

"I was in Hotel Dieu, and the telephone rang. A voice I recognized as Clay Bertrand asked me if I would go to Dallas or Houston—I think Dallas," I guess, wherever it was this boy was being held—and defend him. I told him I was sick in the hospital. If I couldn't go, I

would find someone who could go."

Andrews said he assumed Bertrand was the one who had sent Oswald to his office. He said he had never seen Oswald or the homosexuals who accompanied him before. "They were just walk-ins," he related.

Andrews was not specific about the time of day he got the phone call from Bertrand. He explained to Liebele that he was in the hospital because he had pneumonia and was under heavy sedation at the time.

Descriptions Given But They Conflict

The FBI and the Warren Commission were given conflicting descriptions of Bertrand by Andrews. In a statement to the FBI in December of 1963, he described Bertrand

as about six feet, one to two inches tall, brown hair, well dressed. When giving testimony to Liebele, he described Bertrand as follows: "He is about five feet, eight inches. Got sandy hair, blue eyes, ruddy complexion. Must weigh about 165, 170, 175."

When asked about the discrepancy, Andrews said: "But you know, I don't play Boy Scouts and measure them. I have only seen this fellow twice in my life."

Andrews told Liebele: "This is my impression, for whatever it is worth, of Clay Bertrand: His connections with Oswald I don't know at all. I think he is a lawyer without a briefcase. That's my opinion. He sends the kid to different places. Whether this boy is associated with Lee Oswald or not, I don't know, but what I would say, when I met him about six weeks ago when I ran up on him and he ran away from me, he could be running because he owes me money, or he could be running because they have been squeezing The Quarter pretty good looking for him while I was in the hospital, and somebody might have passed the word he was hot and I was looking for him, but I have never been able to figure out the reason why he would call me, and the only other part of this thing that I understand, but apparently I haven't been able to communicate, is I called

Monk Zelden on Sunday at the NOAC (New Orleans Athletic Club) and asked Monk if he would go over—be interested in a retainer and go over to Dallas and see about that boy. I thought I called Monk once. Monk says we talked twice. I don't remember the second."

"It's all one conversation to me," said Andrews.

"Only thing I do remember about it, while I was talking to Monk, he said, 'Don't worry about it. Your client just got shot.' That was the end of the case. Even if he was a bona fide client, I never did get to him; somebody else got to him before I did. Other than that,

that's the whole thing, but this boy Bertrand has been bugging me ever since."

Andrews said that Bertrand owes him money but "I ain't looking for him for that. I want to find out why he called me on behalf of this boy after

the President was assassinated."

Thursday night, Andrews and Zelden answered questions for reporters following questioning of Andrews by the DA's office.

Zelden, who answered most questions for Andrews, said that Andrews during a period of a year talked with Bertrand 10 or 12 times.

Bertrand sent boys to Andrews for legal representation; and if there was any question concerning their ability to pay the attorney's fee, they called Bertrand from Andrews' office, Zelden said.

Bertrand would assure Andrews, Zelden said, that if the defendant were unable to pay

the fee, that he, Bertrand, would.

On one occasion at a New Orleans bar, Zelden said, the man known as Bertrand was pointed out to Andrews; but Andrews did not talk to him.

Asked if Oswald ever called Bertrand from Andrews' office,

Zelden first said "No—to my knowledge," but he later answered: "I think so."



CLAY L. SHAW

—AP WIREPHOTO.

Smiles during press conference

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Articles Held in Search of Shaw Quarters Listed

The District Attorney's office Thursday announced that the following items were taken from the residence of Clay Shaw at 1313 Dauphine by investigators using a search warrant Wednesday night:

1 ledger sheet from 1963.

1 map.

2 pieces of rope.

1 chain.

5 whips.

Pieces of chain.

2 pieces of leather.

1 Army cartridge belt.

1 black hood and cape.

1 black net type hat.

1 black gown.

1 shotgun and case.

1 black leather book cover with numerous papers.

1 book entitled A Holiday for Murder.

17 folders containing various papers.

1 green leather checkbook with odd papers.

26 folders containing various papers and documents.

1 brown leather folder containing personal documents.

3 manuscripts.

1 Underwood typewriter and case.

1 white photo album with pictures.

5 green checkbooks.

1 green journal.

1 black account book.

2 carbon papers.

4 paperback books.

2 photo albums.

1 pocket calendar 1954.

1 pocket calendar 1967.

1 pocket calendar 1966.

1 calorie counter.

1 copy Wall Street Journal

Monday, Feb. 6, 1961.

12 hardcover books.

1 letter holder, red leather, containing various papers.

The return bore signatures of John Volz, James L. Alcock and F. Sedgebeer, all investigators for the District Attorney's office.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-3-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Warrant Request Gives Basis of Case

By CLARENCE DOUCET
and BOB USSERY

District Attorney Jim Garrison's office said in a search document Thursday it has evidence linking Clay Shaw, David W. Ferrie and Lee Harvey Oswald in a conspiracy to murder President John F. Kennedy.

Garrison's office, quoting what it called a confidential informant, said those three men and others discussed how they would kill President John F. Kennedy, agreed to carry out the conspiracy, and discussed means and manner of carrying out the agreement.

The report lists Shaw as having the alias "Clay Bertrand."

The meetings allegedly took place in September, 1963, at Ferrie's apartment at 2330 Louisiana ave. pkwy.

Details of the information were contained in an application for a search warrant filed by Garrison's office after the latest Wednesday night of Shaw participating in a conspiracy.

In Washington, Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark said the FBI investigated Shaw and cleared him of any part in the assassination. President Johnson said he sees no reason to reopen the Warren Commission's investigation.

At a press conference Thursday, Shaw denied any part in the conspiracy at any time.

Garrison Alleges There Was Conspiracy

Oswald was named by the Warren Commission as the lone assassin. Garrison has said there was a conspiracy, that the Warren Report was wrong and that he will make arrests and convictions. Shaw was the first person arrested as a result of Garrison's probe.

The name "Clay Bertrand" was first mentioned in connection with the assassination by Dean A. Andrews Jr., an assist-



—Photo by The Times-Picayune.
DEAN A. ANDREWS JR.
Questioned at length Thursday.

ant district attorney in Jefferson Parish who was being questioned by Garrison's office late Thursday afternoon.

A short while after Andrews entered the DA's office alone, his attorney, Sam Monk Zelden, entered the office.

Both men emerged shortly before 8 p. m. Without discussing details of the questioning, Zelden said Andrews tried to cooperate "in this matter that means so much to all of us."

He said information that Andrews gave Garrison's men was essentially what Andrews gave to Warren Commission officials with "some variations" that were "questions of recollection."

Andrews told the Warren Commission that the day following the assassination he was called by a man who identified

himself as "Clay Bertrand" and was asked to defend Oswald.

Andrews also claims that Oswald visited him several times during the summer of 1963 to discuss his other-than-honorable discharge from the Armed Forces, the citizenship status of his wife and his own citizenship status.

Of Andrews' testimony, the Warren report said: "Andrews, who believed that he was contacted on Nov. 23 to represent Oswald, testified that Oswald was always ac-

companied (when he visited Andrews' office) by a Mexican and was at times accompanied by apparent homosexuals. Andrews was able to locate no records of any of Oswald's visits."

The DA's warrant application said that its "confidential informant" was given sodium pentothal (commonly called truth serum); and his information under the treatment "verified, corroborated and reaffirmed his earlier statements."

It said that Dr. Nicholas Chetta, Orleans Parish coroner, administered, controlled and supervised the truth serum test.

The full text of the warrant application follows:

Criminal District Court
Parish of Orleans
State of Louisiana
Application for Search Warrant

Before me, the undersigned judge of the criminal district court, Parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, personally came and appeared: Louis Ivon, chief investigator for the district attorney's office for the Parish of Orleans, living and residing at 10115 Seawood dr., New Orleans, Louisiana.

Who, after being duly sworn by me, deposed and said that a search warrant should issue authorizing the search, during the daytime or the nighttime and on Sunday, of the following described premises:

Municipal number: 1313 Dauphine.

Type of occupancy: Residence.
Structure: Brick 2-story, white masonry building with side of building facing Dauphine street and continuation of building joining wall and enclosing courtyard. The entrance to 1313 Dauphine street is a red wooden door.

Number of stories: 2 stories.

For the purpose of seizing the following described property: which has been used as a means of committing an offense or which may constitute evidence tending to prove the commission of an offense, to wit: photographs, letters. Political propaganda, leaflets, address book, newspapers, telegrams, cancelled checks, maps,

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-3-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

diagrams, blueprints, time schedules, telephone bills, copies of ~~news~~ and manuscripts, recordings, ledgers, cancelled airplane tickets, telephone vouchers, tools and implements, guns, rifles, ammunition, telescopic sights, gun cases, miscellaneous gun parts, gun cleaning kits.

The reasons and facts for the request of this search warrant are: affiant has evidence that meetings were held in the apartment of David W. Ferrie at 3330 Louisiana Avenue Parkway and the people present were David W. Ferrie, Clay Shaw (alias Clay Bertrand), and Lee Harvey Oswald and an informant and other persons.

These meetings were held in September, 1963, and the above named individuals, namely David W. Ferrie, Lee Harvey Oswald and Clay Shaw (alias Clay Bertrand) were discussing how they would kill John F. Kennedy, President of the United States. At these meetings there was an agreement and combination among Clay Shaw (alias Clay Bertrand), Lee Harvey Oswald and David W. Ferrie and others to kill John F. Kennedy. At these meetings there was discussion and agreement to carry out this conspiracy. One of the sources of information of the affiant is a confidential informant who was present at the meetings and saw the conspirators and heard the plans. This confidential informant saw David W. Ferrie and Clay Shaw (alias Clay Bertrand) and Lee Harvey Oswald and others and this confidential informant heard these subjects agree to kill John F. Kennedy. He heard these subjects discuss the means and manner of carrying out this agreement.

That the said confidential informant after giving this statement to the affiant, voluntarily submitted to sodium pentothal commonly called truth serum, which was administered under the care and control and supervision of the coroner for the Parish of Orleans, a medical doctor. That the said confidential informant, while under the sodium pentothal, verified, cor-

roborated and reaffirmed his earlier statements.

That Clay Shaw (alias Clay Bertrand) presently resides at 1313 Dauphine street in particularly described above and that he resided at said address at all times mentioned in the affidavit.

Louis Ivon (Signature)
Affiant

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of March 1967, at New Orleans, Louisiana.

Matthew S. Braniff
(Signature)
Judge of the Criminal
District Court, Section B

Coroner Present as Drug Is Used

Chetta was asked if he gave the truth serum to the unnamed informant.

"I was present, that's all," he replied.

Chetta referred all other questions to the district attorney.

In another development Thursday, a preliminary hearing for Shaw was set for March 14. It was requested by Garrison—an unusual step for the prosecution. Guy Johnson, an attorney for Shaw, said: "We do not understand the motivation of Mr. Garrison."

The motion for the preliminary hearing was given to Judge Bernard J. Bagert, who was sitting as committing magistrate Thursday. Judge Bagert allotted the case to himself the next time he sits as committing magistrate, which is March 14. Charles R. Ward of the DA's office presented the motion. Judge Bagert said later that it is "unusual" for the state to request the preliminary hearing.

Shaw's arrest was announced at about 5:45 p. m. Wednesday. He was released on \$10,000 bond some 3½ hours later.

Earlier Thursday, the new U.S. Attorney General Clark, said the FBI investigated Shaw late in 1963 and cleared him of any link with the assassination. "On the evidence that the FBI had, there was no connection found," Clark said in Washington.

Meanwhile, a New York radio station said in a copyrighted broadcast Thursday night that it had learned from a "responsible, unimpeachable source" that Garrison believes Kennedy was assassinated by a group of plotters directed from Cuba.

Station WINS said that according to Garrison's files, "after an abortive CIA (Central Intelligence Agency) invasion of Cuba, Castro put out an execution order on the President. Four Cuban assassination teams were put together in the United States, made up of Cuban sympathizers and Cuban nationals who had infiltrated the borders."

No formal charge has been filed against Shaw. Garrison's office simply stated the reason for his arrest.

A bachelor, Shaw directed ITM for 18 years before retiring to devote his time to real estate and personal interests.

Ferrie, a free-lance pilot whom Garrison described as "one of history's most important individuals," was found dead in his bed. Dr. Chetta ruled that death resulted from natural causes, but Garrison has continued to maintain that Ferrie committed suicide.

Ferrie was questioned by Garrison's office in November 1963, 72 hours after Kennedy was killed. He was questioned again last November.

Shaw, 54, was in San Francisco the day Kennedy was shot. He stayed at the St. Francis Hotel. According to reports, he went there to deliver an address to trade officials.

Killam's Body May Be Examined Anew

PENSACOLA, Fla. (AP) — The body of a man linked with the investigation into the assassination of President Kennedy may be exhumed for examination.

The county solicitor, Carl Harper, said Thursday he plans to consult medical experts on the possibility of exhuming the body of Henry Thomas Killam, found dead on a Pensacola street three years ago.

Killam's body was found be-

side a shattered glass window of a store. His throat was cut.

Police ruled death accidental. The coroner returned a finding of suicide.

Killam's 38-year-old brother Earl, asked the prosecutor last week to order the body exhumed. The brother's request was made after the New Orleans probe of the Kennedy assassination was disclosed.

Harper said whether or not an exhumation is ordered depends upon whether an autopsy would be of any benefit.

"This apple has got to be resolved before anything definite is done," Harper said.

The brother said Killam worked in Tampa, Fla., for about four months after he left Dallas in December.

The dead man's widow, Wanda, worked several years as a hostess in Jack Ruby's night club, officers said.

Earl Killam said his brother left Dallas in December 1963. He said his brother told him he left Dallas because he was harassed by agents connected with the assassination investigation.

Killam said his brother told him March 15, 1964: "I'm a dead man. I've run as far as I'm going to run."

He died two days later.

In Court Here Over JFK Probe



ATTORNEYS APPEAR in the court of Criminal District Court Judge Bernard J. Bagert on Thursday as the district attorney's office requests a preliminary hearing for Clay L. Shaw, accused by DA Jim Garrison of con-

spiring in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. Shown here are Atty. Guy Johnson (left), representing Shaw, and First Asst. D.A. Charles R. Ward.

—Photo by The Times-Picayune.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Austrians Not Satisfied with Warren Report, Claim

Ambassador Says New Probe Is Followed

By PAUL ATKINSON
(Picture on Page 1)

The ambassador of Austria to the United States said here Thursday that "no one in Austria was absolutely satisfied with the Warren Report."

Dr. Ernest Lemberger, interviewed at International House, was questioned about the recent reopening of the investigation of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy by Orleans Parish Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison. "Now we are even hoping to find something," said the ambassador.

"The Austrian people just

can't think a great personality such as President Kennedy has been shot by, let's say, a crazy man. The Garrison investigation has been getting good coverage in our Austrian newspapers."

Dr. Lemberger said the late President Kennedy is the first and only United States President to come to Austria. President Kennedy met Russian leader Nikita Khrushchev there.

"LIKED VERY MUCH"
"It was one of the most important discussions in President Kennedy's life," explained Dr. Lemberger. "We liked the President very much. In fact, we have a bridge, museum and library named after President Kennedy in Vienna."

"Our country has decided to give a gift to the Kennedy Center in Washington soon. Probably we will collect the money from the people and I can assure you, we will have no trouble getting the money." The ambassador, in a far-ranging interview, said his country, though neutral, "was not frightened to hear about" the in-

volvement of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and the National Students Association.

Asked if there was any suspicion of the American students when they came to Vienna for a youth conference in the mid-1950s, Ambassador Lemberger replied. "I don't think we suspect the Americans were working with the CIA; but the story made much greater impression in the United States than it did in Europe."

Referring to future visits by American students, Dr. Lem-

berger said he didn't believe the students would be "suspect." He added, "Probably, you will find we'll joke with them about it."

BIG OPERA GOERS

Dr. Lemberger said Austrian students who travel are subsidized by the government, but by the Ministry of Culture or Education and not by any intelligence unit. "This is openly in our budget," said Dr. Lemberger.

The ambassador also spoke of another government subsidized unit, the State Opera. "The opera is in our cultural budget," said Dr. Lemberger. "We have three different houses going the same night with different operas. Our people go to the opera as you do to the movies in the United States."

Prices are as low as 20 cents, said Dr. Lemberger.

Dr. Lemberger said that the singers and actors in the State Operas and Theater are civil servants, and that singers are paid better than actors. A reporter asked him if the actors ever went on strike for higher wages.

The ambassador laughed. "No, but we have had strikes for cultural reasons," he said with a smile. "Some orchestra people strike because they don't want to play for a certain conductor."

The nation's economy is good, said Dr. Lemberger. He said America, if it desired, could export more to Austria.

Dr. Lemberger said one recent development, for instance, will be an aid to America's export of automobiles. Previously, he said the cars were taxed according to their horsepower, and this put the powerful American cars practically out of reach. It opened the way for the smaller European cars.

"Now we think the tax will be on price," said Dr. Lemberger. "I helped fight for this, and I think it only just."

'COLD WAR' VIEWS

Beleaguered U.S. automobile manufacturers probably are anticipating the change with glee.

The soft-spoken ambassador also said he sees a lessening of the so-called "Cold War" between East and West. "We are convinced now in Europe that under a given set of circumstances," said Dr. Lemberger, "that Russia is not a threat to

Free Europe, but the threat is Asia."

Dr. Lemberger said, generally, it is believed that tourism is his country's greatest industry. "But that is not so," said Dr. Lemberger, "it is steel. Tourism only balances out our budget."

Ambassador and Mrs. Lem-

berger were honored with a 19-gun salute from the U.S. Naval Station Thursday morning and were honored guests at a "Night in Austria" dinner during the evening.

Dr. Lemberger inaugurated the Austrian Room at the International House. Furnishings for the room were a gift of Col. Eberhard P. Deutsch, honorary

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 5

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-3-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

62-100000-1

ENCLOSURE

4624

consul of Austria here. Col. Deutsch is a founder member and director of IH. a free and independent nation, and his work as honorary consul for the past five years.

Dr. Lemberger presented Col. Deutsch with the Gold Cross of Merit of the Republic of Austria, in appreciation of Deutsch's work as counsel to Gen. Mark W. Clark between the spring of 1945 and the fall of 1946 in the military administration of Austria and her re-establishment as

No Criticism of Garrison Plot Probe McKethen

Cooperation Is Pledged, Says Governor

By C. M. HARGRODER
(Times-Picayune Staff Correspondent)
BATON ROUGE, La. — Gov.

John T. McKethen said Thursday he had "no criticism" of Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison for failure to turn evidence over to federal authorities, "and even if I did, I wouldn't voice it."

In his regular press conference, McKethen said "I have learned that most of Jim Garrison's enemies are buried." He added he meant "in a political sense . . . and I don't propose to join the list of the various decedents."

The governor said he had sent word to Garrison by state Public Safety Director Thomas D. Turbank that he would cooperate in any way in the investigation of the alleged conspiracy in the murder of President Kennedy, "and I so reiterated at this morning when he called me about 6:30 or 7."

He said Garrison called to him what he later told the press . . . "not a great deal more than he told the press." He asked if Garrison said whether it was the plot, McKethen replied his "conversation with me was more of a confidential nature."

McKethen said no federal officials have been in touch with him about the matter, and the visit of Federal Bureau of Investigation agents to his office Thursday was "on another matter."

The governor refused to be "ghast" at the report that

certain gambling activities are conducted from the campus of Louisiana State University here. "but I'd be surprised there were a great deal of organized crime turned up in this state, because if there was organized crime . . . I would

have learned something about it since I've been governor, and there's been no evidence brought to me by our state police or local officials of organized crime in this state."

McKethen said he has not yet found a replacement on the Louisiana Tax Commission for Mrs. Wilma Lockhart, but confirmed he has talked to her about accepting the proposed job of director of the Louisiana safety commission. "I gather that she is giving serious consideration to accepting."

McKethen also repeated his stand on tax equalization in answer to a renewed request by the council for a better Louisiana that he push equalization. "When I ran for governor I did not consider that one of the burning issues," he said, and added he felt other problems were more pressing. He again said he would not permit the controversy to "destroy" his administration.

Equalization, he asserted, would not mean more tax revenue, but only reduce taxes paid above a median and increase those below it. "I haven't got the time or the energy or that much desire to spend my time on equalizing assessments. It's something I think that we will eventually have to do . . . but I don't propose to go into it

again, because I've been into it," and became involved in a fight with the assessors.

"There's a governor's race coming up this fall. That would be a good popular issue for someone to grab and run with—perhaps (Lt. Gov. C. C. "Taddy" Aycock, former Congressman Gillis Long, or former Gov. Jimmie H. Davis) will come out for equalization of assessments. They may, I will not," he declared.

DRAWBACK NOTED

The governor hinted he may ask the Legislature to amend

the law relative to members of the tax commission, eliminating present restrictions that it is a full time job and members may have no outside business interests. He said he found these restrictions a drawback in seeking a replacement for Mrs. Lockhart. Among those he said he offered the job—and they declined—were Vertress Young, retired paper mill executive, Bogalusa; Monroe attorney George Snelling; New Orleans Councilman James Fitzmorris, and Monroe attorney Fred Fudickar Jr.

On other matters, the governor:

—Said he plans soon to name an advisory commission to decide what steps to take on the suggestion from the Louisiana Municipal Association for creation of a commission on local government. The LMA has proposed such a state commission to assist local government meet problems of rapid urbanization.

ON SPENDING

—Said he does not expect to have to exercise his power to reduce state spending this fiscal year in view of lagging sales tax receipts, and pointed to a rise in income tax and other receipts.

—Suggested that the Louisiana Council on Governmental Reorganization may be given the

Public Affairs Research Council's proposals for reorganization of the state hospital system, and perhaps be asked to study creation of a department of corrections as proposed several years ago by the forgotten man committee on Angola problems.

—Hinted that if money can be found he favors construction of a new institution for first offenders such as that now located at DeQuincy, or improvements to the old facility in a move to isolate all first offenders from the hardened criminal population at Angola.

The governor expressed no concern, and said he was "not disturbed" by the lack of qualified applicants under civil service for the job of warden at Angola. He expressed confidence in Wingate White, director of institutions, and acting warden in fact, at Angola.

Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 11

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-3-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

62 Texas

4/62

(page Below)

DREW PEARSON

Was JFK Killed In CIA Backfire?

WASHINGTON—President Johnson is sitting on a political H-bomb—an unconfirmed report that Sen. Robert Kennedy, D-N.Y., may have approved an assassination plot which then possibly backfired against his late brother.

Top officials, queried by this column, agreed that a plot to assassinate Cuban dictator Fidel Castro was "considered" at the highest levels of the Central Intelligence Agency at the time Bobby was riding herd on the agency. The officials disagreed, however, over whether the plan was approved and implemented.

One version claims that underworld figures actually were recruited to carry out the plot. Another rumor has it that three hired assassins were caught in Havana where a lone survivor is still supposed to be languishing in prison. These stories have been investigated and discounted by the FBI.



DREW PEARSON

Yet the rumor persists, whispered by people in a position to know, that Castro did become aware of an American plot upon his life and decided to retaliate against President Kennedy.

This report may have started New Orleans flamboyant Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison on his investigation of the Kennedy assassination, but insiders believe he is following the wrong trails.

This much can be verified:

1. President Kennedy was so disillusioned with the CIA after the Bay of Pigs fiasco that he swore to friends he would like "to splinter the CIA in a thousand pieces and scatter it to the winds." He ordered a thorough investigation by a group headed by Gen. Maxwell Taylor. But the

President's real watchdog was his brother Bobby, who ended up calling the shots at the CIA.

2. During this period, the CIA hatched a plot to knock off Castro. It would have been impossible for this to reach the high levels it did, say insiders, without being taken up with the younger Kennedy. Indeed, one source insists that Bobby, eager to avenge the Bay of Pigs fiasco, played a key role in the planning. Whether the assassination plot was ever actually put into effect is disputed.

3. Some insiders are convinced that Castro learned enough at least to believe the CIA was seeking to kill him. With characteristic fury, he is reported to have cooked up a counterplot against President Kennedy.

4. Shortly after Kennedy was gunned down, the FBI handed President Johnson a memo reporting that Cuban leaders had hoped for Kennedy's death. The President showed it to Kennedy's top aide, Ted Sorensen, who thought the details were so ambiguous, that he called the memo "meaningless."

5. It is also known, of course, that Lee Oswald, the accused assassin, was active in the pro-Castro movement and traveled to Mexico seeking a Cuban visa a few weeks before the dreadful day in Dallas.

SOME SOURCES consider Robert Kennedy's behavior after the assassination to be significant. He seemed to be tormented, they say, by more than the national grief.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 25

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-3-67
Edition: Red Comet
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63
Character:
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.
☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

4621

over the murder of his brother.

Author William Manchester, who got his information chiefly from Kennedy-controlled sources, portrays Bobby as a character of granite during those tragic days. But others had a different impression.

McGeorge Bundy, then a top White House aide, told a colleague that he was "worried about Bobby," that "Bobby was reluctant to face the new reality," that he had "virtually to drag Bobby" into President Johnson's first cabinet meeting.

Four weeks after the tragedy, this column was told, Bobby was morose and refused to see people. Could he have been plagued by the terrible thought that he had helped put into motion forces that indirectly may have brought about his brother's martyrdom? Some insiders think so.

Note: Those who may be shocked that the CIA would consider stooping to a political assassination should be reminded of the ugly nature of what Secretary of State Dean Rusk has called "the back-alley struggle."

HE HAS DESCRIBED IT AS

"a tough struggle going on in the back alleys all over the world . . . a never-ending war . . . no quarter asked and none given. . . . It's unpleasant, and no one likes it, but that is not a field which can be left entirely to the other side."

The blunt truth is that the subterranean world of espionage is harsh almost beyond relief. There have been times that the CIA has been forced to resort to the most extreme measures to protect the national security.

Some of the CIA's best operatives also have suddenly and mysteriously disappeared. No word will be heard of them for months, then a few grim details will leak out.

"We will learn that these people have been subjected to the most skillful, most fiendish tortures that man can possibly devise and that they have been reduced to animals or vegetables," Clark Clifford, head of the President's Foreign Intelligence Committee, told this column. "When they no longer can really be called men and when all possible information has been extracted from them, then they are disposed of. It is not a pretty picture, but that is the way the game is played."

We also play rough. The New York Times, in an exhaustive report on the CIA, quoted "one of the best-informed men in Washington on this subject" as saying: "When we catch one of them (A Soviet or other agent), it becomes necessary to get everything out of them, and we do it with no holds barred."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Dean Andrews Not Sure If 'Bertrand,' Shaw Same

An attorney for Dean Andrews Jr., the Warren Commission witness who brought the name of "Clay Bertrand" into the probe of the death of President John F. Kennedy, says Andrews does not know if "Clay Bertrand" and Clay L. Shaw are the same man.

Shaw, former managing director of the International Trade Mart, has been arrested and booked in connection with an alleged conspiracy to kill the President. He has denied any connection with any such plot.

The office of Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison, in two separate legal documents filed with Criminal District Court judges, alleged that Shaw used the alias "Clay Bertrand."

Andrews, an assistant district attorney in Jefferson Parish, was subpoenaed yesterday and questioned by Garrison's investigators.

AFTER EMERGING from questioning, Andrews' attorney, Sam Monk Zelden, was asked if Andrews knows Shaw and Clay Bertrand to be the same man.

"He doesn't know," replied Zelden. "That's what we are trying to find out."

The Warren Commission report says Bertrand asked Andrews to defend Lee Harvey Oswald after the President was assassinated. Andrews was an investigator for the commission two conflicting descriptions of Bertrand. He said he only saw the man once and Bertrand was mostly a voice on the

ASKED YESTERDAY what he thought of Garrison's investigation, Andrews snapped: "That's his problem, not mine."

Garrison is seeking to prove that a New Orleans-based conspiracy plotted the death of President Kennedy. Shaw's arrest was the first in the probe, but Garrison has promised more.

In reply to other questions yesterday, Andrews said:

—That Andrews had no dealings at any time with David William Ferrie.

—That Andrews was not asked to take a lie detector test or be subjected to truth serum.

—That Andrews was not threatened with arrest and had not been requested to return for more questioning. He said he would return at any time if asked.

"We are just as anxious to arrive at the complete truth in this matter as the DA or anyone else," said Zelden.

Shaw, in a news conference yesterday, denied all connections with Clay in particular and any Kennedy assassination plot in general.

He said:

"I have never used the name 'Clay Bertrand' in my life. I have never heard of it."

Garrison's office, in applying for a warrant to search Shaw's French Quarter residence, said in an affidavit that at meetings held in September, 1963, "there was an agreement and combination

among Clay Shaw (alias Clay Bertrand), Lee Harvey Oswald, and David W. Ferrie and others to kill John F. Kennedy.

THE DOCUMENT says the evidence about the meetings came from an unnamed informant, whose statements were corroborated while he was under the influence of sodium pentothal, or truth serum.

Oswald, a New Orleans native who was in this city from late April, 1963, to Sept. 25, 1963, was named as the assassin of President Kennedy by the Warren Commission, which said the evidence showed he was acting alone.

FERRIE, A PILOT and part-time investigator, died last week while under investigation by Garrison's office. Orleans Parish Coroner Dr. Nicholas Chetta said Ferrie's death was due to natural causes; Garrison said it was suicide.

Garrison was mum on further details about Bertrand or any other aspect of the investigation. His last public appearance was Wednesday night shortly after Shaw's arrest.

Shaw, a decorated Army officer in World War II who retired Oct. 1, 1965, after 18 years as managing director

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-3-67
Edition: Red Comet

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

4627

of the International Trade Mart here, calmly called his arrest "fantastic" at his news conference.

EARLIER IN THE day, U.S. Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark said the FBI had investigated Shaw late in 1963 and cleared him of any link with the assassination.

The FBI would not say what prompted its investigation of Shaw and Shaw himself said he had no knowledge of an investigation at that time. Shaw was in San Francisco on Nov. 22, 1963, the day the President was shot in Dallas.

"I HAVE NOT conspired with anyone at anytime or any place to murder our late and esteemed President, John F. Kennedy, or any other individual," said Shaw.

"I've always had only the highest and utmost respect and admiration for Mr. Kennedy . . ."

Shaw said he never met Ferrie and "as far as I know . . . I was never in his apartment."

Garrison's aides searched the Shaw apartment at 1313 Dauphine Wednesday night and took out a collection of items in cardboard boxes.

MEANWHILE, NEW York radio station WINS, in a copyrighted broadcast, said last night it had learned from reliable sources that Garrison believes President Kennedy was assassinated by "a group of plotters directed from Cuba."

Garrison could not be reached for comment on the WINS report, but he repeatedly has said "no" when asked he believed any foreign country or official was involved in the assassination. WINS reporter Doug Edelson, who a station spokesman said had not visited New Or-

leans, said, "This is the information obtained by this reporter from a reasonable, unimpeachable source who has access to Garrison's files."

EDELSON SAID that according to the files, "after an abortive CIA invasion of Cuba, Castro put out an execution order on the President.

"Four Cuban assassination teams were put together in the United States, made up of Cuban sympathizers and Cuban nationals who had infiltrated the borders."

One of the teams, Edelson said, was picked up in New York by immigration officials "and interrogated by the FBI. From this team the FBI got the details of the plot. The secret Service and the President were notified and put on the alert. The other execution teams remained."

Shaw, in his statement at the news conference, insisted he "did not know Lee Harvey Oswald nor to the best of my knowledge do I know anyone who knew him. I have never seen or spoken to Oswald."

Andrews, now an assistant district attorney for Jefferson Parish, was subpoenaed to tell what he knew about Oswald and Bertrand.

When asked why he was called for questioning, Andrews replied, "Read the Warren Commission report."

THERE ARE 14½ pages of testimony by Andrews in the report. He tells that Oswald came to him for legal advice early in the summer of 1963.

Andrews said Oswald wanted some advice about his service discharge. He told the commission that Oswald came to his office in the company of some homosexuals, whom he described as "Mexicanos."

He told commission attorney Wesley J. Liebman that he had

after the assassination but that he received a phone call asking him to go to Dallas to defend Oswald.

He said he was called while in the hospital, and recognized the caller's voice as that of Clay Bertrand. He said he declined to defend Oswald because he was ill.

Andrews gave conflicting descriptions of Bertrand to the FBI and the Warren Commission. Asked about this, he said:

" . . . I don't play Boy Scouts and measure them. I have only seen this fellow twice in my life."

In Hammond, the Shaw arrest was termed "a great shock" by Shaw's mother, Mrs. Alice Shaw of Hammond.

Mrs. Shaw said yesterday she thought the arrest was a mistake but said she had been instructed by her son's attorney not to make any further comment.

Many Items Seized From Shaw Home

A number of items were taken from the home of Clay L. Shaw at 1313 Dauphine by investigators of the district attorney's office Wednesday

night as a result of a search warrant issued by Criminal District Judge Matthew S. Braniff.

The return on the search warrant listed the following items seized:

- 1 ledger sheet from 1963.
- 1 map.
- 3 pieces of rope.
- 1 chain.
- 5 whips.
- Pieces of chain.
- 2 pieces of leather.
- 1 Army cartridge belt.
- 1 black hood and cape.
- 1 black net type hat.
- 1 black gown.
- 1 shotgun and case.
- 1 black leather book cover with numerous papers.

1 book entitled "A Holiday for Murder."

17 folders containing various papers.

1 green leather checkbook with odd papers.

26 folders containing various papers and documents.

1 brown leather folder containing personal documents.

3 manuscripts.

1 Underwood typewriter and case.

1 white photo album with pictures.

5 green checkbooks.

1 green journal.

1 black account book.

2 carbon papers.

4 paperback books.

2 photo albums.

1 pocket calendar 1954.

1 pocket calendar 1967.

1 pocket calendar 1966.

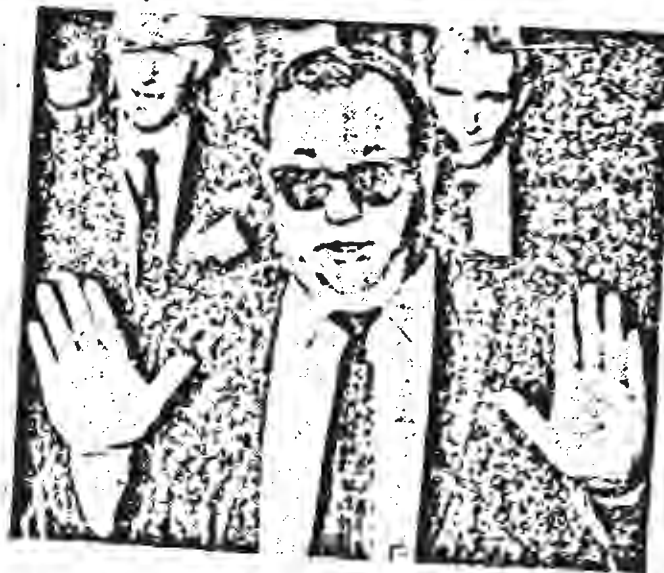
1 calorie counter.

1 copy Wall Street Journal Monday, Feb. 6, 1961.

12 hardcover books.

1 letter holder, red leather, containing various papers.

The return bore signatures of John Volz, James L. Alcock and F. Sedgebeer, all investigators for the District Attorney's office.



DEAN A. ANDREWS JR., Jefferson Parish assistant district attorney, pushes through a group of newsmen after he was subpoenaed by District Attorney Jim Garrison in connection with the Ken-
edy assassination probe.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

List of Key Figures In JFK Probe Here

Numerous names are appearing in headlines detailing the investigation of what the Orleans Parish district attorney says was a plot made in New Orleans to assassinate President Kennedy.

Here is a run-down on some of those who have figured in the probe:

DIST. ATTY. JIM GARRISON—Garrison, who initiated and is heading up the probe, has been DA since 1961. Garrison won't say what got him started on the probe, but promises that more arrests and convictions will result.

CLAY L. SHAW—Former managing director of the International Trade Mart, Shaw has been booked with criminal conspiracy in the death of President Kennedy. He denies any connection with any plot to kill the President.

CLAY BERTRAND—A mystery man mentioned in the Warren Commission report as seeking to hire New Orleans attorney Dean Andrews Jr. to defend Lee Harvey Oswald after the assassination. In affidavits filed with Criminal District Court, Garrison's office has said Clay Bertrand is an alias used by Clay Shaw.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD—A New Orleans native who was arrested after the 1963 assassination and accused of killing the President. He was shot to death two days later by Jack Ruby in the Dallas police station.

DEAN ANDREWS JR.—Andrews says he is unable to say whether Clay Shaw and Clay Bertrand are the same. He told the Warren Commission he saw Bertrand on two occasions, but gave conflicting descriptions of him. The commission said it was unable to locate Bertrand.

SAM MONK ZELDEN—A New Orleans criminal lawyer, he is representing Andrews. Andrews, who was ill at the time Bertrand contacted him, referred Bertrand to Zelden as a possible attorney for Oswald.

JACK RUBY—A Dallas nightclub operator who shot down Lee Harvey Oswald before a national television audience two days after Kennedy was slain. Ruby died of cancer in a Dallas jail cell while awaiting a new trial in the slaying of Oswald.

DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE—A New Orleans airplane pilot and private investigator who was found dead Feb. 22 in his apartment. His death was ruled natural by the coroner's office, but Garrison first said it was suicide. Ferrie was named in an affidavit filed by Garrison's office as joining Shaw, Oswald and others in plotting the President's death here in September, 1963.

JAMES R. LEWALLEN—Ferrie's former roommate, he was subpoenaed by Garrison and questioned just before Shaw's arrest. He is a Boeing Co. employee at the Michoud space center here.

DR. NICHOLAS CHETTA—Orleans parish coroner. He witnessed Garrison's interrogation under truth serum of a mystery informant who the affidavit says was present when Kennedy's death was plotted at Ferrie's apartment. He ruled Ferrie's death natural.

WILLIAM GURVICH—An official of the New Orleans Private Patrol Service, Gurvich is heading Garrison's investigation. He is the son of a former FBI agent.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 11

New Orleans
States-Item

3-3-67
Date: Red Flash
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63
Character:
or
Classification: 89-69
Submitting Office: N.O.
☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

NEW BERTRAND AS 'VOICE'

Andrews' Lawyer Answers Queries

By JACK DEMPSEY

Dean Andrew Jr., the round assistant district attorney from Jefferson Parish who has been drawn into the current probe of the death of President John F. Kennedy, is letting his attorney do most of his talking.

After a three-hour huddle with District Attorney Jim Garrison's investigators last night, Andrews and his attorney Sam Monk Zelden emerged to talk to newsmen, but Zelden supplied the lion's share of the answers.

Members of the DA's staff weren't talking at all.

As a matter of fact, at only one juncture did the short, stocky attorney from Jefferson speak up—and then to correct Zelden about an answer he had given.

One of the correspondents wanted to know if Andrews knew Oswald.

ZELDEN replied that he knew him only in a lawyer-client relation when "Andrews defended Oswald in a minor court case—~~in court~~ we in New Orleans call the municipal court."

"No, that's not quite right," interposed Andrews who was standing next to Zelden immediately outside the main entrance to the DA's office in the Criminal District Court Building.

Andrews corrected Zelden's remark by saying that he had given legal advice to Oswald on immigration matters pertaining to him and to his Russian-born wife. On another occasion he said he offered legal counsel to Oswald on a problem concerning his discharge status with the Marine Corps.

AT AN EARLY point in the impromptu press conference one of the newsmen asked the

\$64 question, the answer urgently sought apparently by the DA's office earner.

"Tell us," said the newsmen, "does Mr. Andrews know if Clay Bertrand and Clay Shaw are one and the same man?"

"He doesn't know," retorted Zelden, "that's what we are trying to find out!"

Andrews said he knew Bertrand only as a "voice over the telephone." He explained by saying he handled 10 or 12 young men clients on various minor charges from time to time in the past several years who called a man known as Clay Bertrand on the phone after the matter of "fees" had been discussed.

Bertrand he said would assure Andrews that if the young man didn't pay the full amount of the fee that he, Bertrand, would cover the balance.

"YOU MEAN TO say," said one newsmen, "that Mr. Andrews would accept the word of a man he had never met in person and whom he didn't know in such an important matter as fees?"

Zelden replied Andrews had no reason to disbelieve the "voice" known as Bertrand as all fees were eventually paid. "You don't fight a good thing," he added.

Andrews testified before the Warren Commission that he saw Bertrand on two occasions. He gave investigators two conflicting descriptions of

the man. The commission reported that it never was able to find Bertrand.

Andrews showed up in the corridors of the spacious court building second floor about 20 minutes in advance of his 8 p. m. appearance as required on a court-ordered subpoena.

He was wearing dark sun glasses, which is usual for the short, husky lawyer.

He spotted senior Judge Bernard J. Bagert in the hallway and after a brief conference entered Judge Bagert's courtroom.

Andrews left Judge Bagert's court and walked down the corridor to Judge Oliver P. Schulinkamp's section of court. Newsmen pressed in on Andrews, squeezing him to the point where he could hardly walk.

QUESTIONS began raining down on him.

"Who is Clay Bertrand . . . Do you know Clay Shaw . . . Did you know Oswald . . . How about you and Dave Ferrie?"

To all of these questions, the wise-cracking Andrews snapped: Read the Warren report for your answers!"

One of the questions, however, stopped him flat in his tracks. One of the quizzers shouted out: "What do you think of D. A. Jim Garrison's investigation?"

Pausing momentarily and

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 8

New Orleans States-Item

Date: 3-3-67
Edition: Red Flash
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY 11/22/63
Character:
or
Classification: 89-69
Submitting Office: N.O.
☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

4/6/67

looking in the direction from whence the query came, Andrews answered acidly:

"That's his problem—not mine!"

When Andrews emerged from Judge Schulinkamp's office he headed—or rather attempted to head back to the courtroom of Judge Bagert in the opposite direction of the D. A.'s office.

It was now past 5 p. m. and the press corps had their cameras set up nearer the D. A.'s office expecting Andrews to head there next. When he headed back to Judge Bagert's court instead, the pursuit began again.

HE REENTERED Judge Bagert's courtroom, and after a few minutes had elapsed, a group of assistant district attorneys from Garrison's office emerged from the D. A.'s office and headed toward Judge Bagert's court.

It had all the appearances of a "flying squad" and newsmen sensed that perhaps they were heading for a "show-down" with Andrews. They ignored all questions thrust at them by newsmen and locked the courtroom door once inside.

The group was composed of assistant D. A. ~~Jim~~ Alcock, Mike Karmazin, Andrew

Sciambra, Richard Burnes and Numa Bertel.

They left, once again in a body, about 15 minutes later without offering an explanation of the activity which had transpired inside the locked courtroom doors.

A short while later, Andrews emerged and followed the D. A.'s flying squad down the hall to the D. A.'s office.

And once again pandemonium reigned as eager newsmen pressed around him yelling questions. At times it appeared they would lift him from the floor they crowded in so closely and intently.

To most questions he had a blunt, quick answer: "Read the Warren commission report!"

He stopped short, however, when asked suddenly if he anticipated getting arrested.

He responded:
"I couldn't care less."

CALL NEW WITNESS IN JFK DEATH PROBE

(Indicate page, name of paper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Subpena
Fourth
from DA

The district attorney's office today issued a subpoena for a new witness in the probe of the death of President John F. Kennedy.

The subpoena was issued to Dante Marachini, 4051 Maple, to appear at the DA's office at 5 p.m.

No one by this name is listed in the city directory. The name has never before been mentioned in connection with the case.

The subpoena was signed by Criminal District Judge Matthew S. Braniff.

The motion for the issuance was drawn up by Asst. Dist. Atty. James L. Alcock. Alcock said, "No comment," when asked about Marachini's connection with the case.

He is the fourth person subpoenaed to testify in the case. The others are Clay Shaw, who subsequently was booked

(Drew Pearson writes on the JFK assassination today. See Page 25.)

with criminal conspiracy in connection with the President's death. James Lewallen and Dean Andrews.

Lewallen, a former roommate of David William Ferrie, was questioned just before Shaw's arrest Wednesday.

Andrews, an assistant district attorney in Jefferson Parish, was questioned yesterday. It was he who brought the name of "Clay Bertrand" into the probe conducted by the Warren Commission.

AFTER ANDREWS was questioned yesterday, his attorney said Andrews does not know whether Bertrand and Clay L. Shaw are the same man.

Garrison's office, in two separate legal documents made public yesterday, alleges that Shaw used the alias "Clay Bertrand." Shaw says he never used this alias and has no connection with any plot to kill Kennedy.

Andrews' questioning took place late yesterday in Garrison's office.

AFTER EMERGING from

Date: 3-3-67

Edition: Final

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY

Character:

Classification: 89-69

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

62-19010-4621

the questioning, Andrews' attorney, Sam Monk Zelden, was asked if Andrews knows Shaw and Clay Bertrand to be the same man.

"He doesn't know," replied Zelden, "That's what we are trying to find out."

The Warren Commission report says Bertrand asked Andrews to defend Lee Harvey Oswald after the President was assassinated. Andrews gave investigators for the commission two conflicting descriptions of Bertrand. He said he only saw the man twice and Bertrand was mostly a voice on the phone.

ASKED YESTERDAY what he thought of Garrison's investigation, Andrews snapped: "That's his problem, mine."

Garrison is seeking to prove that a New Orleans-based conspiracy plotted the death of President Kennedy. Shaw's arrest was the first in the probe, but Garrison has promised more.

With no new arrests to attract attention centered on a March 14 preliminary hearing yesterday by Criminal District Judge Bernard J. Bagert for Shaw.

At that time, Garrison will be asked to show sufficient cause to make the charge against Shaw to trial Judge Bagert. Bagert could dismiss the whole case at that time if the evidence is not good enough to support the charge.

THUS THE DA'S office will be asked to reveal some of the evidence it has against Shaw. It is unusual for a prosecutor to seek such a preliminary hearing. Normally, this is done by the defense. Defense attorney Guy Johnson said yesterday he had planned to ask for the hearing himself.

In reply to other questions yesterday, Zelden said: "That Andrews had no dealings at any time with William Garrison."

—That Andrews was not asked to take a lie detector test or be subjected to truth serum.

—That Andrews was not threatened with arrest and had not been requested to return for more questioning. He said he would return at any time if asked.

"We are just as anxious to arrive at the complete truth in this matter as the DA or anyone else," said Zelden.

Shaw, in a news conference yesterday, denied all connections with Clay Bertrand in particular and any Kennedy assassination plot in general.

He said:

"I have never used the name 'Clay Bertrand' in my life. I have never heard of it."

Garrison's office, in applying for a warrant to search Shaw's French Quarter residence, said in an affidavit that at meetings held in September, 1963, "there was an agreement and combination among Clay Shaw (alias Clay Bertrand), Lee Harvey Oswald, and David W. Ferrie and others to kill John F. Kennedy."

THE DOCUMENT says the

evidence about the meetings came from an unnamed informant, whose statements were corroborated while he was under the influence of sodium pentothal, or truth serum.

Oswald, a New Orleans native who was in this city from late April, 1963, to Sept. 25, 1963, was named as the assassin of President Kennedy by the Warren Commission, which said the evidence showed he was acting alone.

FERRIE, A PILOT and part-time investigator, died last week while under investigation by Garrison's office. Orleans Parish Coroner Dr. Nicholas Chetta said Ferrie's death was due to natural causes; Garrison said it was suicide.

Garrison was mum on further details about Bertrand or any other aspect of the investigation. His last public appearance was Wednesday night shortly after Shaw's arrest.

Shaw, a decorated Army officer in World War II who retired Oct. 1, 1965, after 18 years as managing director of the International Trade Mart here, calmly called his arrest "fantastic" at his news conference.

EARLIER IN THE day, U.S. Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark said the FBI had investigated Shaw late in 1963 and cleared him of any link with the assassination.

The FBI would not say what prompted its investigation of Shaw and Shaw himself said he had no knowledge of an investigation at that time. Shaw was in San Francisco on Nov. 22, 1963, the day the President was shot in Dallas.

"I HAVE NOT conspired with anyone at anytime or any place to murder our late and esteemed President John F. Kennedy, or any other individual," said Shaw.

"I've always had only the highest and utmost respect and admiration for Mr. Kennedy . . ."

Shaw said he never met Ferrie and "as far as I know . . . I was never in his apartment."

Garrison's aides searched the Shaw apartment at 1313 Dauphine Wednesday night and took out a collection of items in cardboard boxes.

Shaw, in his statement at the news conference, insisted he "did not know Harvey Lee Oswald nor to the best of my knowledge do I know anyone who knew him. I have never seen or spoken to Oswald."

Andrews was subpoenaed to tell what he knew about Oswald and Bertrand.

When asked why he was called for questioning, Andrews replied, "Read the Warren Commission report."

THERE ARE 14½ pages of testimony by Andrews in the report. He tells that Oswald came to him for legal advice early in the summer of 1963.

Andrews said Oswald wanted some advice about his service discharge. He told the commission that Oswald came to his office in the company of some homosexuals, whom he described as "Mexicanos."

He told commission attorney Wesley J. Liebeler that he had no direct contact with Oswald after the assassination but that he received a phone call asking him to go to Dallas to defend Oswald.

He said he was called while in the hospital, and recognized the caller's voice as that of Clay Bertrand. He said he declined to defend Oswald because he was ill.

Andrews gave conflicting descriptions of Bertrand to the FBI and the Warren Commission. Asked about this, he said:

" . . . I don't play Boy Scouts and measure them. I have only seen this fellow twice in my life."

In Hammond, the Shaw arrest was termed "a great shock" by Shaw's mother, Mrs. Alice Shaw of Hammond.

Mrs. Shaw said yesterday she thought the arrest was a

mistake but said she had been instructed by her son's attorney not to make any further comment.

In Washington, a Maryland chicken farmer who has written two books on the assassination of the President said Garrison's probe follows his books "down the line."

HAROLD WEISBERG, a former Senate investigator and author of "Whitewash" and "Whitewash II," said he was contacted by Garrison's investigators and met with them three or four times in Washington.

He said much of the material in his books was based on Andrews' testimony before the Warren Commission and further investigation of his own resulting from it.

Weisberg said he believes that anti-Castro Cubans were involved in the assassination plot and that Garrison's investigation "is taking the same track."

Many Items Seized From Shaw Home

A number of items were taken from the home of Clay L. Shaw at 1313 Dauphine by investigators of the district attorney's office Wednesday night as a result of a search warrant issued by Criminal District Judge Matthew S. Braniff.

The return on the search warrant listed the following items seized:

- 1 ledger sheet from 1963.
- 1 map.
- 3 pieces of rope.
- 1 chain.
- 5 whips.
- Pieces of chain.
- 2 pieces of leather.
- 1 Army cartridge belt.
- 1 black hood and cape.
- 1 black net type hat.
- 1 black gown.
- 1 shotgun and case.
- 1 black leather book cover with numerous papers.

1 book entitled "A Holiday for Murder."

17 folders containing various papers.

1 green leather checkbook with odd papers.

26 folders containing various papers and documents.

1 brown leather folder containing personal documents.

3 manuscripts.

1 Underwood typewriter and case.

1 white photo album with pictures.

5 green checkbooks.

1 green journal.

1 black account book.

2 carbon papers.

4 paperback books.

2 photo albums.

1 pocket calendar 1964.

1 pocket calendar 1967.

1 pocket calendar 1966.

1 calorie counter.

1 copy Wall Street Journal Monday, Feb. 6, 1961.

12 hardcover books.

1 letter holder, red leather, containing various papers.

The return bore signatures of John Volz, James L. Alcock and F. Sedgebeer, all investigators for the District Attorney's office.

cc's	DeLoach
	Sullivan
	Rosen
NT	Wick

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. TOLSON

FROM : C. D. DE LOACH

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION C

DATE: 3/2/67

Nelson _____
 Delaney _____
 Mohr _____
 Cooper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

Assistant Attorney General Barefoot Sanders called me at 4:30 p. m. this afternoon and made reference to United Press International tickler item of 11:44 a. m. this morning which reflected that the Attorney General had told reporters that Clay Shaw had been "cleared by the FBI" in connection with the assassination investigation.

Sanders stated the Attorney General had instructed him to call us to advise that he had not under any circumstances mentioned the words "cleared by the FBI" in response to questions given him by reporters while up on the Hill today. Sanders stated that the Attorney General was cornered by reporters in the corridor after his hearing before the Senate Judiciary Committee this morning.

Reporters asked him about the latest arrest by District Attorney Garrison. Sanders stated the Attorney General simply replied that the FBI had received information on Shaw back in 1963 and that Shaw seemed not to be involved in the assassination. Sanders stated that reporters had completely garbled the Attorney General's remarks by insinuating that the "FBI had cleared Shaw."

ACTION:

For record purposes.

CDD:amr
(5)

REC 45

EX-103

1 MAR 8 1967

This is the danger
of telling everything -
you can't get
away from talking
to the press.

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 4 1967

TELETYPE

FBI NEW ORLS

1009AM URGENT 3-4-67 DGK

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060)

DALLAS (89-43)

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69) (2P)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS.

RE BUREAU AIRTEL TO NEW ORLEANS WITH COPY DESIGNATED FOR
DALLAS DATED MARCH ONE, LAST.

AT THREE FIFTEEN AM THIS DATE A MAN IDENTIFYING HIMSELF AS
SIDNEY L. MANIX, TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED THIS OFFICE. MANIX
STATED HE LIVED AT TWENTY FOUR FIFTEEN COLUMBIA STREET NEW ORLEANS
AND WAS EMPLOYED AS A DEESEA DIVER. MANIX CLAIMED HE HAD BEEN
ARRESTED THIS DATE FOR RECKLESS DRIVING BY THE NEW ORLEANS PD
AND WAS PRESENTLY INCARCERATED AT CENTRAL LOCKUP. MANIX CLAIMED
HE HAD INFORMATION REGARDING THE ASSASSINATION AND REQUESTED THAT
HE BE IMMEDIATELY INTERVIEWED AT THE NEW ORLEANS CENTRAL LOCKUP.
HE AGAIN CONTACTED THIS OFFICE AND MADE A SIMILAR REQUEST AT SIX FIFTEEN
AM. HE REFUSED TO GIVE ANY INFORMATION OVER THE TELEPHONE.

MANIX IS NOT BEING CONTACTED BY THIS OFFICE AT THE CENTRAL
LOCKUP SINCE IT APPEARS THAT MANIX COULD POSSIBLY BE IDENTICAL
END PAGE ONE

MAR 8 1967

57 [Signature]

NO 89-69

PAGE TWO

WITH THE INDIVIDUAL MENTIONED IN REFERENCED AIRTEL PAGE THREE

PARAGRAPH FOUR, LAST TWO LINES OF PARAGRAPH FOUR. UACB.

HOWEVER, IN EVENT MANIX APPEARS AT FBI OFFICE HIS INFORMATION
WILL BE TAKEN.

END.

SXC

FBI WASH DC

The Attorney General

March 6, 1967

Director, FBI

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS**

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

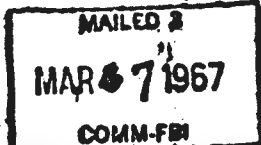
On February 28, 1967, a reliable individual who had been in New Orleans and who had interviewed District Attorney James Garrison, advised that the District Attorney placed great faith in a deep-sea diver whose name is Sidney Manning. This latter individual allegedly was one of a group who had infiltrated a guerrilla training camp at Lake Pontchartrain.

At 3:15 a.m., on March 4, 1967, a man identifying himself as Sidney L. Manix telephonically contacted the New Orleans Office of this Bureau. Manix stated he lived at [redacted], New Orleans, and was employed as a deep-sea diver. Manix claimed he had been arrested on March 4, for reckless driving by the New Orleans Police Department and was presently incarcerated at the Central Lockup. Manix claimed he had information regarding the assassination of the late President Kennedy, and requested that he be immediately interviewed at the New Orleans Central Lockup. He again contacted our New Orleans Office and made a similar request at 6:15 a.m., on March 4, 1967. He refused to give any information over the telephone.

Our New Orleans Office subsequently contacted the Central Lockup for the purpose of leaving a message to the effect that if Manix desired to come to our Office and furnish information we would accept it. At that time, we were advised that Manix was not presently booked in the Central Lockup and that there was no record of his prior confinement there.

WAB:gow
(12)

See note page two



79 MAR 10 1967

The Attorney General

Unless advised to the contrary, we do not intend to contact Manix since it would appear that he is a witness for District Attorney Garrison.

- 1 - The Deputy Attorney General**
- 1 - Mr. Harold Barefoot Sanders, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General**
- 1 - Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General**
- 1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General**

NOTE:

That the above procedure was discussed with Assistant to the Director C. D. DeLoach. Special Agent Jack Miller of the New Orleans Office contacted Private Peter Reza at the Central Lockup during the afternoon of March 4, 1967.

Adm. _____
Asst. Dir. _____
Ident. _____
Insp. _____
Intell. _____
Lab. _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Insp. _____
Rec. Mgmt. _____
Tech. Serv. _____
Training _____
Off. of Cong. & Public Affairs _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____
Miss Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI

Date: 3/2/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NORFOLK (175-4) (P)

CHANGED
 ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
 JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
 NOVEMBER 22, 1963
 DALLAS, TEXAS

Title is being changed in accordance with instructions in referenced Bureau airtel to ALL SACS (Norfolk file 89-117). Title formerly carried as "UNSUB; POSSIBLE INFORMATION RE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY; RUSSELL CRADDOCK - COMPLAINANT; KILLING THE PRESIDENT OF THE U. S."

Re Charlotte airtel to Bureau dated 2/23/67 captioned "UNSUB; POSSIBLE INFORMATION RE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, ETC." and Bureau airtel to All SACS dated 2/24/67.

On 3/2/67 Mr. E. J. PONTIFEX, President, Truth, Inc., 147 Granby Street, Norfolk, Va., advised that during a pre-employment screening of PAUL A. SEARLE on 8/16/66 at Newport News, Va., SEARLE admitted the following arrests: D.C.

1963 - suspected of attempted Presidential assassination, Albuquerque, New Mexico; dismissed.

1964 - Albuquerque, New Mexico, suspicion of car theft; dismissed.

- ③ Bureau
 1- Albuquerque (Info.)
 1- Charlotte (Info.)
 1- New Orleans (Info.)
 2- Norfolk (175-4; 89-117)
 CHS:cak
 (8) C.E. W.

REC-82

62 10910

4630

12 MAR 3 1967

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

NF 175-4

1966 - drunk and disorderly conduct, Washington, D. C., fined \$20.

April, 1966 - cashing illegal traveler's checks, Gettysburg, Pa., fined \$30.

June, 1966 - Rape, Albuquerque, New Mexico, dismissed.

According to PONTIFEX, SEARLE indicated that he served in the U. S. Navy (serial number unknown) from 3/22/62 to 6/28/63 and received a General Discharge. SEARLE was previously employed at Albuquerque, New Mexico, with Walgreen's Drugstore; Don Dun's Construction Company, and the Village Inn Pancake House. SEARLE also indicated that he was employed as a doorman for Guys and Dolls for five weeks and as a doorman for Papa Joe's for ^{one} month, both in New Orleans, Louisiana, no year for employment indicated.

SEARLE is described as a white male, age 21 (in 1966), residence listed as 53 York Circle, Newport News, Va.

Mr. PONTIFEX is not aware of SEARLE's current whereabouts and it has been determined that the address 53 York Circle is fictitious.

On 3/2/67 [REDACTED] Retail Merchants Association, Newport News, Va., and Officer [REDACTED] Identification Bureau, Newport News Police Department, advised that their respective files contained no information identifiable with SEARLE.

On 3/2/67 Mr. LAWRENCE M. FARMER, Special Agent in Charge, U. S. Secret Service, Norfolk, Va., advised their files contained no information re SEARLE.

The Norfolk indices are negative regarding SEARLE.

UACB, no further action being taken in this matter by the Norfolk Division. LHM follows.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - DeLoach
1 - Sullivan
1 - Rosen
1 - Wick

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: February 27, 1967

FROM : C. D. DeLOACH

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Congressman Hale Boggs, a member of the Warren Commission, called me at 4:25 p.m. 2/27/67, and stated that he would appreciate me coming up to his office to discuss a matter of some importance. I told him I would do so immediately.

After mentioning this matter to you and the Director, I met with Congressman Boggs at approximately 4:45 p.m. He got right to the point and stated he considered District Attorney Garrison in New Orleans to be a mental case. He stated that he personally had been a most conscientious member of the Warren Commission and had tried to do his homework very carefully. He added that since Garrison had made his numerous allegations that he (Boggs) had reread much of the Warren Commission report just to make absolutely certain there were no loopholes. He stated he had found none. He stated he was somewhat worried; however, inasmuch as Garrison had attracted over 100 newspapermen, both domestic and foreign, to New Orleans, and apparently some credence was given to Garrison's remarks inasmuch as these newspapermen were reporting all allegations.

I told him I agreed the newspapermen were reporting all allegations but I doubted that many newspapermen were taken in by Garrison.

Congressman Boggs stated Garrison was making New Orleans and Louisiana the laughing stock of the world. He stated that undoubtedly a lot of people overseas believe Garrison's statements. The Congressman next praised the FBI and indicated he had always been completely satisfied regarding the FBI's thoroughness. He then got to the crux of the conversation. He stated he wanted to make absolutely certain that Garrison had nothing which might bring disgrace upon him, Boggs, in his home state as a result of having previously examined evidence as a member of the Warren Commission. He then asked me in a direct manner if the FBI knew anything which would grant credence to Garrison's allegations.

I told Congressman Boggs that as he well knew the FBI had conducted its investigation at the direct request of the President. I mentioned that the FBI had no legal basis for entering the investigation.

CDD:hmm
(5)

CONTINUED - OVER

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-4431

MEMO TO: MR. TOLSON
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

and that we had no legal basis for making inquiries at this time. I stated that, therefore, we had not sought any information from Garrison and neither did we intend to in the future. I mentioned that while we are not turning down any individual that wanted to volunteer information, we nevertheless would take such information and furnish it to the Acting Attorney General. I stated that Garrison had publicly made statements attempting in a rather crude and vulgar manner to place shame upon the FBI. I mentioned Garrison had told members of the press if he were approached by the FBI he would handcuff our Agents. I stated Garrison also indicated he would not cooperate with the FBI nor give us any information in the least. I stated for these reasons we have no intentions of going to Garrison.

Congressman Boggs asked me what I thought his position should be. I stated that Minority Leader of the House, Congressman Gerald Ford, answered the press inquiries by stating, "If Garrison has any information he should turn it over to the appropriate authorities." I mentioned that Congressman Ford, by taking this position, was more or less maintaining a dignified silence and not entering into any name-calling contest with an obvious pathological liar.

Congressman Boggs stated he had noted Congressman Ford's statements and he intended to do the same. He stated in the long run he would probably accomplish more by maintaining such a position.

ACTION:

For record purposes.

✓

[Handwritten mark: a diagonal line with a small 'H' or 'N' inside]

-2-

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Rosen

Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Wick

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: [2/28/67]

FROM : C. D. DE LOACH

SUBJECT:

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

[REDACTED] He is a very sharp [REDACTED] and undoubtedly one of the cageiest [REDACTED] in the Nation's Capital. He returned this morning after spending [REDACTED] in New Orleans. He contacted numerous individuals while there. [REDACTED] Garrison lengthily. [REDACTED] called this morning to let me know in strict confidence the results of his investigation in New Orleans.

[REDACTED] told me that Garrison's case was based mainly on David William Ferrie who recently died. He stated that of course Garrison can now make additional claims concerning Ferrie without being challenged. Many people have thought that Garrison's case was based on claims made by Jack S. Martin, however, this is not so.

[REDACTED] stated that Garrison's allegations and claims go back to the period in 1961 and 1962 when some of the leading citizens of New Orleans became greatly disturbed about the growth of communism in the Caribbean area. These citizens donated considerable funds in the hope that Castro could be removed. These funds were used to train guerillas at Lake Pontchartrain. A group of local pervers in and around New Orleans eventually infiltrated this group and after a short period of time took over control.

David William Ferrie was one of the individuals who became a member of this group. A number of obviously mental cases also became involved with this group. For a while the group had an adequate supply of arms and ammunition. Their funds eventually were dissipated and the citizens of New Orleans refused to replenish these funds. The group then moved from Lake Pontchartrain back to the city of New Orleans where they eventually gravitated to William Guy Banister who at that time was a private detective in New Orleans. The group became disenchanted with Banister and started spending more time with Ferrie rather than with Banister. One of the topics of conversation of the group was the possible assassination of President Kennedy.

CDD:amr

56 MAR 14 1967

CONTINUED.....OVER

MAR 8 1967

EX-100

**C. D. DeLoach to Mr. Tolson
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY**

Garrison claims that Lee Harvey Oswald lived with Ferrie for approximately one month before leaving New Orleans to go to Dallas, Texas. Garrison claims that he has five or six individuals who are willing to testify to the fact that they had seen Oswald living in Ferrie's apartment. Garrison states that Oswald definitely did fire at the Presidential Motorcade in Dallas and that one of his shots hit Governor Connally. He additionally alleges, however, that Oswald did not fire at the President. Garrison strongly claims that a black haired, heavy set individual shooting from the overpass in front of the motorcade was the individual who fired the fatal shot at the President.

Garrison alleges that the conspirators in this plot consisted of Sergio Arcacha Smith, David William Ferrie, Carlos Quiroga, David Lewis, William Guy Banister, Jack S. Martin (true name Edward Stewart Suggs), and one Mrs. Kloepper, as well as a number of Cubans including Batteau and Guzman. Garrison also implicates a local New Orleans lawyer believed by [redacted] also to be a mental case whose name is Lon.

Garrison tells the story that Martin and Ferrie became a bishop and a priest, respectively, in a specific religious order they joined. Martin and Ferrie wore cassocks and conducted self-styled masses. On one occasion Martin took Ferrie to Louisville where they met with Archbishop Stanley of this religious order. At that time Ferrie was ordained as a priest. Later on, Eastern Airlines told Archbishop Stanley that Ferrie was a homosexual and had been fired by them for such activities. The self-styled Archbishop unfrocked Ferrie by addressing a letter to him indicating that he was being kicked out of this order. Ferrie refused to be unfrocked, however, and continued holding self-styled "masses."

The New Orleans coroner is receiving great pressure from Garrison to change his opinion of the cause of Ferrie's death from "natural causes - cerebral hemorrhage" to suicide. [redacted] stated the coroner will definitely not change his opinion. However, there are strong indications that Ferrie, knowing that his health was bad and knowing that he was susceptible to either a coronary or cerebral hemorrhage, walked himself to death in his apartment.

[redacted] told me that David Lewis was moving heaven and earth in order to make as much money out of this situation while it was still a cause celebre. Lewis will then attempt to get out of town as soon as possible. Lewis tried to get United Press International to give him \$1,000 for his story. [redacted] Someone in New Orleans did finance

CONTINUED....OVER

C. D. DeLoach to Mr. Tolson
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

a trip for Lewis several days ago to California. [redacted] thinks that Lewis should be locked up inasmuch as he appears to be a dangerous mental case.

[redacted] told me that Garrison is crafty, shifty and cunning. He alternately lies and tells the truth, consequently, it is difficult to pin him down. One of Garrison's claims is that Oswald was hypnotized by Ferrie. Garrison's chief hero and model is the late Huey Long. Garrison is copying the motto of Huey Long in that he constantly states he believes that "anyone who can supply the entertainment will get the power."

Garrison [redacted] that his ambition goes far beyond the Lieutenant Governorship of Louisiana. He actually aspires to be the Vice President of the United States.

[redacted] told me that the danger of this entire matter lies in the fact that Garrison may be able to file several cases and get one or two convictions. He stated that Garrison has no reasonable credibility and that he has not surfaced anyone or any new facts. [redacted] stated that Garrison, if he had any facts, would not be able to keep such facts on a confidential basis inasmuch as he is not the type of individual who can keep a secret.

[redacted] stated that the foreign reporters in New Orleans unfortunately believe that Garrison is telling the truth and that he is a courageous reporter who is interested in uncovering a heinous plot. [redacted] mentioned that Garrison is aiming for accessory convictions of either Lewis or Martin or both of these individuals. Garrison claims Quiroga will be the best witness and knows all facts with respect to the assassination plot. Garrison also places great faith in a deep sea diver whose name is Sidney Manning. Manning was with the [redacted] during the early training period at Lake Pontchartrain.

Garrison [redacted] hopes he will not have to call Martin to the witness stand inasmuch as Martin is insane and would ruin his case.

[redacted]

ACTION:

It is suggested that this memorandum be reviewed by the Domestic Intelligence Division to ascertain if [redacted] has obtained any information not already reflected in FBI files.

yes
#

- 3 -

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick

DATE: 3/1/67

1 - Mr. R. Jensen
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J. R. Malley
1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

We have previously disseminated information to the White House, the Acting Attorney General, and U.S. Secret Service to the effect that District Attorney James Garrison of New Orleans, Louisiana, has based his investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy on allegations made by Jack S. Martin, a mental case.

We have received additional information furnished by one Carl John Stanley of Louisville, Kentucky, a purported Bishop of the "American Orthodox Catholic Church" that Martin told him that Lee Harvey Oswald and David Ferrie were buddies and that Martin was connected with them. Stanley claims that he had furnished this information to the Chief of Police, New Orleans, about one month ago. It is possible this information was given to the New Orleans Police at an earlier date, and it may be the information which touched off Garrison's investigation. According to [REDACTED] Stanley is considered to be crazy and a confidence man. [REDACTED]

In addition, Martin directed a letter to the Bureau dated November 25, 1963, and enclosed a copy of a letter which he had sent to Richard E. Robey of the Federal Aviation Agency, Washington, D. C. In his letter Martin complained of procommunist allegations made against his wife and also made allegation that David W. Ferrie was a friend of Oswald and had helped Oswald join the U.S. Marine Corps. Martin also made suggestions that Ferrie could have planned the assassination of President Kennedy.

ACTION: Attached for approval are letters to the White House, the Attorney General, and the Director of the Secret Service furnishing the information received from Stanley and also furnishing a copy of the letter written by Martin to the Bureau and a copy of the letter that he wrote to the Federal Aviation Agency.

62-109060

Enclosures 3-2-67
1 - 105-82555 (Oswald)
JPL:sa

80 MAR 7 1967

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 4634

PAGE NO. Entire Document

NO. OF PAGES 9

SECTION NO.

114

CIA

REFERRAL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: 3/2/67

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

cc Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Wick

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT KENNEDY

✓ Tolson
✓ DeLoach
✓ Mohr
✓ Bishop
✓ Casper
✓ Callahan
✓ Conrad
✓ Felt
✓ Gale
✓ Rosen
✓ Sullivan
✓ Tavel
✓ Trotter
✓ Tele. Room
✓ Holmes
✓ Gandy

The Attorney General called at about 9:50 this morning and made reference to one Clay Shaw, a businessman in New Orleans whom District Attorney James Garrison has arrested in connection with the captioned matter. The AG asked for details concerning this matter.

I told the AG the Director was forwarding a letter to him this morning concerning this matter. I stated the Director had given specific instructions that letters be forwarded both to the AG and to the White House, on an expeditious basis. The AG inquired whether he would receive this communication within the next thirty minutes and I told him I felt certain he would.

The AG then asked whether the FBI knew anything about Shaw. I told him Shaw's name had come up in our investigation in December, 1963, as a result of several parties furnishing information concerning Shaw. I stated we had attempted to ascertain the identity of an individual by the name of Clay Bertrand, but to no avail. I mentioned it had been alleged that this was an alias used by Shaw. I stated also that we had conducted considerable investigation regarding a man whose name was Andrews.

REC 17

4635

The AG inquired whether FBI information reflected that Shaw had anything to do with the assassination. I told him that, while I had not reviewed the matter sufficiently, I knew of no connection. I stated perhaps he might desire to read the Director's communication. He replied he was going up on the Hill shortly and would wait for the communication.

I checked with Miss Gandy who indicated at that particular time that the communication had already been sent to the AG. I called the AG's secretary back and stated the communication was on the way and she might want to be alert for it. She stated she would take it into him immediately.

ACTION - For information.

CDD:CSH (5)

7 MAR 10 1967

I hope A.G. isn't going to piddle with information we sent him.

1 - DeLoach
1 - Wick
1 - Insp. Jensen
1 - Rosen
1 - W. C. Sullivan

March 3, 1967

BY LIAISON

Honorable Marvin Watson
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

1 - J. R. Malley
1 - Branigan
1 - Raupach
1 - Lenihan

Dear Mr. Watson:

We have previously furnished information to you setting forth data we have received concerning the investigation being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison in connection with the assassination of the late President John F. Kennedy.

There is enclosed a memorandum dated March 3, 1967, which sets forth information we have received from a reliable source relating to the investigation currently being conducted by Mr. Garrison.

I thought this information would be of interest to the President. Additional pertinent information concerning this matter that comes to our attention will be immediately furnished to you.

This data is also being furnished to the Attorney General and the Director of the Secret Service.

Sincerely yours,

EX-102

ENCLOSURE

REC 20

62-109060-4630

74 MAR 7 1967

Enclosure

62-109060

1 - 105-82555 (Oswald)

REL:gc1 & .

(12)

NOTE:

See memorandum WABranigan to WCSullivan dated 3/3/67 captioned "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas," prepared by REL:kmg:chs.

Delivered to Mildred Stegall
on 3-6-67

59 MAR 13 1967

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

62-109060

1 - Mr. DeLoach 1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Wick 1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Inspector Jensen 1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - J. R. Malley
1 - Mr. Sullivan

March 3, 1967

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

On March 2, 1967, a source of known reliability informed this Bureau that he had received information from sources close to New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison relating to the investigation being conducted by Garrison of the assassination of the late President Kennedy.

According to our source, Garrison has developed information that there was a group of Cuban refugees training near Lake Pontchartrain, Louisiana, presumably during the period Lee Harvey Oswald resided in New Orleans from late April, 1963, to September 25, 1963. These Cubans reportedly had been "left in the lurch" and had become angry at everyone. According to our source, Garrison learned that some of these Cubans attended a meeting in the apartment of David William Ferrie. One of these Cubans was named Diaz and another was named Gonzales. Also allegedly present at the meeting were Clay Bertrand, also known as Clay Shaw; an individual named Martin Layton (phonetic); and a man named R. Richard Davis who according to our source was killed in Tampa, Florida, in late February, 1967. Most, if not all, of these people were allegedly homosexuals. According to our source, Lee Harvey Oswald was not present during this meeting in Ferrie's apartment.

Our source further advised that the assassination of President Kennedy was allegedly planned at this gathering in Ferrie's apartment. Allegedly, members of this group took a laundry truck to Dallas and Martin Layton (phonetic) was "the trigger man."

Our source stated that Garrison has reportedly located this laundry truck and has stashed it away in New Orleans. Our source further stated that Garrison claims to have two witnesses who were present in Ferrie's apartment

1 - 105-82555 (Oswald)

REL:kmg
(12)

ENCLOSURE

CONTINUED - OVER

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

at the meeting when the assassination of President Kennedy allegedly was planned. Our source does not know exactly the nature of Oswald's alleged relationship with this group, but he reportedly did have some connection and was believed to be a latent homosexual.

A check of our files disclosed that in July, 1963, we received information from several sources that a number of Cuban refugees had come to New Orleans from Miami, Florida, through the efforts of Rudolph Davis, reportedly to attend a training camp after which they would be sent to a training camp in Guatemala. Sources reported this group became disenchanted and returned to Miami shortly after their arrival.

We interviewed Rudolph Davis in this matter and he indicated he acted as a coordinator between the Movimiento Democratica Cristiano (MDC), an anti-Castro organization, and the New York City Police Department in 1961 and that he was the delegate for this anti-Castro organization in New Orleans. He stated he came to New Orleans in August, 1961, and in early 1963 made friends with persons in the lumber business in Guatemala with whom he formed the Guatemalan Lumber and Mineral Corporation. Davis said he brought approximately 19 men to New Orleans to train for lumber cutting work in Guatemala. He added that when the men learned they were to work in a lumber industry and were not recruited for military operations against Cuba, they became disenchanted and returned to Miami. Our files contain no information indicating that David William Ferrie or Lee Harvey Oswald had any contact or connection with Davis or the anti-Castro organization which Davis represented. Data concerning Davis and the group he brought to New Orleans in July, 1963, was disseminated to the Warren Commission during our investigation of the assassination.

Our files contain no information identifiable with Martin Layton (phonetic) or the Cubans, Diaz and Gonzales.

62-109060-4637 IN THIS FILE SKIPPED DURING
SERIALIZATION.

21
21

3-12-67

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 27 1967

TELETYPE

REC-50

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

[Handwritten signature]

FBI NEW ORLS

8-36AM URGENT 2-27-67 IP CAL

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER
TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS, MISCELLANEOUS, INFO
CONCERNING.

FRANK MANNING, INVESTIGATOR, STATE OF LOUISIANA ATTORNEY
GENERAL'S OFFICE, NEW ORLEANS, LA., ADVISED EVENING OF FEBRUARY
TWENTYSIX LAST THAT HE IS IN POSSESSION OF COPY OF JACK
MARTIN'S PSYCHIATRIC EXAMINATION, CHARITY HOSPITAL, WHICH
RECORD IS NO LONGER AVAILABLE ACCORDING TO MANNING. MANNING
ADVISED HE ADVISED CONGRESSMAN HALE BOGGS THAT HE IS IN POSSESSION
OF THIS DOCUMENT. WILL MAKE DOCUMENT AVAILABLE FEBRUARY
TWENTYSEVEN INSTANT.

MANNING ALSO ADVISED THAT BOB GUZMAN (PHONETIC) IS AN
ASSOCIATE OF HIS, AND HE HAS A COPY OF GUZMAN'S STATEMENT TO
ORLEANS PARISH DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.

INFORMATION VOLUNTEERED BY MANNING WILL BE OBTAINED
FEBRUARY TWENTYSEVEN INSTANT.

END AND ACK PLS

WA..GJB

FBI WASH DC MAR 14 1967

REC-50

62-109060-4638
MAR 8 1967

5-10-2

2/23/67

airtel

1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Nasca

To: SACs, Miami
New Orleans

From: Director, FBI (105-124552)

BERNARDO GONZALEZ DE TORRES ALVAREZ
INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

ReButelephone call to Miami 2/21/67 in which Miami advised that subject has never been an informant, PSI, or source of information. For information both offices, "The Washington Post," on 2/20/67 carried article captioned "Assassination Report Will Grow, Cuban Says." Article in summary states that Bernardo Torres, Cuban exile and military coordinator of Brigade 2506, anti-Castro group, stated he helped Secret Service guard President Kennedy in Miami, Florida, four days before the assassination. Torres, a private detective who has been helping New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison in an investigation looking toward reopening the Kennedy assassination case, stated he believes the Warren report will be proved incomplete.

On 2/20/67 Secret Service advised that President Kennedy was in Miami on 11/18/63 and spoke at the Orange Bowl. Since there were rumors prevalent that some Cubans might try to embarrass the President, Secret Service contacted several Cuban groups before the Kennedy visit and asked for their assistance. Brigade 2506 was one of the groups contacted but Secret Service did not talk to Torres. Torres is known to be a member of Brigade 2506, but not known as one of the top leaders. Some Cubans did mingle in the crowd to try to identify trouble makers.

① 62-109060 (Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas)

VHN:js
(9)

62-109060 -
105-124552
1967 MAR 2
SEE NOTE PAGE TWO
DUPLICATE YELLOW

62 MAR 3 1967

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-124552-4

Airtel to SACs, Miami and New Orleans
Re: BERNARDO GONZALEZ DE TORRES ALVAREZ
105-124552

Bufiles indicate that Torres is identical with the subject, Cuban exile born 3/26/34 and military coordinator of Brigade 2506.

Be certain subject is not used as an informant or in any other capacity.

2/20/67
NOTE: Memorandum W. A. Branigan to W. C. Sullivan/set forth information concerning subject. Director noted on memorandum, "be certain we don't use Torres as an informant nor in any capacity."

Section Chief W. A. Branigan telephonically contacted SAC F. A. Frohbose and SA Howard Albaugh, Miami Office, on 2/21/67.

FBI

Date: 2/28/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (62-8156) -C-
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING.
OO: Dallas

Re Kansas City airtel to New York 2/16/67 captioned
"WALTER LISTER, JR., EMPLOYEE, CBS NEWS, NEW YORK CITY, NEW
YORK; INFORMATION CONCERNING".

Enclosed herewith for Bureau are 2 copies and Dallas 1 copy of referenced airtel.

By letter received at Joplin, Missouri, Resident Agency, 2/28/67 from CARL MC CALLISTER, Carl's Gun Shop, El Dorado Springs, Missouri, MC CALLISTER advised as follows:

On 2/16/67 courier LARRY EIDELBERG flew to Kansas City on behalf of WALTER DISTER, JR., employee, CBS News, New York City, and picked up a supply of the 6.5 Carcano Ammunition from MC CALLISTER at El Dorado Springs, Missouri. EIDELBERG told MC CALLISTER the ammunition was to be used for testing purposes as it was the same type ammunition used to kill President KENNEDY and its urgency was due to a review of the Warren Report on President KENNEDY's death.

C Above submitted to Bureau and New York Division.
for information purposes.

ENCLOSURE
3-Bureau (Encs. 2)

3-Bureau (Encs. 2)
2-Dallas (Enc. 1)
2-New York
2-Kansas City (1-62-3156)(1-62-0)
REH:jlb
(9)

REC-182
EA-106

10 MAR. 1967

61 MAR 15 1967

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent

Pod

2/16/67

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO : SAC, NEW YORK

FROM : SAC, KANSAS CITY (62-NEW)

WALTER LISTER, JR.
EMPLOYEE, CBS NEWS,
NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK
INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO: NEW YORK

On 2/15/67, CARL MC CALLISTER, Route 1, Box 205, El Dorado Springs, Missouri, and owner Carl's Gun Shop, El Dorado Springs, telephonically furnished the following information to the Joplin, Missouri Resident Agency:

In January, 1967, MC CALLISTER answered an ad appearing in "Shotgun News", Columbus, Nebraska, this ad being placed by an individual interested in obtaining 6.5 Mannlicher Carcano ammunition, this individual listing an unrecalled Post Office Box in Columbus, Nebraska.

MC CALLISTER answered this ad and on 2/3/67 and 2/14/67, shipped a total of 170 rounds via Railway Express to WALTER LISTER, JR., c/o CBS News, 524 West 57th Street, New York City, New York, telephone #212-765-4321, extension 2773. According to MC CALLISTER, this ammunition is ball type ammunition formerly made for the Italian Carcano rifle by the Western Cartridge Company.

MC CALLISTER noted while this ammunition is apparently no longer being produced, he personally does not consider it rare and cannot understand LISTER's extreme urgency in obtaining same. In this regard, he noted LISTER had telephonically contacted him four times concerning the ammunition, the last call being on 2/15/67, when LISTER

2 - New York

1 - Kansas City

REH:ps

(3)

ENCLOSURE

4639

KC 62-NEW

indicated he had not received the ammunition and if he did not receive it shortly, was willing to fly to Kansas City, Missouri and thereafter rent a car in order to obtain the ammunition. He advised LISTER did not indicate why he desired the ammunition or the urgency for same and MC CALLISTER stated he could not understand why LISTER would go to such trouble and expense to obtain same. He further noted he had received two checks from LISTER totaling \$40.00 for the 170 rounds of ammunition. MC CALLISTER could furnish no additional information.

The above is furnished for the information of New York and any indicated action based upon review of New York indices.

JFK

62-109060

SECTION 115

COPY 2

WEC
1/18
7P.

J. Edgar Hoover

761

Washington, D.C.

Sir, So far, our news is
it that the plot to murder
President Kennedy was a
mystery, but in spite of your
effort to suppress a story
evidence, the whole affair
may come to light, and your
part in it.

Thank you for your letter to
me in the great morning of
vice and the high spirit of
public morality.

H. O. Richardson
H. O. Richardson, Inc., Ohio

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. DeLoach
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Wick
- Mr. Casper
- Mr. Callahan
- Mr. Conrad
- Mr. Felt
- Mr. Gale
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Sullivan
- Mr. Tavel
- Mr. Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Miss Holmes
- Miss Gandy

EXP. PROC.
FEB 29 1967

REC-82

62-119161-4640

EX-108

MAR 1 1967

CORRESPONDENCE

59 MAR 14 1967

(March 1, 1967)

Mr. []
Mr. []
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. []
Mr. []
Mr. []
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

J. Edgar Hoover
FBI
Washington D C.

Sir,

So far you have seen to it that the plot to murder President Kennedy remains a mystery, but in spite of your efforts to suppress or destroy evidence, the sinister affair may come to light, and your part in it.

Meanwhile you continue to pose as the great enemy of crime and the High Priest of public morality.

H. O. Rjazucan

COPY:nm

59MAR 14 1967

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

DATE: 2/28/67

SAC, DENVER (89-41) (RUC)

SUBJECT:

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed for the Bureau are 6 copies of LHM concerning
BROOKS ARNOLD DAVIS of Hudson, Colorado.

Enclosed for Dallas are 2 copies of LHM of DAVIS.

One copy of this LHM has been disseminated locally
to the US Secret Service, Denver, Colorado, at the request of
that bureau, inasmuch as they have a file on DAVIS in connection
with his appearance at Lowry Air Force Base, Denver.

The information reflected in the LHM as coming from
the files of the FBI, was contained in an OSI report furnished
to the Denver Office.

The facts concerning the wearing of an Air Force uniform
by DAVIS were presented to AUSA DONALD E. CORDOVA, Denver,
Colorado on March 8, 1966, at which time he declined prosecution
stating an examination of DAVIS by the VA Hospital would be a
more suitable handling of this matter. His opinion was confirmed
by letter on 3/9/66.

No further action being taken concerning this matter

UACB.

(3) Bureau (Enc. 6) (RM)
2-Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 2) (RM)
1-Denver

RLC:glg
(6)

1 cc to 6055 by 0-111
+ Dept by 0-6 3/16/67
6-TMR

EX-103

REC-82

104-4641

13 MAR 7 1967



59 MAR 15 1967

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Denver, Colorado
February 28, 1967

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

**BROOKS ARNOLD DAVIS
HUDSON, COLORADO**

Mr. Robert E. Jamison, Box 113, Hudson, Colorado, operator of Hudson Motor Garage, advised on February 24, 1967, that on or about February 1, 1967, he leased a single room in his garage to Brooks Arnold Davis for operation of a body repair shop. He has been in close contact with Davis since that time and on different occasions Davis has related that he served in the United States Air Force and that he was formerly associated with the United States Secret Service in an undescribed manner. He indicated that he had little faith in such statements made by Davis, inasmuch as Davis has actually had a very poor credit record and in his opinion is a "braggart."

Mr. Jamison related that on February 23, 1967, he received a telephone call at his garage from a female person, who stated she was calling for KETV, Channel 9, Denver, Colorado, and that she desired to speak with "Tex." Jamison first replied to this woman that there was no one at the number known as "Tex" and the woman then related to him that the television station had received an anonymous call indicating that such an individual could be reached at Jamison's telephone number and was believed to possess some type of information relative to the assassination of President Kennedy. He said that he then called Davis to the telephone in the office of the garage and overheard Davis state on the telephone that he was identical with "Tex," but that he could not enter into any detailed conversation at that time. According to Jamison he overheard Davis indicate to the caller that he would be willing to meet him at some future time.

Mr. Jamison stated that Davis has never personally mentioned to him that he had any knowledge or connection whatsoever with the assassination of former President Kennedy.

1-2-9160-4641

ENCLOSURE

RE: BROOKS ARNOLD DAVIS

Mr. Brooks Arnold Davis advised Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on February 27, 1967, he is a white male, born August 1, 1935, Roanoke, Virginia, and he previously served in the United States Air Force from 1953 to 1956, Serial Number AF 13485583. He stated further that in February, 1965, he was a civilian employee of the Department of Defense at Tooele Air Base in Utah and that on February 9, 1965, as he was driving in his automobile on a little used road near the air base he met a man on foot on the road who put up his hand to stop him. He advised further that this man bore a very close resemblance to President John F. Kennedy and stated he was a representative of the United States Secret Service. This individual entered the Davis car and gave him various instructions which included obtaining an identification card from the National Guard in the State of Utah. He was further instructed to go to Lowry Air Force Base, Denver, Colorado, and contact the commanding officer personally. This individual further instructed Davis that he should inform the commanding officer that the missile and rocket flights into space should be discontinued. Davis advised further that this individual also told him that Lee Harvey Oswald was not the individual who assassinated President Kennedy in Dallas, Texas. Davis stated further that this individual told him that two of the astronauts would lose their lives in a plane crash, which subsequently did occur.

Davis advised further he did resign his position in Utah and move his family to Denver, Colorado. He advised further he did go to Lowry Air Force Base and attempt to contact the commanding officer in person, however, was unsuccessful, but was interviewed by some officer, some air police, and also the Secret Service in Denver. He continued that he subsequently entered the Veteran's Administration Hospital in Denver and was placed in a ward with "a bunch of crazy guys." He stated further he was examined by psychiatrists and was released from this hospital in about April, 1965, after being there approximately twenty days. He advised that the above is the extent of any knowledge or information he has concerning the assassination of President Kennedy. He added his story sounds crazy, but that it actually did occur.

RE: BROOKS ARNOLD DAVIS

Mr. Davis stated further that he has never told anyone he knows anything about the assassination of President Kennedy and that he has not contacted any television or radio stations concerning this matter, however, someone from Channel 9, KBTU, in Denver, Colorado, did speak to him by telephone recently and he informed this caller that he knew nothing concerning the assassination.

The files of the Denver Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation reflect on March 7, 1966, Davis did appear at Lowry Air Force Base in the uniform of a Staff Sergeant, United States Air Force, and claimed he had been contacted by former President John F. Kennedy, who delegated to him the responsibility to cause the cessation of the United States space program through contact with the commanding officer and the current President of the United States.

[REDACTED]

These files further reflect that Davis was employed at Tooele Army Depot, Tooele, Utah, from December 28, 1965, to February 9, 1966. These files indicate it was determined by the Veteran's Administration Hospital in Denver, Colorado, that Davis was [REDACTED]

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 2/25/67

mit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT.
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed for Bureau are six copies of newspaper clippings of articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers 2/25/67, concerning investigation being conducted by the Orleans Parish District Attorney's Office regarding the assassination of former President KENNEDY.

Herewith copies of clippings enclosed herewith for Dallas and Miami.

- (3-Bureau (Enc. 6)
- 2-Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 3)
- 2-Miami (Enc. 3)
- 2-New Orleans
- LGD:kbj
- (9)

REC-63

EX-113

FEB 28 1967

Approved: *[Signature]*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

KENNEDY PLOT SOLVED, AIR-TIGHT CASE AIM--DA

Tells Newsmen Arrests Months Away

District Attorney Jim Garrison said Friday his office solved the Kennedy assassination plot "weeks ago" but is now working to get air-tight cases against the individuals involved. Garrison said, however, arrests "are months away."

Earlier, Garrison said the arrests may be "20 years away."

However, he later explained that he had been tired and had "snapped" at questioning newsmen, not actually being serious about the "20 years" statement.

In a fast-moving chain of events, these were the developments:

—A group of 50 New Orleans citizens, spearheaded by Willard E. Robertson, Joseph M. Rault Jr. and Cecil H. Shilstone met at the Petroleum Club and pledged \$100 each a month at least for three months to finance Garrison's continuing investigation. This would allow him to investigate the plot without accounting publicly for the funds. As Rault put it, the investigation would be "unhampered" and "unbiased."

—The Orleans Parish coroner, Dr. Nicholas Chella, said the death of David W. Ferrie was apparently from natural causes, according to toxicological tests.

—Working press members of the Board of Directors of the New Orleans Press Club condemned what it termed Garrison's recent "irresponsible actions" in excluding representatives of the news departments of The Times-Picayune and New Orleans States-Item from a press conference Monday.

WORLDWIDE FUROR

Garrison conducted two impromptu press conferences in the lobby of the Shell Oil Co. bldg. The first created a worldwide furor, apparently, when a wire service quoted Garrison

Cont. In Sec. 1, Page 2, Col. 1

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Section 1
Page 1

Times Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 2-25-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: Assassination of
President John Fitz-
gerald Kennedy, Dallas
Character: Texas, 11-22-63

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office:

☒ Being Investigated N.O., La.

62-105013-4642
ENCLOSURE

Through the Looking Glass'

Continued from Page 1

saying he had solved the plot and arrests were imminent.

Garrison excused himself from the initial conference, escorted by Rault. They went to the Petroleum Club on the third floor, where the new group, which calls itself "Truth and Consequences," was waiting. Reporters could not hear his words to the group, but they heard Rault ask them if they wished to remain anonymous. They agreed they did.

Reporters, however, recognized Robertson, Shustone, Police Supt. Joseph I. Giarrusso,

engineer David McLawreal, real estate executive Harold Cook, attorney Eberhard Deutsch, and New Orleans Aviation Board member John Dimahist.

On emerging from the luncheon, Garrison was confronted with the wire service story that he had solved the plot. "Why we did this weeks ago," was Garrison's reply. "We're working out details of evidence which probably will take months.

"We know that we are going to be able to arrest every person involved—at least every person who is still living. I'm

sure that there will be convictions."

POSES RIDDLE

The district attorney, who said he had had few hours of sleep recently, posed a riddle for newsmen. He said:

"The key to the whole case is through the looking glass. Black is white; white is black."

Garrison added, "I don't want to be cryptic, but that's the way it is."

Garrison turned down the corridor of the club and came face to face with a network television reporter. "Jim, did you say this?" he asked Garrison, holding the wire service copy. "You've got to put the record straight."

"I just want to get some sleep," said Garrison. "I don't care how the world thinks."

Reluctantly, Garrison consented to his second press conference in the lobby of the building. Secretaries arriving back at work from lunch and a thundering horde of newsmen awaited him.

For one brief moment, it looked as if the Garrison group wouldn't get to the lobby, because the elevator appeared to be stuck on the second floor. But it worked itself free.

As Garrison stepped out of the elevator, he was ringed with newsmen, secretaries and businessmen.

'BEYOND . . . DOUBT'

Garrison began by saying, "My staff and I solved the case weeks ago. I wouldn't say

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Section 1
Page 2

Times Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 2-25-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: Assassination of
President John Fitz-
gerald Kennedy, Dallas
Character: Texas, 11/22/63

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office:

☒ Being Investigated N.O., La.

(2)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

we don't have evidence
the shadow of a doubt
how the key individuals
involved and how it was

ording to Garrison,
were "several plots."
said there was a change,
that's more than I want
say."

Garrison suggested there
be suicides among those
ally involved in the plot
those who knew of it but
quiet. "The only way
y are going to get away
us," he said, "is to kill
selves."

s reporters crowded closer
Garrison was asked what he
to say about the Warren
mission's chief investigat-
charge that he was "con-
ducting a performance." Garri-
son replied, "The chief investi-
tor has conducted a perform-
ance that will be remembered
in history."

Garrison said his office had
jurisdiction over the case.

'FINANCED BY LOAN'

The tall district attorney fur-
ther revealed that he would be
glad to accept funds from pri-
vate sources to continue the in-
vestigation. "In fact," said Gar-
rison, "our investigation has
been financed by a \$2,500 loan
from a bank since about 48 hours
after the story was revealed in
the newspapers."

A reporter quipped, "Are you
expecting a contribution from
the Central Intelligence Agen-
cy?" This referred to recent dis-
closures that the CIA has con-
tributed substantially to organi-
zations such as the National Stu-
dent Association.

"No," laughed Garrison, "but
I'm expecting some from the
FBI."

Garrison, for the first time,
admitted that he had accepted
some aid from Life Magazine
in developing his case. "But
our office initiated the investi-
gation," said Garrison. He
added other news media have
also helped.

"You have my word of honor
and promise," continued Garri-
son to the newsmen, "I will
give you the story when we
make arrests. But it may be
months away. We want to get
jury verdicts and we are con-
fident we will."

"What's Hale Boggs doing in
town?" a businessman asked of
Garrison. Boggs was a member
of the Warren Commission.

"I have no fight with Hale
Boggs," said Garrison.

BRIEF SESSION

Rault, Robertson and Shil-
stone, on a day of weird press
conferences, held forth in a brief
session following the meeting at
Clavier and S. Rampart as
workmen rushed to complete
Rault's new office building in
the background.

Rault said he, Robertson and
Shilstone "are happy to express
confidence in our district attor-
ney and state that we have full
confidence in his ability, his in-
tegrity and the integrity of his
office. We and our business
friends want to express our
support of him and his office in
any way we can."

"In order to assist him to
complete his investigation in a
proper manner, we have agreed
to make private funds available
in the investigation."

Rault added, "this group is
non-partisan, non-political and
non-sectarian. It is open to
every member of the com-
munity regardless of race or
religion."

Robertson interjected that a
Negro waiter at the Petroleum
Club contributed \$10 to the
fund at the luncheon.

According to Rault, the idea
began among the three—Rault,
Robertson and Shilstone—over
breakfast Thursday. They
called businessmen to join the
group and meet at lunch.

NO INDICATION

Rault said the money would
be set up in a separate account
"in a local bank" and Shilstone
said, "It will be spent at the

aided
Attorney
Kennedy
INV 3

District
"Central Intelligence
Agency"

(Indicate page, name of
newspaper, city and state.)

Section 1
Page 2

Times Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 2-25-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: Assassination of
President John Fitz-
gerald Kennedy, Dallas

Character: Texas, 11-22-63

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office:

☒ Being Investigated N.O., La.

Explaining Money Support for DA's Probe



THE THREE LEADERS of a new businessmen's group giving financial support to District Attorney Jim Garrison's probe into the Kennedy assassination are shown at an out-

door Friday afternoon press conference. They are (from left) Willard E. Robertson, Cecil M. Shilstone and Joseph M. Rault Jr.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Section 1
Page 2

Times Picayune
New Orleans, La.

discretion of the district attorney.

Asked about whether they would keep in contact with Garrison and see how the investigation is going, Rault said, "We'll work this out later."

Shilstone was precise in one reply to a reporter's question, whether the vouchers or expense accounts would be available to the press because public investigators would be used. "None of your business," said Shilstone.

Reporting the chemical analysis of the body of Ferrie, a central figure in Garrison's investigation, Dr. Chetta said, "There is no indication whatsoever of suicide or murder." He added a ruptured artery in the brain was the cause of death.

A chemical analysis of Ferrie's blood, urine and skin was negative for the presence of alcohol, drugs and poison, said Dr. Chetta.

Chetta said he had been contacted by a physician who had treated Ferrie. "This doctor told me he had treated Ferrie for high blood pressure and recently for a gastro-intestinal disturbance," said Dr. Chetta. "The doctor said he found Ferrie un-

duly disturbed and depressed and said Ferrie spoke about suicide.

Date: 2-25-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, Dallas

Character: Texas, 11-22-63

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office:

Being Investigated N.O., La

Spotted among persons dressed in gre... forma and helm... and two of them came to his home—at that time in New Orleans—and on the second occasion he met the third at Ferrie's home.

NOT TAKEN SERIOUSLY

Russo said he did not take any of Ferrie's statements seriously until he saw Ferrie's photograph in the newspaper this week.

The salesman said he was a political science student at Loyola at the time. He said he met Ferrie through a friend who was a member of the Civil Air Patrol. Ferrie was a pilot.

The friend told Russo that he was training with Ferrie in jungle warfare "to help bring about more democratic government," Russo said. The friend's family had contacted him in an effort to break "Ferrie's hold on their son," Russo said.

Russo said the reason for discussing presidential assassinations was his interest in politics.

The following is the complete text of the statement made by the working press members of the board of directors of the New Orleans Press Club:

"We emphatically condemn the recent irresponsible actions of New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison for excluding representatives of the news departments of the New Orleans Times-Picayune and States-

Item newspapers from a press conference related to a worldwide news event of local origin.

"We lament such arbitrary action on the part of an elected official of this community and urge all members of the working press here to vehemently protest such tactics."

CITIES, INDIVIDUALS

During Garrison's second impromptu press conference in the Shell Oil Company bldg., the district attorney made the following additional comments, given in part here, in narrative form:

"We know what cities were involved, we know how it was done, in the essential respects; we know the key individuals involved, and we are in the process of developing evidence now. I thought I made that clear days ago."

"On the other hand though, that does not mean any arrests are imminent. There are some individuals that I would like to

arrest now, but... will be around to arrest later. I have to take the risk that they will stay around because you can develop a better case if you prolong arrests until you can have the whole group of key individuals.

"Now I may have contributed to some misunderstanding about imminence because I am so darn tired I guess I snap at some reporters who keep questioning me, and they said 'will arrests be imminent?' and I said no, they'll be maybe in the next 30 years."

SIDESTEPS QUESTION

"Sorry, it won't take that long but they're not that imminent because we're now building a case, and I might add, it's a case we will not lose. And anybody that wants to bet against us is invited to, but they will be disappointed."

Asked if he believes that Oswald did not shoot President Kennedy, Garrison replied: "I don't want to get involved in speculations as to individuals, but I will say that there's no question about the fact that there was a plot and there were a number of individuals involved, and we will make arrests based on that and we will make charges based on that and we will obtain convictions based on that."

Asked again if Oswald was involved, the district attorney answered, "I can't answer that."

Questioned about the initiation of the plot, Garrison said there "were several plots, and a change of course did occur. Now, that's more than I wanted to say."

Replying to a question as to whether Ferrie's death will hamper the investigation, Garrison stated, "No, no, it created a problem as to time because I think Mr. Ferrie possibly would have told us in time, but I'm not going to pretend that it entered the case."

OTHER SUICIDES

"You know I could say, well, we had a great case but it ended here, but I'm not going to say that. We're building a case

Continued in Sec. 1, Page 3

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Section 1
Page 2

Times Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 2-25-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: Assassination of
President John Fitz-
gerald Kennedy, Dallas
Character: Texas, 11-22-63.

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office:

☒ Being Investigated N.O., La.

PLANNED TO SUE

"The doctor also said that Ferrie was determined to sue District Attorney Garrison for a large sum of money. I believe the figure was something like \$500,000."

Meanwhile, a Baton Rouge insurance salesman, who said he knew Ferrie while he (the salesman) was a student here at Loyola University, said Ferrie told him about a month before President John F. Kennedy's death "we will get him and it won't be long."

Perry Raymond Russo, 25, said he had known Ferrie about 18 months when the statement was made. He said he had written Garrison about his contacts with Ferrie in the summer and early fall of 1963.

Once Ferrie told him that "you know we can get Kennedy if we want him," Russo said.

The assassination of a president was discussed several times with Ferrie before the statements, Russo said.

"It was just general conversation," said Russo.

According to Russo, he twice saw Ferrie in the company of

CASE-SOLVED, SAYS GARRISON

Continued from Sec. 1, Page 2

that is not going to be ended by the death of anyone."

Asked if he feels there is a possibility that other principals in the investigation may be killed or may commit suicide, he replied, "I think that there will probably be other suicides, yes."

Reminded that Gov. John Connally of Texas said earlier Friday that it would not be in the national interest to reopen the investigation unless something definite was present, the district attorney answered, recalling a recent occurrence of water pollution, that it was decided in that case "not to let the people know the water was polluted because it might be bad for them to know."

"Well I happen to feel that truth can stand any kind of exposure. I said this before, and I don't want to run it in the ground, but I happen to feel that the order applies here to let justice be done though the heavens fall. And I'm not interested

in what somebody thinks would be good for the country if we put the lid on it. Perhaps it would make things nicer and everything would be more placid if nobody dug into the truth anymore. I'm going to ask them the truth, and let the chips fall where they may."

SEES AID FOR OSWALD

In Dallas Friday, District Attorney Henry Wade said he had believed all along that "someone might have encouraged or aided Lee Harvey Oswald" in killing Kennedy.

Wade said he explained this to the Warren Commission but added that he has "absolutely no evidence" to refute the commission's finding that Oswald acted alone.

"It seemed a little complicated for Oswald to figure out alone, and he did have a lot of Castro literature on him," said Wade. "He had to plan this pretty well, learn the route and learn to be in one certain place."

Wade said he has had no recent talks with Garrison, and has been getting his information on the probe from newspapers.

Locally, Garrison is known to have considered a theory that a group of anti-Castroiles had been plotting to assassinate Cuban Prime Minister Fidel Castro. The group then later changed its target to President Kennedy.

When Garrison said there had been "several plots," it was believed that this plan was one he had in mind.

One aspect of the theory was that Oswald was to have been

the gunman in the Castro plot, which supposedly collapsed when he failed to enter Cuba.

When the accused Presidential assassin was denied entry to Cuba, the target was switched to Kennedy, according to the theory.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Section 1
Page 3

Times Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 2-25-68

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: Assassination of
President John Fitz-
gerald Kennedy, Dallas
Character: Texas, 11-22-63

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office:

☒ Being Investigated N.O., La.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

DA Probe Angers Orleans Cubans

Anti-Castro Lalins Rip Questioning

Questioning of anti-Castro Cubans in connection with the investigation of the Kennedy assassination has aroused a feeling of indignation among members of the New Orleans Cuban community.

Carlos Bringuier, New Orleans delegate of the Cuban Student Directorate, told The States-Item that if "Mr. Garrison discovers that an anti-Castro Cuban was involved in some plot to kill Mr. Kennedy, I will be the first to turn my hand against that man."

BRINGUIER said, however, that if District Attorney Jim Garrison fails to come up with some answers now after a number of Cubans have been questioned, "He has hurt all the Cuban community."

His point was that people will always have some "suspicion about Cubans."

One theory about the plot in question which has appeared in several news stories was that the assassination of President Kennedy was linked with a plot to take the life of Fidel Castro.

A member of Garrison's staff told a New York Times reporter that the conspiracy, hatched by anti-Castro Cubans, revolved around Lee Harvey Oswald as the gunman. When Oswald could not get into Cuba, so the story goes, the plot was then redirected at Kennedy, for his failure to launch a second military action against Cuba after the Bay of Pigs fiasco.

SEVERAL other similar stories about the "plot theory"

See Front Page 2

Page 1

States Item
New Orleans, La.

Date: 2-25-67

Edition: Final

Author:

Editor:

Title: Assassination of
President John Fitz-
gerald Kennedy, Dallas
Character: Texas, 11-22-63

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office:

☒ Being Investigated N.O., La.

62-107061-1642
ENCLOSURE

...d from Page 1

also revolved around
Cubans.

stories, Bringuier said,
Cubans living in
New Orleans, who feel all Cu-
bans here have somehow
slandered.

Bringuier's feelings were
in conversations with
New Orleans residents,
Cubans or persons who
closely with Cubans.

Yesterday, Garrison said he
"solved" the assassination
and that death is the only
for those he believes
involved.

Garrison claims that his of-
ficer discovered the answers
was seeking "weeks ago"
that now he and his staff
working to build air-tight
cases against the individuals
involved.

ALTHOUGH the district at-
torney says that arrests are
months away," he said yes-
terday: "The only way they
are going to get away from us
is to kill themselves."

Garrison said that he would
say they had solved the
Kennedy murder unless he
had evidence "beyond a shadow
of a doubt."

He went on to say: "We
now know the key individuals, the
titles involved and how it was
done."

he was training "with Ferrie
in jungle warfare "to help
bring about more democratic
government."

The friend's family had con-
tacted Russo in an effort to
break "Ferrie's hold on their
son."

Ferrie, who was called a
central figure in the investi-
gation by Garrison, was found
dead Wednesday in his apart-
ment at 3330 Louisiana ave.
pkwy.

He died of a ruptured aneu-
rysm, a condition which could
have been aggravated by ex-
treme anxiety and a resulting
rise in blood pressure.

Suspicion that he committed
suicide was not confirmed by
anatomical or toxicological
tests.

IN VIENNA, Mark Lane,
author of "Rush to Judg-
ment," said today he offered
the material of his investiga-
tion of President Kennedy's
assassination to Garrison.

Lane said he made the of-
fer in a telegram to the dis-
trict attorney two days ago.

The author said he will
meet with Garrison when he
returns to the United States
—in about two to three weeks.

Lane, who is in Vienna to
discuss a German translation
of his book, said, "Garrison
is the first who has serious-
ly tried to find out the truth
officially."

to circumstances surrounding
President Kennedy's murder
was revealed by The States-
Item in a story Feb. 17. The
paper obtained from public
records a list of agents, trips
they made and money spent
in seeking clues.

In order to keep reporters
from checking future trips,
Garrison got a \$2,500 bank
loan 48 hours after the story
appeared.

YESTERDAY a group of 50
New Orleans citizens, led by
Willard E. Robertson, Joseph
M. Rault Jr. and Cecil H. Shil-
stone, met at the Petroleum
Club and pledged \$100 each
a month at least for three
months.

This will allow Garrison to
investigate the possibility of a
plot without accounting pub-
licly for funds.

A reporter, joking with Gar-
rison, asked, "Are you ex-
pecting a contribution from
the Central Intelligence Agen-
cy?"

GARRISON laughed and re-
plied, "No, but I'm expecting
some from the FBI."

Garrison admitted for the
first time he had accepted
some aid from Life Magazine
in developing his case. "But
our office initiated the investi-
gation," he said.

He told newsmen on his
"word of honor" he will give
them the story when arrests
are made. "But it may be
months away. We want to get
jury verdicts, and we are con-
fident we will."

MEANWHILE, a Baton
Rouge insurance salesman
claimed that David William
Ferrie told him about a
month before Mr. Kennedy's
death, "We will get him and
it won't be long."

Perry Raymond Russo, 25,
was a student at Loyola Uni-
versity here when he knew
Ferrie. He said that the as-
sassination of a president was
discussed several times by
Ferrie in general conversa-
tion.

Russo said on two occasions
he saw Ferrie in the company
of Spanish-speaking persons
dressed in green fatigue uni-
forms and helmets.

Russo said he met Ferrie
through a friend who was a
member of the Civil Air Pa-
trol.

THE FRIEND told Russo

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

WEEK'S REVIEW OF 'JFK PLOT' CASE Contradictions Mark DA's Probe

By JACK WARDLAW

From around the globe converged on New Orleans this week, the biggest such influx within the memory of long-time Crescent City journalists. They were here because of a story which broke in the States-Item last Friday — the story that Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison is investigating a conspiracy in the death of President John F. Kennedy.

This is sensational news because it contradicts the report of the Warren Commission, which concluded that Lee Harvey Oswald, acting alone, killed Kennedy in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963.

Garrison, however, says, "I have no reason to believe Oswald killed anybody on Nov. 22, 1963."

THE DA SAYS HE HAS SOLVED THE assassination and promises arrests and convictions. But the timetable for these actions has ranged all the way from a few weeks away to 30 years, depending on which statement of Garrison's you read. He later said he was joking about 30 years.

Ironically, the person least happy about all the attention Garrison, according to his own public statements. When the story first broke, he refused to confirm or deny it. Two days later, he acknowledged the probe was under way, and castigated the States-Item for revealing it, complaining that the "premature publicity" had slowed down his investigation.

He said that instead of having arrests within "a few weeks" it would now be "a few months."

Garrison said, "Anyone who says I had seen that story before it was published is a liar."

"THAT STORY" IS THE ORIGINAL STORY published Feb. 17 by the States-Item. The fact is that a reporter showed him a copy of the story the previous day. He looked at the first page, threw it down and said: "I will not comment on this. I refuse to confirm or deny it."

Garrison did not ask that the story be withheld. He did not say that it would damage his investigation.

The reporter then told Garrison the States-Item planned to use the story.

"Go ahead," said Garrison. Then why was Garrison so furious when the story appeared? One explanation is that he planned to break the story himself, in a national magazine under his own byline, thus gaining the maximum national publicity for himself.

This was only the first of a series of puzzling statements by Garrison on the case. The others centered around the man whose sudden death in the midst of all the publicity

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

States Item
New Orleans, La.

Date: 2-25-67
Edition: Final

Author:
Editor:

Title: Assassination of
President John Fitz-
gerald Kennedy, Dallas
Character: Texas, 11-22-63

Classification: 89-
Submitting Office:

☒ Being Investigated N.O., La.

Turn to Page 2, Column 1

ENCLOSURE

4642

Contradictions • Mar Probe by Garrison

Continued from Page 1

threw such a bombshell into the case.

THE DEAD MAN IS DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE, the self-styled psychologist, pilot, hypnotist and private investigator who Garrison calls "one of the most important individuals in history."

This assessment of Ferrie is curious in the light of a previous statement by Garrison that "none of the people so far named" are very important in the investigation. Ferrie's name was the first to be mentioned, largely because he came forward of his own accord to tell his story after it was revealed that the investigation was under way.

Ferrie was arrested shortly after the assassination in 1963. His alleged role in the "plot" was to fly the getaway plane for Oswald. He made a motor trip to Texas on the day Kennedy died. He did not go to Dallas, however.

FBI files in Washington reveal that Jack S. Martin, a New Orleans private detective, told Garrison's office of an alleged connection between Oswald and Ferrie, and the "getaway plane" story.

THERE WAS A MORE FANCIFUL THEORY that Ferrie, who practiced hypnosis, was supposed to have put Oswald in trance with a post-hypnotic suggestion to kill Kennedy.

Ferrie was questioned about all this by the FBI shortly after the assassination. His information was known to the Warren Commission, which mentioned him obscurely in its report.

With all of this information before them, none of the bodies — the Warren Commission, the FBI, the Secret Service — probing the killing took any action about Ferrie.

This is the man who, Garrison said, was "one of the most important individuals in history."

The day before Ferrie died, Garrison said no arrests were planned in the case "for months." After Ferrie died, Garrison said he had planned to arrest Ferrie within a week.

WHEN FERRIE DIED, GARRISON said his office had reason to believe the death was a suicide. As of yesterday afternoon, Garrison was still maintaining his contention that Ferrie took his own life.

But Coroner Nicholas Chetta says Ferrie died from natural causes. The autopsy revealed he was killed by a brain hemorrhage. The coroner says there is no way for a suicide-bent person to induce such a hemorrhage at will.

Even Garrison admits that Ferrie was nowhere near Dallas on the day of the assassination.

Garrison has refused to give any findings he may have made thus far to federal authorities, on the grounds that they would slow his progress and that any crimes committed are punishable under Louisiana law, not federal law.

He was criticized on this score yesterday by a member of the Warren Commission, Rep. Gerald R. Ford, R-Mich. He said, "I am amazed that public officials would refuse to cooperate with federal authorities."

ANOTHER PERSON CONNECTED WITH THE commission, Prof. Wesley J. Liebler of the University of California at Los Angeles, who headed the phase of the investigation connected with New Orleans, echoed Ford's call to cooperate with other agencies.

Gov. John Connally of Texas, who was shot while riding in the parade with Kennedy, said yesterday he doubts that Garrison's investigation will produce "anything new or revealing."

"I am confident in my own mind that the FBI and investigative agencies went into the state and concerned themselves with these individuals," he said.

What further ground Garrison may be breaking is a matter of conjecture at present. A number of books have been written finding fault with the Warren Report and there is a widespread feeling, particularly in Europe, that the truth about the assassination has been covered up.

But one, however, has produced solid evidence.

KENNEDY PLOT SOLVED, AIR-TIGHT CASE AIM--DA

Tells Newsmen Arrests Months Away

District Attorney Jim Garrison said Friday his office solved the Kennedy assassination plot "weeks ago" but is now working to get air-tight cases against the individuals involved. Garrison said, however, arrests "are months away."

Earlier, Garrison said the arrests may be "20 years away."

However, he later explained that he had been fired and had "snapped" at questioning newsmen, not actually being serious about the "20 years" statement.

In a fast-moving chain of events, these were the developments:

—A group of 50 New Orleans citizens, spearheaded by Willard E. Robertson, Joseph H. Rault Jr. and Cecil H. Shilstone met at the Petroleum Club and pledged \$100 each a month at least for three months to finance Garrison's continuing investigation. This would allow him to investigate the plot without accounting publicly for the funds. As Rault put it, the investigation would be "unhampered" and "unbiased."

—The Orleans Parish coroner, Dr. Nicholas Chetta, said the death of David W. Ferrie was apparently from natural causes, according to toxicological tests.

—Working press members of the Board of Directors of the New Orleans Press Club demanded what it termed Garrison's recent "irresponsible actions" in excluding representatives of the news departments of The Times-Picayune and New Orleans States-Item from a press conference Monday.

WORLDWIDE FUROR

Garrison conducted two impromptu press conferences in the lobby of the Shell Oil Co. bldg. The first created a worldwide furor, apparently, when a wire service quoted Garrison

Cont. in Sec. 1, Page 2, Col. 1

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Section 1
Page 1

Times Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 2-25-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: Assassination of
President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, Dallas
Character: Texas, 11-22-63

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office:

☒ Being Investigated N.O., La.

62-107065-4642
ENCLOSURE

FBI

Date: 3/2/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
 FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)
 SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
 JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
 DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
 MISCELLANEOUS -
 INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re New Orleans teletype, 9:24 p.m., 3/1/67, to
 Bureau and Dallas.

Retel stated that [redacted] stated SHAW was
 apparently the man that a Levee Board policeman was supposed
 to have seen with LEE HARVEY OSWALD on the lakefront in New
 Orleans. This source stated that his source for the above
 information was an unknown television reporter. This
 informant has no information concerning any incident
 involving OSWALD and a Levee Board policeman but believes
 the remark referred to a short-lived news article appearing
 on 2/28/67 in the New Orleans States-Item.

The New Orleans States-Item of 2/28/67 states:

"The States-Item learned today that District
 Attorney JIM GARRISON has been given testimony that
 WILLIAM DAVID FERRIE and LEE HARVEY OSWALD were seen
 together in New Orleans shortly before President
 JOHN F. KENNEDY was assassinated in Dallas Nov. 22,
 1963.

(2) - Bureau
 2 - Dallas
 2 - New Orleans

REC 32

12 MAR 3 1967

RER:sam

(7)

Sent

M Per

APR 62 MAR 1 1967

Special Agent in Charge

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-42575-5

"This is in direct contradiction to FERRIE's statements before his death that he did not know OSWALD..

"GARRISON's investigators were told by a New Orleans area law officer that he was making a routine check on Breakwater dr. at the lakefront in the early morning hours in the fall of 1963 when he found two men sitting in a parked car.

"One of the men identified himself as OSWALD, the officer said. The States-Item's informant was not clear on how the other man identified himself. But the officer has since identified FERRIE's body positively as that of the man he saw in the car.

"The officer took the pair to his headquarters where his superior declined to arrest them on the grounds there was insufficient evidence they were guilty of any wrongdoing.

"After the assassination, the officer said, he recognized OSWALD's face and name from the pictures when he was accused of killing the President. He said he took no action because it was well known that OSWALD had lived in New Orleans.

"Last week, when FERRIE's name was prominently linked to the probe, the officer gave the DA's office his information."

An article in the next edition of the New Orleans States-Item states that a New Orleans law officer has told investigators for the District Attorney that he picked up LEE HARVEY OSWALD on the lakefront here in late 1962. The officer denied to newsmen an earlier report that he picked up DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE at the same time.

The above is submitted for the information of the Bureau.

The Attorney General

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Jensen
~~1 - Mr. Jensen~~
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - J. R. Malley

1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

March 7, 1967

1 - Mr. Goble

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

We have previously furnished you information we have received concerning the investigation being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison concerning the assassination of the late President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, and particularly information pertaining to Mr. Clay Shaw, 54 years old, who has been arrested by Mr. Garrison.

News media have reported that Mr. Garrison has said "Clay Bertrand" is the alias used by Mr. Clay Shaw. The name "Clay Bertrand" was introduced into the assassination investigation by Mr. Dean Adams Andrews, Jr. There is attached a copy of a memorandum which sets forth information in our files concerning Dean Andrews and the investigation to identify and locate Clay Bertrand.

It is noted Andrews described Clay Bertrand as a 22-to 23-year-old young man.

This information is also being furnished to the Honorable Marvin Watson, Special Assistant to the President, and to the Director of the Secret Service.

62-109060

Enclosure

- 1 - The Deputy Attorney General (Enclosure)
1 - Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr. (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General
1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General
1 - Mr. Harold Barefoot Sanders, Jr. (Encl)
Assistant Attorney General

1 - 105-82555 (Oswald)

TNG:kmg (18)

NOTE: See memorandum Branigan to Sullivan, dated 3/6/67, prepared by TNG:kmg, captioned same as above.

MAR 10 1967

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

FBI

REC-49

Date: 3/3/67

Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO:

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM:

SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (P)

SUBJECT:

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

00-DALLAS

For information of the Bureau, an individual giving the name of JACK C. RUTHERFORD and claiming to be a retired Army Captain, residing at Arlington, Texas, telephonically contacted the Dallas Office at 12:30 AM, March 2, 1967, stating he was calling from the Theater Lounge, Dallas Texas, where he had received some information from a bar maid who works there. RUTHERFORD also stated he had called the CIA, Washington, D.C., who advised him to call the local FBI. At this point, RUTHERFORD said he would leave the Theater Lounge and go to another telephone for security reasons.

At 1:30 AM, March 2, 1967, RUTHERFORD again telephonically contacted the Dallas Office stating he was calling from the Dallas City Jail and that he had been arrested by the Dallas PD and charged with drunk and creating a disturbance. He stated he would, upon release from the city jail, personally contact the Dallas Office regarding the above matter.

A review of the Dallas indices fails to reflect any record of the above complainant. The above 2 telephone calls were received by SPC PAUL E. STONE.

At 11:45 AM, 3/2/67, JACK C. RUTHERFORD personally appeared at the Dallas Office and was interviewed by SA JAMES M. ANDERTON. He stated his full name is JACK CARROLL RUTHERFORD, that he resides at 1215 N. Cooper Street, Arlington,

3-Bureau
2-Dallas

JWA:kab
(6)

REC-49

Sent

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

MAR 15 1967

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Texas, is unemployed having been discharged from the U.S. Army on 12/12/66. He stated he has no telephone at his home and is in the process of seeking employment.

Tells
MR. RUTHERFORD went on to state that at approximately 7:30 PM on 3/1/67, he went to the Theater Lounge, downtown Dallas alone and after having 4 or 5 beers met a "B Girl", who had several beers with him. He stated he had never met this girl before and described her as a white female with long brunette hair, appearing to be part Indian, and that she told him her name was POCAHONTAS. *BAC maid*

RUTHERFORD stated during the conversation with this girl and after she had had several drinks, she confided in him that approximately 2 nights before the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY she was sitting in the Carousel Club, which was formerly owned by JACK RUBY, and that during the evening she observed at the next table JACK RUBY talking with an individual who she thought was OSWALD. She also told RUTHERFORD that seated at the table also was a former stripper, who had worked at the Carousel Club and that she allegedly overheard RUBY state "let me call New Orleans." This B Girl also told RUTHERFORD that she overheard RUBY and OSWALD discussing the fact that they were going to "hit" someone.

RUTHERFORD stated that upon receiving the above information, he immediately proceeded to the telephone booth inside the Theater Lounge and called a former Army friend of his, a Colonel H. V. MITCHELL, Judge Advocates Section, Washington, D.C., but the Duty Officer who answered the phone referred him to the CIA, Washington, D.C. RUTHERFORD stated he then telephonically contacted the CIA Office, Washington, D.C., and the Duty Officer there, whose name he did not obtain, referred him to the local FBI Office. He stated he did not obtain the name of the Duty Officer at either the JA Section or the CIA, and he then called the Dallas FBI Office. RUTHERFORD then stated that he felt he should bring this to the attention of the FBI.

RUTHERFORD stated for background that he was [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] RUTHERFORD is described as a white male, U.S. Army Serial #RA 014341596, 5'7", 140 lbs., approximately 35. RUTHERFORD stated he did not have any identification papers on him since [REDACTED]

Above information being furnished to the Bureau and no active investigation is being conducted by Dallas UACB.

Unless Advised to Contrary by Bureau

March 6, 1967

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

The attached reveals J. C. Rutherford advised the Dallas Office he had been drinking with a girl known only as Pocahontas who informed Rutherford of an alleged association between Ruby and Oswald. This phase of the investigation was thoroughly looked into and the Warren Commission concluded there was no association between Ruby and Oswald whatsoever. This appears to be but one of the many complaints we have been receiving since District Attorney Garrison in New Orleans has been conducting his investigation. No action is warranted.

LER:erg

1967

4/6/67

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Shroder
- 1 - Mr. Raupach
- 1 - Mr. Wick
- 1 - Mr. Felt
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan

March 6, 1967

Mr. Frank W. Manning
Office of the Attorney General
Room 104, Supreme Court Building
New Orleans, Louisiana 70150

*Assassination
of President John
F. Kennedy*

Dear Mr. Manning:

I have been advised by Inspector H. Lynn Edwards of his conversation with you on March 1, 1967, relative to the investigation being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison, as well as the information you furnished concerning sex deviates and the possibility of a "shake down" racket involving individuals in the New Orleans, Louisiana, area.

Based on the information you made available to Inspector Edwards, there is no violation within the jurisdiction of this Bureau, and on the contrary, there appears to be a most serious violation of state law concerning which you have had information for some time. Consequently, I would suggest that any investigation of this "shake down" racket of sex deviates would be more appropriately made by state authorities.

Sincerely yours,
E. Edgar Hoover

02-109060
1 - 105-82555 (Lee)

Harvey Oswald
John Edgar Hoover

Director

NOTE: See H. L. Edwards to Mr. Felt memo 3-2-67, captioned "Jim Garrison, District Attorney, New Orleans, Louisiana; John F. Kennedy Assassination Case," HLE:mbk.

JRM:hw
(11)

MAR 16 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

- Tolson
- DeLoach
- Wick
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- Felt
- Gale
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

MAR 6 1967

COMM-FBI

105-82555-62-81237-1
UNRECORDED COPY

FBI

Date:

3/3/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO: DALLAS

On 3/3/67

telephonically advised SA WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN that FRANK GRIMSLEY and WALTER SHERIDAN, former departmental attorneys, who were in charge of the HOFFA case in New Orleans, had worked with [redacted] on the HOFFA case.

GRIMSLEY and SHERIDAN have been in contact with [redacted] stating both had resigned from the Department of Justice and GRIMSLEY was practicing law in Atlanta, Georgia. SHERIDAN is an official with National Broadcasting Company (NBC) and handles research for the Huntley-Brinkley News Report. GRIMSLEY and SHERIDAN are interviewing numerous persons in New Orleans and plan to travel to Dallas to conduct interviews for a feature article for NBC.

The above is furnished the Bureau and New Orleans for information purposes, please [redacted] article on [redacted] assassination.

3-Bureau
2-New Orleans (89-69)
2-Dallas
WHG/llr
(7)

REC 32

MAR 4 1967

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 54-1-2420

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M Per _____

52 MAR 14 1967

Special Agent in Charge

March 8, 1967
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

The attached relates that Walter
Sheridan, now employed by National
Broadcasting Company (NBC), and Frank
Huntley, another former Departmental
employee, are conducting inquiries in
New Orleans relating to the assassination
of President Kennedy. They plan to go to
New Orleans, presumably in connection with a
feature story for NBC (Sheridan handles
research for Huntley-Brinkley).

OT:pah

1 - Mr.
1 - Mr.
1 - Mr. Jensen
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. J. R. Malley
1 - Mr. Raupach

1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Le
1 - Mr. Goble

March 6, 1967

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS**

Dean Adams Andrews, Jr., is a New Orleans attorney born in 1922. He was first interviewed by Special Agents of this Bureau on November 25, 1963. At that time, he was ill with pneumonia and hospitalized. He had entered the hospital on November 20, 1963, and was not released until November 29, 1963.

He related in the first interview that he first met Lee Harvey Oswald in late June, 1963, when Oswald appeared at his office with several individuals who impressed him as being homosexuals. Andrews could not identify the people who were with Oswald. Oswald requested assistance, according to Andrews, in making inquiries concerning his bad conduct discharge from the Marine Corps; Oswald was also interested in his citizenship status and the immigration status of his wife. Andrews recalled he talked with Oswald two or three times but never opened a file on him and was never paid anything by him. Andrews recalled a person, possibly named Clay Bertrand, who accompanied Oswald and described him as 22 to 23 years old, 5'7", with blond hair.

Andrews further stated in the first interview that on the evening of November 23, 1963, when he was under sedation and asleep, the telephone in his hospital room rang and the caller identified himself as Clay Bertrand. The caller asked Andrews if he would be interested in handling the defense of Oswald and indicated he would call Andrews back later. He never called back.

Andrews advised that the next day, November 24, 1963, he telephoned Sam Monk Zelden, another New Orleans attorney, and asked him if he would be interested in assisting in the defense of Oswald. As they were talking, Zelden received the news that Oswald had been shot. (Zelden, interviewed on November 25, 1963, confirmed that Andrews had telephoned him as indicated above.)

62-109060

1 - 105-82555 (Oswald)

TNG:kmg:sal (13)

ENCLOSURE

105-100-4648

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

Andrews was specifically asked if he had any information that Oswald was a homosexual and he stated he had none.

Andrews was interviewed on five other occasions by Special Agents of this Bureau concerning this information, the last time on December 5, 1963. In an interview on December 3, 1963, his description of Bertrand changed, in that he stated Bertrand was 6'1" to 6'2" with brown hair. He stated at that time that the telephone call could have been dreamed by him in view of his physical condition. In the interview on December 5, 1963, he concluded that the telephone call was a figment of his imagination. Aside from the conflicting descriptive data, he could furnish no leads to Bertrand. He had no file on Oswald or Clay Bertrand.

The Secret Service interviewed Andrews on three occasions and he furnished it substantially the same information he furnished this Bureau. Extensive and thorough investigation was conducted by this Bureau and the Secret Service to identify and locate Bertrand with negative results. The results of our investigation were furnished to the Warren Commission and Andrews testified before it.

There is no record in the criminal files of our Identification Division on Andrews.

This Bureau investigated Andrews in 1954 when he was an applicant for a position with the Immigration and Naturalization Service. Persons who knew him described him as poorly adjusted and not well-balanced, as unstable, and as a "big talker" who had the habit of stretching the truth.

1 - Mr. DeLoach 1 - Mr. Jensen
1 - Mr. Wick 1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Rosen 1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Malley 1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Raupach 1 - Mr. Goble

March 7, 1967

BY LIAISON

Honorable James J. Rowley
Director, U. S. Secret Service
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rowley:

We have previously furnished you information we have received concerning the investigation being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison concerning the assassination of the late President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, and particularly information pertaining to Mr. Clay Shaw, 54 years old, who has been arrested by Mr. Garrison.

News media have reported that Mr. Garrison has said "Clay Bertrand" is the alias used by Mr. Clay Shaw. The name "Clay Bertrand" was introduced into the assassination investigation by Mr. Dean Adams Andrews, Jr. There is attached a copy of a memorandum which sets forth information in our files concerning Dean Andrews and the investigation to identify and locate Clay Bertrand.

It is noted Andrews described Clay Bertrand as a 22- to 23-year-old young man.

This information is also being furnished to the Honorable Marvin Watson, Special Assistant to the President, and to the Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

REC 54 62-109060-4648

ENCLOSURE

62-109060

1 - 105-82555 (Oswald)

TNG:kmg/lag (13)

Enclosure

NOTE: See memo Branigan to Sullivan dated 3-6-67, prepared by TNG:kmg, captioned "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas."

MAR 14 1967

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

3/8/67

Airtel

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Inspector Jensen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

To: SAC, WFO

From: Director, FBI (62-10060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

On March 2, 1967, a sensitive and reliable source furnished to the Bureau information which the source has received concerning the investigation being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison in connection with the assassination of the late President Kennedy. The reliable source indicated that among the individuals alleged to be involved by Garrison in the conspiracy plot to assassinate the late President Kennedy was R. Richard Davis. The source also reported that Davis allegedly was killed in Tampa, Florida, in late February, 1967.

Bureau files disclose that Rudolph Richard Davis, Jr., has been active in anti-Castro activities in this country. He reportedly was born September 9, 1934, in New York City but claims residence in Cuba between the ages of two and 26. He claims to have returned to the United States from Cuba on January 12, 1961. Bureau desires that an Agent of your office discreetly review at the Library of Congress issues of Tampa, Florida, newspapers for the period February, 1967, to March 2, 1967, to determine if there is any report of the death of Davis in the obituary columns or in news reports. If Davis is dead, determine the cause of his death as reported in newspaper accounts. Restrict your inquiries to review of newspapers and conduct no additional investigation in this particular matter. Handle immediately and advise Bureau results of your newspaper review.

NOTE: See memorandum Branigan to Sullivan dated 3/7/67, captioned same as above, prepared by REL:kmg.

REL:kmg
(10)

REC 54-2-10060-4650

EX-102

MAR 8 1967

52 MAR 14 1967

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI

Date: March 3, 1967

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL - REGISTERED

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, MIAMI (105-8342) (P)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY;
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63

On 3/2/67, AL SEPE, Assistant State Attorney, Miami, telephonically contacted the Miami Office and advised that about 10 days ago, Mrs. LILLIAN SPINGLER visited his office and furnished information concerning a Cuban whom she had previously reported to the Miami Office as possibly being an associate of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He said she did not recall the name of the Cuban, but thought it was MARTINEZ, having learned of the name following FBI investigation.

Mr. SEPE desired to know if the Miami Office had checked out this matter. He requested the identity of the Cuban, whose name, JORGE ANTONIO MARTINEZ SOTO, was furnished him. He indicated he might interview MARTINEZ. He stated his inquiry was not related to the current investigation at New Orleans. He was told results of investigation re MARTINEZ were furnished to the Warren Commission.

Interviews of Mrs. SPINGLER and JORGE MARTINEZ are set out in Miami reports dated 12/31/63 and 4/4/64 - under caption of "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA," (Bufile 105-82555).

Miami contemplates no renewal of this phase of investigation.

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Dallas (info) (RM)
1 - New Orleans (info) (RM)
1 - Miami

JJO/neb
(6)

EX-114

REC-34

14 MAR 4 1967

Sent

Per

Special Agent in Charge

UNRECORDED COPY FILED

51 MAR 16 1967

WCS/TES

The Richmond Company

DEPARTMENT STORE

1 FRONT AVE. SOUTH

PRESTONSBURG, KENTUCKY

FRED COTTRELL
MANAGER

Serving Kentucky Since 1889

March 2, 1967

Office of Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

I was taking infantry basic training at Ft. McClellan, Ala., in March 1943. I was called to an office one morning. I was asked to observe the behavior of the other recruits. If any talk of un-American activities occurred, I was to report this weekly to a Post Office Box in Anniston, Ala. I was required to make a weekly report even if there was nothing to report. I was asked to use my judgement. If someone said "to h--- with Roosevelt" and it appeared he was only blowing off steam, I was not to consider this an un-American act. However, if a person did something to influence other soldiers, or obtain secret information, I was to report this.

A short while before President Kennedy was killed, a salesman called on our store. He was a nice looking, well dressed young man from New Orleans representing the Wembley tie company. I don't think I purchased anything from him that trip. At that time, Mr. Robert Kennedy's name was appearing in the news with trouble in the South. I asked the salesman what the people of New Orleans thought of Robert Kennedy. He reported, "He better not come to New Orleans...they would kill him!"

"What do you mean." I asked.

"They would shoot him." He answered.

I then asked, "What do they think of the President?"

"They would kill (or shoot) him too." was his answer.

He was pleasant during our talk, but I felt he was firm with his answers given above. After the death of the President, I thought at once of the neckwear salesman. I asked a lawyer friend if I should report this conversation to your office. I was advised the man probably did not have information of value and that could cause him a lot of trouble.

PROG.
EXP.

REC-34

11 MAR 8 1967

4652

J. K. ICE

Rox

I do not know what is now going on in New Orleans. However, the news has caused me to change my mind. I had classed the salesman as a person that "was blowing off steam" as the army sergeant advised me years ago. It is possible that this man did know something that he had picked up in his home city.

I have since forgotten his name. I have invoices as follows from that company:

salesman	date	name of company
FELDST	11-7-61	WEMBLEY INC. NEW ORLEANS, LA 70150
GIBBS	5-30-63	WEMBLEY
GOUTIER	5-4-64	WEMBLEY
JACKSON	2-18-65	WEMBLEY

You can see that they change men quite often. I am not sure any of the above was the one I talked with. I am sure he called a short while before the time of the shooting.

I was asked to do this type work by a sergeant that had graduated from Washington & Lee U. He told me it was a form of Secret Service. I never took part in this after leaving Fort McClellan in the Spring of 1943 and going to North Africa to join the 168th Infantry of the 34 Division. My number was 13179829.

Very truly yours,

Fred R. Cottrell

Fred R. Cottrell

March 7, 1967

REC-34
211-13

Mr. Fred R. ~~Cottrell~~
Manager
The I. Richmond Company
Department Store
7 Front Avenue South
Prestonsburg, Kentucky 41553

cla

REC'D - COMM-FBI
MAR 13 1967

Dear Mr. Cottrell:

I have received your letter of March 2nd
and want to thank you for bringing this information to my
attention. You may be certain I appreciate the interest
which prompted you to write.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 6
MAR 7 - 1967
COMM-FBI

NOTE: Bufiles contain no information identifiable with Cottrell.
Correspondent's letter being routed through the General Investigative
Division for a determination as to whether any investigative action is
necessary regarding information submitted by Cottrell.

HRH/smp
(3)

no further action
b-ph

- Tolson
- DeLoach
- Mohr
- Wick
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- Felt
- Gale
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

52 MAR 14 1967
MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

FBI

Date: 3/6/67

REC 32

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via _____

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69) (P)

ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS

11/22/63

MISCELLANEOUS; INFORMATION CONCERNING B 12. 31-1932

manila Philippines

Re New Orleans airtel to Bureau, 3/3/67 and New
Orleans teletype 3/5/67, 12:14 a.m. CST.Enclosed for the Bureau and Dallas are one copy
each of a resume of WILLIAM CUTHBERT BRADY, a job application,
and a payroll record regarding BRADY.

It is noted that in above-referenced airtel
indicated BRADY had worked for the Modern Languages
Institute during the Summer of 1962. Upon review of BRADY's
payroll record, it was determined BRADY was actually with
the Modern Languages Institute from about 2/14/63 to 6/30/63.
The other activities concerning BRADY mentioned in the above-
referenced airtel actually took place during similar period
of 1963 instead of 1962. BRADY was again believed to have been
in New Orleans during the Spring or Summer of 1964 inquiring
about his W-2 Form for his employment with the Modern Languages
Institute in 1963.

- 2 - Bureau (Encls. 3) (RM)
- 2 - Dallas (89-43) (Encls. 3) (RM)
- 2 - New Orleans

WDF:sab
(7)

REC 32

MAR 7 1967

ENCLOSURE

C. C. V. T.

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

Per _____

69 MAR 14 1966

NO 89-69

PDF:sab

[redacted] advised on [redacted] Dr. CHARLES B. MOORE, who is employed by Ochsner Clinic, had been requested to visit the offices of District Attorney JIM GARRISON in order to answer questions regarding a party MOORE had attended in the 600 block of Burgundy in New Orleans in the early Spring of 1963. [redacted] this party was near or on the date of the Independence of the Philippines, which was the reason for the party. The host at this party was WILLIAM CUTHBERT BRADY. GARRISON asked Dr. MOORE if DAVID FERRIE was present at the party. MOORE advised that he did not recall seeing him at the party. Informant was also present at the above-mentioned party and does not recall seeing DAVID FERRIE, CLAY SHAW, or LEE HARVEY OSWALD at this party. He does not recall that one WARREN HAMILTON and some other people from the International Trade Mart in New Orleans did attend this party but is unable to recall who they were. La

Further information obtained through interview with the informant on 3/4/67 was furnished by teletype to the Bureau on 3/5/67.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 2 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

9:44 AM URGENT 3-2-67 GLM 2P

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS
INFORMATION CONCERNING.

BUREAU AGENTS
BUAGENTS ON THE MORNING OF MARCH TWO, INSTANT, WHILE
POLICE DEPARTMENT
AT NEW ORLEANS PD ON OTHER BUSINESS, OVERHEARD LEONARD GURVICH,
PARTNER IN NEW ORLEANS PRIVATE PATROL, A LOCAL PRIVATE
DETECTIVE FIRM WHO HOLD ORLEANS PARISH DISTRICT ATTORNEY
INVESTIGATOR COMMISSION, TALKING WITH DETECTIVE OF NEW ORLEANS

PD. HIS CONVERSATION WAS CONCERNING HIS, LEONARD GURVICH,
PARTICIPATION IN THE SEARCH OF THE RESIDENCE OF CLAY SHAW,
THIRTEEN THIRTEEN DAUPHINE STREET. LEONARD GURVICH IS THE
BROTHER OF WILLIAM GURVICH WHO MADE THE LOCAL ORLEANS PARISH

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE PRESS RELEASE FOR JIM GARRISON
CONCERNING THE ARREST OF SHAW. HE STATED TO THE DETECTIVES THAT
IN THE BEDROOM OF SHAW'S HOME HOOKS WERE OBSERVED IN THE CEILING
SURROUNDED BY BLACK FINGERPRINTS AND FROM THESE HOOKS TWO ROPES

-END PAGE ONE-

61 MAR 15 1967
mally

PAGE TWO

89-69

WERE SUSPENDED WHICH HELD A BLACK GOWN. LYING NEAR BY WERE CAT-OF-
NIKE TAIL- TYPE WHIPS AND OTHER GARMENTS NOT FUTHER DESCRIBED. HE
STATED THE BLACK GOWN BORE WHIP MARKS WHICH TO HIM INDICATED THAT
SHAW WAS A SEXUAL PERVERT OF THE MASOCHISTIC TYPE. NO OTHER
COMMENT CONCERNING ITEMS SEIZED FROM THE HOME WERE OVER HEARD.

~~DID OVERLINING OCCUR ON PL~~

VRD

FBI WASH DC

DID OVERLINING OCCUR ON PAGE ONE

NO LOOKS OK

END AND CLP

Memorandum

Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 3/2/67

R. E. Wick

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS**

With the arrest by the New Orleans District Attorney's Office of Clay Shaw as a suspect in instant case, and the disclosure by District Attorney Garrison in New Orleans of numerous additional names of individuals who are allegedly involved in the "plot" to assassinate President Kennedy, my office has received a flood of inquiries this morning from newspapermen and representatives of TV and radio desiring comments by the FBI on the various individuals whose names have been disclosed, as well as either "on the record" or "off the record" background information on the individuals named.

To all of these inquiries this office is maintaining a strict "no comment" policy and we will continue this policy. In addition, SAC Rightmyer of the New Orleans Office and SAC Shanklin of the Dallas Office were again cautioned by my office on the morning of 3/2/67 to maintain such a "no comment" policy.

RECOMMENDATION

None. For information.

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Jones

TEB:mls
(6)

REC-58

12 MAR 9 1967

*"no comment" policy
must be meticulously
followed*

79 MAR 10 1967

FBI

Date: 3/2/67

Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

(Priority)

Via AIRTEL

TO:

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM:

SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (P)

RE:

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63 AT DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO - DALLAS

Enclosed for the Bureau are 10 copies of an LHM which
is self explanatory.

Two copies of the LHM have been furnished U. S. Secret
Service, Dallas, in view of the derogatory remarks against
President LYNDON B. JOHNSON.

Above furnished for Bureau's information and possible
dissemination inasmuch as it would appear the mimeographed
report may have received wide-spread distribution.

No active investigation being conducted concerning
same.

cc [unclear]
CB [unclear]

3 - Bureau (encls-10) (100)
1 - Dallas
RPG:jeg
(4)

ENCLOSURE

Sent

M Per

Approved: [Signature]

Special Agent in Charge

69 MAR 15 1967

Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. G.
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

REC-19

62-109060-4656

13 MAR 4 1967



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
March 2, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963 AT DALLAS, TEXAS

By letter dated February 24, 1967, Mr. R. C. Dougherty, 1827 South Marsalis Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75216, furnished the Dallas Office a typewritten note enclosing a mimeographed report and the envelope in which same was received addressed to Mr. Jack Dougherty, c/o R. C. Dougherty, 1827 South Marvalis Street, Dallas, Texas. The postmark on the envelope is illegible.

A Xerox copy of the above-described items received by Mr. Dougherty follows, which is self-explanatory.

63-107060-146
ENCLOSURE

Dear Mr. Dougherty :

The enclosed report may be of interest to you. In it you are accused of nothing. If you are guilty of nothing, you have no need to fear. If, however, you were involved in the assassination, you may wish to make a statement to the press in some northern city in exchange for protection. Within the next few days I will mail copies of this report to a number of people who might find it of interest.

With best wishes,

"Jack Ruby: There is an organization here, Chief Justice Warren, if it takes my life at this moment to say it, and Bill Decker said he is a man and say it, there is a John Birch Society right now in activity, and Edwin Walker is one of the top men of this organization-- take it for what it is worth, Chief Justice Warren.

"Unfortunately for me, for us giving the people the opportunity to get in power, because of the act I committed, has put a lot of people in jeopardy with their lives.

"Don't register with you, does it?

"Chief Justice Warren: No; I don't understand that.

"Jack Ruby: Would you rather I just delite what I said and just pretend that nothing is going on?"

--June 7, 1964, Dallas County Jail.

At the end of its investigation the Warren Commission concluded that Lee Harvey Oswald acted alone in the assassination of President Kennedy. For the following reasons this conclusion may be rejected:

1. Because the Commission did not study and make available to independent specialists in pathology the photographic and X-ray record of President Kennedy's wounds, no statement regarding these wounds may be accepted.
2. Because no bullets were found in or near President Kennedy or Governor Connally, the assassination weapon cannot be identified.
3. Because Jack Ruby was not questioned in circumstances of maximum security to himself, his family, and members of the Commission, no statement regarding his motive or possible participation in a conspiracy can be accepted.
4. The Commission found no evidence that a conspiracy did not exist.
5. The commission found no evidence that the man who killed Patrolman J.D. Tippit also killed President Kennedy.
6. If Oswald shot at and missed Maj. Gen. E.A. Walker on April 10, 1963, it is doubtful that on November 22, 1963, he possessed sufficient skill as a marksman to hit President Kennedy twice. The Commission found no evidence that, on November 22, Oswald possessed sufficient skill as a marksman to

commit the assassination.

7. If Oswald, after his arrest, lied to the police, this proves nothing in respect to the assassination--especially as Oswald could have been charged with carrying a concealed weapon.

8. The Commission found no evidence that Oswald had a weapon in his possession at the time of the assassination.

9. No witness saw a rifle in Oswald's possession on November 22, 1963.

10. The only witness--Howard L. Brennan--who ever claimed to be able to identify Oswald as the man who fired shots from the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository, declined to do so on the day of the assassination (Report, p. 145). There is no way to determine whether Brennan lied on November 22 or during his later testimony before the Commission or on both occasions. No other witness claimed to have seen Oswald on the sixth floor at the time of the assassination.

11. The fact that a rifle, said to belong to Oswald, was found on the sixth floor of the Depository does not prove that Oswald was the assassin.

12. The brown paper bag (38" long) found on the sixth floor was longer than the one described by the only witnesses--Mrs. Randle (27-28") and Buell Frazier (24-28½")--who saw Oswald in possession of a paper bag on November 22.

The longest part of Oswald's disassembled Mannlicher-Carcano is 34.8". No one saw Oswald carry a paper bag into the Depository. (See Report, pp. 133-134.)

13. The Commission found no evidence that the three used cartridge cases found on the sixth floor belonged to bullets fired on November 22.

14. The Commission found no evidence that Oswald had a distinct motive for the assassination.

15. Jack Edwin Dougherty, a Depository employee, testified that, on November 22, he arrived at the Depository about one hour earlier than the other employees.

and that he was on the sixth floor immediately before and on the fifth floor during the assassination. While it is unlikely that he fired the fatal shot, he, more easily than Oswald, could have brought a rifle into the building, manufactured the brown paper bag, and arranged the screen of boxes at the sixth floor window. As Dougherty descended on an elevator from the fifth floor after the assassination but immediately before Roy Truly and Patrolman Baker reached the fifth floor via the stairs, Dougherty could have taken the assassin down with him. Were this the case, the assassin would be someone other than Oswald and there would have been a conspiracy. (See Report, pp. 149-154 and Hearings, vol. 6, pp. 373ff.)

16. Suppose someone laid before the Dallas police seemingly tangible evidence that the assassin was Tippit, not Oswald. Could the Dallas police exonerate Oswald and accuse a fellow officer? What did Ruby tell District Attorney Henry M. Wade and Justice of the Peace David L. Johnston, and why did Ruby act as Wade's proxy-agent about an hour before Oswald was arraigned before Johnston for the murder of President Kennedy? (See Report, pp. 198, 342.)

17. Suppose someone laid before the Warren Commission seemingly tangible evidence that Oswald was an agent of the federal government. Could the Commission have concluded that Oswald was both a federal agent and the assassin? Or, could the Commission have found that Oswald was a federal agent but not the assassin? As the Commission could adopt neither of these alternatives, it had no choice but to find that Oswald was the assassin but not a federal agent. Why, at the outset of the Commission's investigation, did Texas Attorney General Wagoner Carr and District Attorney Henry M. Wade fly secretly to Washington to report a rumor that Oswald had been employed by the FBI as undercover agent number 179 since September, 1962, at a salary of two hundred dollars per month? (Ford and Stiles, Portrait of the Assassin, plh)

18. Having attempted to deceive the American people, the members of the Warren Commission have rendered themselves morally unfit to hold public office.

19. Because the Constitution of the United States provides that the Vice President automatically becomes President when a President dies in office, if the President is assassinated, suspicion falls first and automatically upon his Vice President. Having failed thus far to purge himself of this suspicion, Lyndon Johnson is morally unfit to serve as President and should resign.

Note: the above observations are based on a study of the Warren Report.

If the Commission's conclusions are not substantiated by evidence presented in the Report, the Report falls. DC 7-12-68

Note: while we do not believe that Lyndon Johnson fired the fatal bullet, we simply do not know that his policies are not today inspired by those who initiated the attack on President Kennedy.



AIR MAIL

Mr. J. C. Dougherty
c/o R. C. Dougherty
1827 S. Marcellis Street
Dallas, Texas

Mar 6, 1967

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Dallas furnished attached letterhead memorandum containing information written by an anonymous individual. It is a mimeographed report by "Nineteen Against Lyndon Johnson." The report takes exception to the findings of the Warren Commission and that President Johnson is morally unfit to serve as president. The writer indicated "while we do not believe that Lyndon Johnson fired the fatal bullet, we simply do not know that his policies are not today inspired by those who initiated the attack on President Kennedy."

This is being disseminated to the U. S. Secret Service and the Department.

KMR:dcs

P *11/11* *11/11* *11/11*

Memorandum

DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE:

3/6/67

SAC, MOBILE (62-1398) (P)

SUBJECT:

ANONYMOUS NOTES DEPOSITED IN
MAILBOXES, DOTHAN, ALABAMA,
JANUARY, 1967, CONCERNING THE
GRAVES OF "JFK" AND "OSWALD"
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies and for
Dallas, one copy, of a LHM dated and captioned as above.

The confidential source mentioned in the LHM
is [redacted] contacted by SA CLARENCE W. SLAUGHTER on date in-
dicated, and information reflected in MOfile [redacted]

Upon his return to the Dothan, Ala. area, EDDIE
LIVINGSTON will be interviewed regarding this matter, in
order to attempt to determine if he is the author of the
anonymous notes, and the reason for writing same and
depositing them in the mailboxes at Dothan, Ala.

Bureau will be kept apprised of pertinent
development.

- ② - Bureau (Enc. 5)
1 - Dallas (Enc. 1)
2 - Mobile
CWS/agf
(5)

ENCLOSURE

REC'D - 2111

REC'D - CHIKINOT SEC

MAR 13 1967

NOT RECORDED
199 MAR 23 1967

MAR 23 1967

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

ORIGINAL FILED IN



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Mobile, Alabama
March 6, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ANONYMOUS NOTES DEPOSITED IN MAILBOXES,
DOTHAN, ALABAMA, JANUARY, 1967 CONCERN-
ING THE GRAVES OF "JFK" AND "OSWALD"

During the first week of January, 1967, the follow-
ing anonymous notes were deposited in mailboxes in the down-
town section of Dothan, Alabama:

Slip of paper bearing hand printed message
"WE ARE USING "SMOKE" OUR OWN SMOKE" TO
COMMUNICATE. WANNA SMOKE OR SWEAT"

Slip of paper bearing hand printed message "THE
GRAVES OF JFK AND OSWALD ARE EMPTY... AND WE CAN
AND WILL PROVE IT. SWEAT -- FBI -- SWEAT"

Slip of paper bearing hand printed message
"COMES APRIL WE MAY SHOW HOW EMPTY THOSE GRAVES
OF JFK AND OSWALD ARE!! SWEAT -- FBI -- SWEAT"

These notes were examined by the FBI Laboratory,
and it was determined that there was no watermark or indented
writing of value on these items, which would indicate the source
of this material.

These specimens were searched through the appropriate
sections of the Anonymous Letter File without effecting an iden-
tification.

62-10060-
ENCLOSURE

**ANONYMOUS NOTES DEPOSITED IN MAILBOXES,
DOTHAN, ALABAMA, JANUARY, 1967 CONCERN-
ING THE GRAVES OF "JFK" AND "OSWALD"**

On January 23, 1967, J. P. Bryant, JR., Postal Inspector, Dothan, Alabama, advised that the anonymous notes in this matter appeared to be of the same nature as an anonymous note reading, "Is somebody 'snooping' your mail? Really! Our'n too!", mailed to him by a letter postmarked September 9, 1966, Dothan, Alabama. As background information Bryant stated that one Eddie H. Livingston, Route 4, Box 459, Dothan, a prolific letter writer to Congressmen, Government officials, newspapers and magazines, wrote a letter to Senator John Sparkman in the summer of 1966, alleging that someone was tampering with his mail. Bryant conducted an investigation, which determined that the allegation of Livingston was completely unfounded, and during the investigation, Bryant interviewed Livingston. A few days after this interview Bryant received the above anonymous note. When interviewed regarding the anonymous note, Livingston denied same, but submitted two pages of handprinting specimens on September 22, 1966.

Mr. Bryant made available the anonymous note he had received, plus the known handprinting specimens of Livingston, and these were forwarded to the FBI Laboratory for appropriate examination.

Subsequently, the FBI Laboratory advised that because of the few variations, and due to the limited comparable material, a definite conclusion could not be reached as to whether the handprinting on the anonymous notes deposited in the mailboxes in Dothan, Alabama and the handprinting on the anonymous note received by the postal inspector and the known handprinting of Eddie Livingston were prepared by the same person.

When this matter was brought to his attention on February 8, 1967, Assistant U. S. Attorney J. O. Sentell, Middle District of Alabama, Montgomery, Alabama, advised that he would check the statutes to determine if it was a

**ANONYMOUS NOTES DEPOSITED IN MAILBOXES,
DOTHAN, ALABAMA, JANUARY, 1967, CONCERN-
ING THE GRAVES OF "JFK" AND "OSWALD"**

Federal violation to deposit such anonymous notes in U. S. mailboxes.

On February 15, 1967, Mr. Sentell, advised that he was unable to locate a specific statute covering this type activity, and stated that even if the identity of the writer of these anonymous notes could be determined, he would not authorize prosecution of such person in the Federal District Court, in the absence of a specific statute covering this type situation.

On February 17, 1967, Mrs. Minnie Livingston, Route 4, Dothan, Alabama, the mother of Eddie H. Livingston, advised that she did not know the exact present whereabouts of Eddie Livingston. She stated that approximately two weeks ago he left Dothan, Alabama by bus, presumably to go to Miami, Florida, but he did not give a forwarding address, and just indicated he would return sometime in the next few weeks. Mrs. Livingston stated that she has not heard from him since his departure from Dothan, but presumably he is somewhere in the State of Florida. Such activity on the part of her son is not unusual, and frequently in the past he has left Dothan, Alabama for some unannounced destination, she would not hear from him, and then some weeks later he would return, advising her that he had been to a specific area.

Mrs. Livingston stated that since his return from the military service, her son has not been "completely right," indicating that he possibly was suffering from some mental disorder.

When recontacted on February 24, 28 and March 3, 1967, Mrs. Minnie Livingston advised that to date she still has not heard anything from her son, and she could not furnish any information as to his exact present whereabouts or the exact date he was due to return to Dothan, Alabama.

**ANONYMOUS NOTES DEPOSITED IN MAILBOXES,
DOTHAN, ALABAMA, JANUARY, 1967, CONCERN-
ING THE GRAVES OF "JFK" AND "OSWALD"**

Regarding Eddie H. Livingston, Route 4, Dothan, Alabama, information has previously come to the attention of the FBI regarding this individual, as noted as follows:

On July 16, 1963, [REDACTED] Dothan, Alabama Credit Bureau, advised that regarding Eddie Livingston, Route 4, Dothan, Alabama, there was an inquiry in November, 1962 from Sears Roebuck and Company, Dothan, regarding an account and in February, 1963 from Pauman's, Dothan, regarding an account, and in February, 1963 it showed that Livingston was single, he was receiving disability from the Veterans Administration, and he had a prior employment at Fort Rucker, Alabama. There was no additional information regarding Livingston in the files of the Dothan Credit Bureau.

Records, Dothan, Alabama Police Department, as checked July 16, 1963, show that an Eddie Livingston, white male, born November 13, 1921, 5'6 1/2", ruddy complexion, gray hair, brown eyes, stocky complexion, Route 4, Dothan, Alabama

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

ANONYMOUS NOTES DEPOSITED IN MAILBOXES,
DOTHAN, ALABAMA, JANUARY, 1967, CONCERN-
ING THE GRAVES OF "JFK" AND "OSWALD"

He was printed by Civil Service Commission,
March 31, 1955 as Eddie Horace Livingston.

On July 25, 1963, A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that to his knowledge Eddie Livingston, white male, age approximately 45 to 50, single, has been a resident on Route 4, for the past 20 years, and that Livingston had disability, apparently was a former prisoner of war, presently is unemployed and is a chronic letter writer, and is possibly "off mentally." The source stated that Livingston constantly writes editors of newspapers, publishers of magazines, and has written different Presidents of the U. S., the Vice Presidents and other Government officials. The source stated that recently Livingston had assumed the title of President of the Wiregrass Writers' Association, apparently for prestige, in order to get return mail from his different correspondences. The source stated that Livingston has written several public figures under an assumed name, and has been in frequent correspondence with Nat Faulk, the editor of the Dothan Eagle.

This source stated that up until now Livingston has been nonviolent, but at times he appears to be mentally unbalanced, and has written a number of "crank" letters. The source stated that he was aware that as of that time Livingston had addressed letters to President Kennedy, Vice President Johnson and a number of influential senators, names not recalled, in Washington D.C. The source said he believed Livingston had been investigated in the past regarding some of his "crank" letters, and had possibly been investigated by the U. S. Postal Authorities.

On July 25, 1963, Nat Faulk, editor of the Dothan Eagle, advised that for the past several years Eddie Livingston, Route 4, Dothan, Alabama, has come to his attention inasmuch as Livingston is a "crank" letter

8

**ANONYMOUS NOTES DEPOSITED IN MAILBOXES,
DOTHAN, ALABAMA, JANUARY, 1967, CONCERN-
ING THE GRAVES OF "JFK" AND "OSWALD"**

writer. As background information Faulk pointed out that Livingston had been a prisoner of war about two years, is presently 100 per cent disable, and is considered "off his rocker", meaning that Livingston was mentally unbalanced. Faulk stated that Livingston, under his own name and sometimes under an assumed name, frequently writes high Government officials, writes to numerous newspapers and magazines throughout the country, and has numerous times written the Dothan Eagle, complaining about different things, or wanting his letters published in the Dothan Eagle. Faulk pointed out that sometime ago Livingston wrote the Dothan Eagle, accusing that paper of being communist, inasmuch as the Dothan Eagle had backed fluoridation of water in Dothan, Alabama, and accused the Dothan Eagle of being in a criminal conspiracy regarding such purification of water. Faulk stated that the last letter sent out by Livingston was dated July 20, 1963 addressed to Governor Nelson Rockefeller, with copies to the Dothan Eagle, the FBI, the White House, and several senators, a total of 78 copies, in which Livingston was asking asylum for himself and other people from the reign of terror of Governor George Wallace of Alabama.

Faulk pointed out that lately Livingston has assumed a title with an organization originated by Livingston, the Wiregrass Writers' Club, and apparently there was another member of the club, whose identity was not recalled by Faulk. Faulk stated that in the past some national magazines had published letters of Eddie H. Livingston, but when they later found out that he was "nuts" they discontinued publishing his letters, so thereafter Livingston flooded those magazines with additional letters. Faulk believes that in the past Livingston had been investigated by the Post Office Inspectors regarding some of his crank letters. Faulk stated that he believes that Livingston formerly worked in some capacity at Fort Rucker, Alabama, but was fired. Faulk stated that Livingston apparently is nonviolent and harmless at the present time, but he is

**ANONYMOUS NOTES DEPOSITED IN MAILBOXES,
DOTHAN, ALABAMA, JANUARY, 1967, CONCERN-
ING THE GRAVES OF "JFK" AND "OSWALD"**

considered quite a nuisance in his crank prolific letter writing.

On July 25, 1963 Detective Henry Hilson, National Academy, Dothan, Alabama Police Department, advised that he knows of Eddie Livingston, Route 4, Dothan, Alabama, as a writer and as an "odd ball", but stated nothing has ever come to his attention indicating that Livingston was in any manner disloyal to the U. S. He stated that Livingston was considered "way out", was not gainfully employed, and apparently was receiving disability from the Government. Hilson stated that Livingston has never been in any serious trouble but had been picked up around Dothan on a couple of occasions for public drunk or for some drinking violation.

On July 26, 1963, L. S. Watson, Civilian Personnel, Fort Rucker, Alabama, advised from a service record card, standard form 7, that the official records have been forwarded to the Records Center, St. Louis, Missouri; that Eddie H. Livingston, white male, born April 13, 1921, residing Route 4, Dothan, Alabama, was first employed at Fort Rucker on March 7, 1955, GS-6, Editorial Clerk, resigned November 11, 1955 to accept a better position, and was reinstated on July 2, 1956 as a news writer at GS-7. Livingston was separated on June 12, 1957 for disqualification, but there was no further notation in the file concerning this separation. Watson restated that the official records had all been forwarded on to the Records Center. Watson stated that the only employee presently in the same department formerly employing Livingston was a Jimmie Harris.

On July 26, 1963, Jimmie Harris, Information Section, Fort Rucker, Alabama, recalled that Livingston formerly worked in that department, but was fired because he was irregular on the job, apparently from excess drinking, so his services were terminated. Harris stated that

**ANONYMOUS NOTES DEPOSITED IN MOBILE, ALABAMA,
DOOTHAN, ALABAMA, JANUARY, 1967. CONCERN-
ING THE GRAVES OF "JFK" AND "OSWALD"**

at the time he was employed on the job Livingston was a prolific letter writer and after his termination, he continued his letter writing and wrote numerous letters concerning his separation from the Government service. Harris stated that there have been additional inquiries concerning Livingston from other Government agencies, specific agencies not recalled, as a result of Livingston's prolific crank letter writing.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DECODED COPY REC 20

Calder
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

12:01 AM CST URGENT 3-5-67 OLP
TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS
FROM NEW ORLEANS 050445

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, MISC. INFO CONCERNING.

RENOTEL TO BUREAU FEBRUARY 25, 1967, 2:02 PM CST.

[REDACTED] ADVISED THIS DATE THAT AURA LEE (LNU), CLAY
SHAW'S FORMER SECRETARY AT INTERNATIONAL TRADE MART, NEW ORLEANS
WHO IS EMPLOYED BY THE HEART FUND AT OCHSNER CLINIC, STATED IN
FRONT OF DR. CHARLES B. MOORE AND OTHERS AT OCHSNER HOSPITAL
31 LAST, AFTER SHAW'S PRESS CONFERENCE WHERE HE ADVISED
NEVER MET DAVID FERRIE, THAT SHE HAD SEEN FERRIE GO INTO
SHAW'S OFFICE IN THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE MART BUILDING ON A
NUMBER OF OCCASIONS, AND BELIEVED FERRIE HAD PRIVILEGED ENTRY
INTO SHAW'S OFFICE.

INFORMANT FURNISHED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IN THE

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL [REDACTED]

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 44-24016-105-2253

REC 20 62-109060-4657

MAR 8 1967

REC

If the intelligence contained in this message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably
paraphrased to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

DECODED COPY

Conrad _____
Cullen _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

PAGE TWO FROM NEW ORLEANS 050445

ACCORDING TO [REDACTED] GARRISON'S ACE IN THE HOLE IS WELL DOCUMENTED PROOF CONSISTING OF A CERTIFIED PHOTOSTATIC COPY OF A ^{alleged} JOB APPLICATION MADE BY LEE HARVEY OSWALD IN HIS OWN HANDWRITING DURING THE SPRING OR SUMMER OF 1963 WITH A TRUCKING COMPANY, NAME NOT MENTIONED, BELIEVED TO BE IN NEW ORLEANS, IN WHICH OSWALD LISTED THREE PERSONAL REFERENCES ONE OF WHOM WAS JACK RUBY. [REDACTED] ATTORNEY SAM (MONK) ZELDEN HAS KNOWLEDGE OF THIS APPLICATION AS HE IS AN ATTORNEY FOR THIS TRUCKING FIRM.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED OF ANY PERTINENT DEVELOPMENTS.

RECEIVED: 1:13 AM REY

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 3-6-67

Attached teletype reveals a former secretary of Clay Shaw reportedly alleges Shaw acquainted with David Ferrie. Ferrie and Shaw both homosexuals and whether acquainted or not not known. Our investigation disclosed no association with Oswald with either Ferrie or Shaw.

~~REDACTED~~
claims Garrison possesses application blank executed by Lee Harvey Oswald in his own handwriting, wherein Oswald applied for job with a trucking company and listed three references, one of whom was Jack Ruby. We know of no such application blank and extensive investigation of Oswald and Ruby developed no evidence that they knew one another. We interviewed Sam (Monk) Zelden during course of our investigation of assassination and he made no mention of an application Oswald had filed for a trucking firm he allegedly represents.

This is for your information.

REL:nh
[Handwritten signatures and initials: "REL:nh", "WCH", and others]

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 4658

PAGE NO. Entire Document

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.

115

Treasury Dept.

REFERRAL

UNITED STATES

MENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan *WCS*

DATE:

March 6, 1967

FROM : W. A. Branigan *WAB*

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Wick
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Branigan
- 1 - Mr. Wansall
- 1 - Mr. LeBlanc
- 1 - Mr. Nacca

DeLoach ☒
Wick ☒
Rosen ☒
Sullivan ☒
Branigan ☒
Wansall ☒
LeBlanc ☒
Nacca ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holmes ☒
Gandy ☒

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

3001 N.W. 17th St
This is informative memorandum to advise you of call received by Secret Service, Miami, Florida, indicating that Miguel Cruz of Miami had information concerning the assassination of President Kennedy and information concerning Bernardo Torres private investigator who is working for New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison. *5-10-67*

Secret Service 2/27/67 advised its Miami Office, on 2/24/67, received call from Cuban who did not identify himself. Cuban claimed Miguel Cruz, 3001 Northwest 17th Street, Miami, Florida, had important information concerning (1) assassination of President Kennedy, (2) foreign intelligence matters, and (3) Bernardo Torres.

No information definitely identifiable with Miguel Cruz, 3001 Northwest 17th Street, Miami, was located in Bureau files. It is noted, however, that in connection with the investigation of Lee Harvey Oswald, that Oswald was arrested by the New Orleans Police Department 8/9/63 and charged with disturbing the peace by creating a scene following an altercation with three other individuals who were also arrested. One of the three individuals arrested was Miguel Mariano Cruz, 2526 Hazant Street, New Orleans. It is not known if this individual is identical with the Miguel Cruz of Miami referred to by the unidentified caller. *77*

Bernardo Torres appears identical with the Bernardo Torres, Cuban exile who publicly claimed in February, 1967, that he had helped Secret Service guard President Kennedy during Kennedy's Miami tour. Torres was described as a private detective who had been helping New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison in his investigation of the Kennedy assassination. With reference to Torres, the Director instructed us to be certain that we do not use Torres as an informant or in any other capacity. *4659*

62-109060

REC-26

VINT: JWA

ST-105

MAR 8 1967

(9)

17 1967

(ACTION CONTINUED - OVER)

Memorandum W. A. Branigan to W. C. Sullivan
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
62-109060

ACTION:

In accordance with the Director's instructions that we make no inquiries concerning the investigation being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison, we are not contacting Miguel Cruz.

md jcl
over P WCL
✓ to mr

Miami Cuban Hunted in Assassin Probe

REC-38

For class page
From Miami file
Dated 3-25-64
Initiated 6-1-64
file

By JIM BUCHANAN
Miami Staff Writer
NEW ORLEANS

A three-year-old rumor that once had Miami's Cubans looking underground for a conspirator in the Kennedy assassination turned up here Friday as a key item in the district attorney's revived and private probe.

Investigations for 1964 Cuban Jim Garrison are scouring Cuban coffee shops and nightclubs seeking information on mustachioed Latin of either Mexican or Cuban origin.

This is the same "mystery man" who, in late 1963, was photographed in Mexico City by the CIA and identified by that agency as Lee Harvey Oswald.

Oswald was in the Mexican capital at the same time supposedly making efforts to get a visa for a trip to Cuba.

According to the post-assassination stories, this Mexican or Cuban was part of an abortive plot known then as "The Oswald Switch."

Just how and why Oswald, named by the Warren Commission as the sole murderer of President Kennedy, and this unidentified Latin planned to exchange identities never was made clear by government agents.

The plot is supposed to have hit a clunker when Oswald was captured in a Dallas theater which was to have been his hideout until dark that Nov. 22.

However, in early 1964, Miami Cuban leaders were shown the mystery man's photos and asked to help uncover his hiding place, at that time believed to be somewhere in Miami or Tampa.

Long before the Warren Commission report appeared, Secret Service and FBI agents discounted the story.

Garrison quietly reopened the conspiracy phase of the assassination last October. He said he was prompted by "valid reports" that a plot to kill the President was hatched in New Orleans during the summer of 1963.

New Orleans' Cuban colony, far less organized and with less leadership than Miami's, has pulled into a shell since Garrison's new drive has riddled the area with public and private investigators.

"To talk is to be questioned," said one cafe owner Friday. "Everybody comes and tells you I'm working for the district attorney."

"I have to laugh. They talk about plots. Everybody is plotting. It's something I've seen them sit here and plot to take Fort Knox," one coffee shop owner said.

He and others admitted they had been shown reproductions of the blurred CIA photo and were asked repeatedly if the man had been in their cafes and with whom he might have met.

The FBI and Secret Service reports on the investigation of this man are available to Garrison, but he has not asked for them.

Nor has he changed his mind about turning over any of his information to the federal agencies.

They in turn are giving the district attorney's probe the cold shoulder and have asked for none of his findings. Even Garrison's own homicide bureau is being kept in the dark.

Lt. Cornelius Drummond Friday "none of my men have been asked to take part in this investigation. I don't know nothing about it."

Some of Garrison's witnesses are getting restive, too.

Miguel Torres once lived a half block from Oswald in New Orleans. He since has been convicted of burglary and grand larceny and was until recently a prisoner held at the state penitentiary.

He was returned to New Orleans two weeks ago and placed in Parish Prison, an antiquated and decrepit county jail here, to be available for Garrison's questioning.

EX-151

REC-38

109060-4660

NOT RECEIVED

100 MAR 7 1964

62 APR 15 1964

Thursday he balked at suffering the "poor living conditions" in the jail and was transferred to the hospital where beds are softer and the food somewhat better.

A key link in Garrison's conspiracy theory was a 43-year-old free lance pilot named David W. Ferrie.

Ferrie died, officially of natural causes, last Wednesday morning. Garrison said he had intended to arrest him next week.

The pilot, before his death, had steadfastly denied he was to fly to Dallas and make a highway landing to pick up Oswald or anyone else. He did leave New Orleans by auto, with two young friends, on the afternoon of the assassination and drive to Houston and Galveston.

Garrison's aides say this trip began sometime after it was revealed Oswald had been picked up as Kennedy's assassin.

They indicate the pilot's tour may have been an effort to meet others involved in the alleged conspiracy.

Coroner Nicholas J. Chetta released reports on the second phase of Ferrie's autopsy Friday morning.

He said tests showed no alcohol, barbiturates, cyanide, arsenic or lye in Ferrie's body.

"There is no evidence of murder or suicide. This man died of a brain hemorrhage," Chetta said.

But Garrison's investiga-

tors still feel, despite the medical reports, that Ferrie took his own life — if he wasn't murdered.

Told that the coroner's report Friday seemed to rule out anything but a natural death, one detective said:

"That's okay. Nobody will ever believe it."

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Felt
1 - Mr. Sullivan

March 6, 1967

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963**

[REDACTED] has advised a representative of this Bureau that he has been extremely concerned over the activities of New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison. He stated Garrison has absolutely no basis for his present publicity stunt in claiming that he has reason to believe Oswald acted as a part of a conspiracy in the assassination. [REDACTED] stated Garrison is a "psychopath" who has to have publicity, otherwise he falls into "fits of moodiness and depression." [REDACTED] commented that he felt Garrison's activities, unless stopped and exposed, are damaging to the FBI and likely to hurt the entire country.

[REDACTED] with reference to the prosecution of Garrison for defamation which was handled by Attorney General Gremillion. He advised Gremillion obtained a conviction of Garrison, but the United States Supreme Court reversed the case.

[REDACTED] and that he is convinced this file contains the ground work for developing a good extortion case on Garrison which would prove that Garrison is involved in a big "shakedown" racket wherein Garrison and a couple of others are "shaking down" hundreds of sex deviates in the New Orleans French Quarter. [REDACTED] advised that he has information indicating that Garrison himself might be a sex deviate or at least he is a participant in some deviate activities with other homosexuals.

XEROX
MAR 20 1967

62-109060

1 - 105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)

JRM:hw

NOTE: See H. L. Edwards to Mr. Felt memo 3-2-67, captioned "Jim Garrison, District Attorney, New Orleans, Louisiana; John F. Kennedy Assassination Case," HLE:mbk.

ENCLOSURE

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

[REDACTED] After the Garrison case was reversed on appeal, Attorney General Gremillion washed his hands of any further efforts to "get" Garrison and, therefore, [REDACTED]

It is alleged by [REDACTED] contains the names of several hundred individuals in the French Quarter who were charged by Garrison's office with some sex deviate violation. In many of these cases, [REDACTED] after the individual was charged, suddenly the case was either dropped by Garrison or the charge was reduced to some minor offense. In still other cases [REDACTED] there was a clear-cut indication that Garrison's office had maneuvered the case so that it would be handled by another judge and thereby the individual would be acquitted, the charge dismissed, or he would be given a suspended sentence. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] there are the earmarks of a definite pattern of maneuvering and control by the District Attorney's office and he is convinced that if the FBI dug into these cases and developed a few informants, the FBI would be able without too much difficulty to establish the fact that Garrison was shaking down these individuals for considerable sums of money and after they paid off, Garrison would see that the case was cleared up.

In addition, [REDACTED] advised there is another individual named Perslan Gervais, who was formerly with the District Attorney's office and was forced to resign after some adverse publicity indicating income tax fraud. According to [REDACTED] the Internal Revenue Service has an extensive file on Gervais which would document this information. [REDACTED] stated Gervais is a homosexual and, despite the fact that he was forced out of the District Attorney's office, he still has Garrison "under his thumb." [REDACTED] alleged that almost every day Garrison and Gervais can be found in the back room at the Fontainebleau Motel in New Orleans. [REDACTED] believes that Gervais could be involved in this shakedown racket with Garrison.

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Felt
1 - Mr. Sullivan

March 6, 1967

BY LIAISON

Honorable Marvin Watson
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

ASSASSINATION of
President John F. Kennedy

Dear Mr. Watson:

With reference to previous information furnished to you concerning the activities of District Attorney James C. Garrison in New Orleans, I thought you would be interested in the attached memorandum which sets forth information made available to a representative of this Bureau by [REDACTED]

REPOX
MAR 20 1967

The information made available by [REDACTED] is not within the jurisdiction of the FBI and is a matter which should be handled by state authorities, it being noted that they have had this information for some period of time. I have directed a letter to [REDACTED] advising him that the information concerning sex deviates and possible shake-down of these deviates is not a matter within the jurisdiction of the FBI, but a matter for state authorities and should be thoroughly investigated by them.

REC-24 62-109060-4661

I am bringing this to your attention inasmuch as I believe it might be of interest to the President. This information has been made available to the Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

MAR 8 1967

62-109060-31

1 - 105-82555

(Lee Harvey Oswald)

Enclosure

JRM:hj
MAR 23 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

NOTE: See H. L. Edwards to Mr. Felt memo 3-2-67, captioned "Jim Garrison, District Attorney, New Orleans, Louisiana; John F. Kennedy Assassination Case," HLE:mbk.

XV-1 FERS REC UNIT
(RECEIVED) 101 115

Delivered to Mr. [REDACTED] on 3-7-67
105-34074-331
62-81237-
UNRECORDED COPY
105-42355

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

WASHINGTON--TWO MEMBERS OF THE WARREN COMMISSION SAID LAST NIGHT THEY "NEEDED MORE FACTS" BEFORE COMMENTING ON THE FIRST CHARGE BROUGHT BY NEW ORLEANS DIST. ATTY. JIM GARRISON IN CONNECTION WITH THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY.

"WE'LL HAVE TO WAIT AND SEE WHAT DEVELOPS," SAID SEN. JOHN SHERMAN COOPER, R-KY., WHEN ASKED ABOUT THE ARREST OF CLAY SHAW. NEITHER COOPER NOR ALLEN DULLES, FORMER CIA DIRECTOR, COULD RECALL SHAW'S NAME.

"I DON'T THINK I'VE EVER HEARD OF THE MAN," DULLES SAID. "WE'LL HAVE TO SEE WHAT HAPPENS."

THE FBI WOULD NOT COMMENT WHEN ASKED IF IT HAD INVESTIGATED SHAW IN CONNECTION WITH THE 1963 KENNEDY SLAYING.

NEW YORK--A CUBAN NATIONAL WHO ALLEGEDLY TOLD FEDERAL AUTHORITIES PRESIDENT KENNEDY WOULD BE MURDERED THREE DAYS BEFORE HIS ASSASSINATION IS IN CREEDMORE STATE HOSPITAL IN NEW YORK WHERE HE HAS BEEN COMMITTED SINCE, 1964, IT WAS LEARNED TODAY.

A COPYRIGHTED STORY IN THE SPANISH-LANGUAGE DAILY NEWSPAPER "EL TIEMPO" SAID THAT PASCUAL ENRIQUE RUIZ DOLO GONGORA TOLD THE FBI ON NOV. 19, 1963, THAT FIDEL CASTRO HAD SENT "SIX OR EIGHT TEAMS" OF ASSASSINS TO THE U.S. TO KILL KENNEDY.

THE STORY SAID GONGORA, 45, TOLD AUTHORITIES CASTRO DECIDED TO DO AWAY WITH KENNEDY BEFORE "KENNEDY DID AWAY WITH HIM." THE ARTICLE, WRITTEN BY STANLEY ROSS, FURTHER SAID GONGORA HAD BEEN DEPORTED TO MADRID AND WAS ASSUMED TO BE BACK IN CUBA AT PRESENT.

HOWEVER, IT WAS LEARNED TODAY THAT ACTUALLY GONGORA HAD WRITTEN THREATENING LETTERS TO PRESIDENT KENNEDY AND THEN ATTY. GEN. ROBERT F. KENNEDY AND HAD BEEN INVESTIGATED BY THE SECRET SERVICE.

SUBSEQUENTLY, THE IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE QUESTIONED GONGORA AND DURING AN INTERVIEW BECAME ALARMED AT GONGORA'S BEHAVIOR. THE POLICE WERE SUMMONED TO THE IMMIGRATION DEPARTMENT'S NEW YORK OFFICE AND FOUND GONGORA CARRYING SEVERAL KNIVES.

THE IMMIGRATION DEPARTMENT DID DEPORT GONGORA TO MADRID, BUT SPANISH AUTHORITIES SENT HIM BACK TO THE UNITED STATES IN FEBRUARY, 1964, REFUSING TO LET HIM STAY IN SPAIN.

HE WAS ADMITTED TO CREEDMORE STATE HOSPITAL IN QUEENS LATER THAT MONTH AND OFFICIALS AT THE HOSPITAL CONFIRMED YESTERDAY HE WAS STILL A PATIENT THERE.

3/2--CE949A

Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

UPI-17

(KENNEDY ASSASSINATION)

NEW ORLEANS--DIST. ATTY. JIM GARRISON PLANS TO FILE TODAY A BILL OF INFORMATION ACCUSING A CIVIC LEADER OF CONSPIRING TO MURDER PRESIDENT KENNEDY.

THE BILL MAY REVEAL WHAT ROLE GARRISON CONTENDS CLAY SHAW, 54, FORMER MANAGING DIRECTOR OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE MART, PLAYED IN THE ALLEGED PLOT. THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, WHO ORDERED SHAW ARRESTED YESTERDAY, THUS FAR HAS DECLINED TO INDICATE HOW HE BELIEVES THE SUSPECT WAS IMPLICATED IN THE ASSASSINATION.

THE ARREST OF SHAW WAS THE FIRST IN GARRISON'S INVESTIGATION. HE SAID IT WOULD NOT BE THE LAST.

SHAW'S ASSOCIATES SAID THE SILVER-HAIRED BACHELOR SUPPORTED KENNEDY FOR ELECTION IN 1960.

SHAW WAS BOOKED THREE HOURS AFTER HIS ARREST WAS ANNOUNCED AND FREED ON \$10,000 BOND. HE WOULD NOT COMMENT AFTER HIS RELEASE.

SHAW AND A SATURN ROCKET PLANT QUALITY CONTROL INSPECTOR, JAMES LEWALLEN, 38, WERE SUBPOENAED BY GARRISON'S OFFICE AND TOLD TO APPEAR YESTERDAY FOR QUESTIONING.

LEWALLEN, WHO WORKS FOR THE BOEING CO. AT THE SPACE AGENCY'S MICHoud SATURN ROCKET PLANT, ARRIVED FIRST AND LEFT WITH HIS ATTORNEY A FEW HOURS LATER. LEWALLEN WAS QUESTIONED BECAUSE HE ONCE SHARED AN APARTMENT WITH A KEY FIGURE IN THE GARRISON INVESTIGATION, DAVID W. FERRIE.

62-107061-4662
ENCLOSURE

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

WJ ✓
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Mr. Holmes
Miss Gandy

*Shaw is a former
 manager of the
 International Trade Mart
 in New Orleans
 and was arrested
 in November 1963
 for conspiracy to
 murder President
 Kennedy.*

UPI-51

(KENNEDY ASSASSINATION)

WASHINGTON--ACTING ATTORNEY GENERAL RAMSEY CLARK SAID TODAY THE FBI
 CLEARED A CIVIC LEADER ACCUSED BY NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT
 ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON OF CONSPIRING TO MURDER PRESIDENT KENNEDY.
 GARRISON PLANNED TO FILE TODAY A BILL OF INFORMATION ACCUSING CLAY
 SHAW, 54, FORMER MANAGING DIRECTOR OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE MART.
 SHAW WAS ORDERED ARRESTED YESTERDAY.

CLARK TOLD REPORTERS THAT SHAW WAS INVESTIGATED BY THE FBI IN NEW
 ORLEANS IN NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER OF 1963.
 HE ADDED THAT "ON THE EVIDENCE THE FBI HAD THERE WAS NO CONNEC-
 TION" BETWEEN SHAW AND THE ASSASSINATION.

3/9--GE1144A

To be expected!

ENCLOSURE

REC 48

12 MAR 9 1967

44-38861-4662

79 MAR 10 1967

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

FBI

Date: 3/3/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Airtel _____

(Priority) _____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109090)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (89-75)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISC INFORMATION CONCERNINGRemytel to Director and New Orleans, 3/2/67, and
New Orleans tel to Director and NY, 3/3/67.On 3/2/67, BERTHA STADTMAN, General Sales Manager,
Ruckle Pontiac Co., Inc., 232 South Broadway, Yonkers, NY,
residence, 225 East 73rd Street, NY, NY, appeared at the
NYO of the FBI and furnished the following information:He owned and operated the L. B. Sales Company, Inc.,
a diamond, jewelry and gift consultant business at the Inter-
national Trade Mart, in New Orleans, Louisiana, from mid
1952 until mid 1955.3-Bureau
2-New Orleans
2-Dallas
1-New York

REC-58

EX 106

LDK:ftc
(9)

MAR 4 1967

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

Per _____

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-356400-1

NY 89-75

While conducting his business at the Trade Mart, he became acquainted with CLAY SHAW, the Director of the Mart, and also with DICK FEISS, who operated the Trade Mart Travel Agency, on the ground floor.

During the period 1952 to 1955, he saw SHAW and FEISS together frequently in the cocktail lounge of the Mart, and they quite obviously were good friends. He said that during his period of financial difficulty in 1955, FEISS intervened for him with SHAW to the extent that SHAW did not press him for rent in the Mart for four months, and he said he did not know the extent of the relationship between SHAW and FEISS, away from the Mart.

He described SHAW as a very prominent person in New Orleans, who was widely known as a homosexual, a playboy, sportsman, and member of New Orleans Society.

He described FEISS as the opposite of SHAW. FEISS, for example, was primarily anti-social and showed no interest in anything except his business, from which he apparently made only small profits. He had no reason to think FEISS was a homosexual. He considered the relationship unusual because of the fact that the two of them apparently had nothing in common.

While at the Trade Mart, he also became acquainted with GEORGE NAVARRO, the Assistant Director of the Trade Mart, who was self-exiled from Argentina because of difficulties with the PERON Regime. NAVARRO became a partner of his but dissolved his business connection and returned to Argentina after the fall of the PERON Regime. He believes NAVARRO was a personal friend, as well as a business associate of SHAW, but he could not comment further on their social relationship.

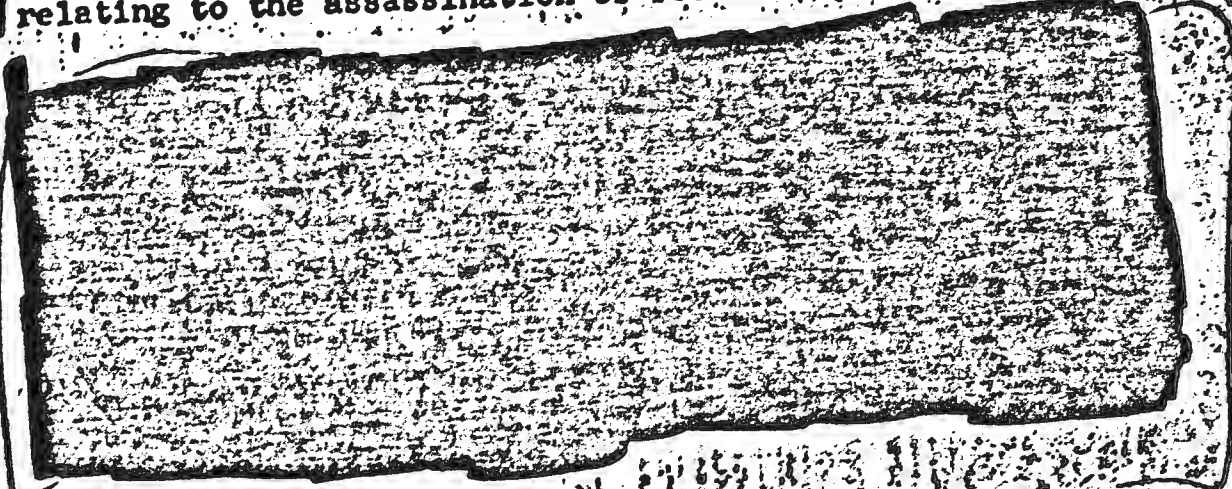
NAVARRO recommended HENRY NEWELL, an attorney in New Orleans, to represent him. He engaged NEWELL but became dissatisfied with his services and dismissed him. STADTMAN stated he heard that NEWELL was a close friend of SHAW's and they traveled in the same social circles.

NY 89-75

In approximately 1958, he recalled reading a New Orleans newspaper and was surprized to learn that FEISS was accused of being a CP member and the day before the US Government tried him on espionage charges in New Orleans, FEISS shot the principal Government witness.

STADTMAN stated when he learned yesterday that CLAY SHAW was arrested in New Orleans, Louisiana, and charged with a conspiracy in the assassination of President KENNEDY, he felt the FBI should know of the association between FEISS and SHAW.

STADTMAN stated he absolutely has no information relating to the assassination of President KENNEDY.



Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 3-6-67

[REDACTED]

Dick Feiss is Richard Feise, a former Communist Party member who left New Orleans in October, 1956. He has resided in Marianna, Pennsylvania, and has been employed by a health clinic in Pennsylvania since 1960. New Orleans files do not indicate Feise was an associate of Clay Shaw and the other comments in attached airtel by Stadtman appear to be erroneous.

Clay Shaw is the individual arrested by New Orleans District Attorney Garrison March 1, 1967, as an alleged conspirator in the assassination of President Kennedy

REL:ah

Walt
16
15

ENCODED MESSAGE

Mr. Carper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

BI NEW YORK /17

913PM URGENT 3/2/67 VMS

TO DIRECTOR AND NEW ORLEANS

NEW ORLEANS VIA WASHINGTON

-- ENCODED --

FROM NEW YORK

/2P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

DIRECTOR FILE 62-109090, NY FILE 89-75

INSTANT DATE ~~BERTRAM~~ STADTMAN, GENERAL SALES MANAGER,

RUCKLE PONTIAC COMPANY, INC., TWO THREE TWO SOUTH BROADWAY

YONKERS, NY, ^{New York Office} APPEARED AT THE NYO OF THE FBI AND FURNISHED

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

HE KNEW ~~DIKE~~ ^{TRUE NAME} FEISS AS A CO-TENANT OF THE INTERNATIONAL
TRADE MART IN NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, FROM NINETEEN FIFTY
TWO TO NINETEEN FIFTY FIVE AND AS A TENANT WAS ACQUAINTED
WITH CLAY SHAW, THE MANAGER OF THIS MART.

AFTER READING IN TODAY'S PAPER THAT SHAW WAS ARRESTED 7 MAR 9 1967
BY NEW ORLEANS AUTHORITIES IN CONNECTION WITH A CONSPIRACY
RE CAPTIONED MATTER, HE RECALLED THAT

PAGE ONE

MAR 2 01967

RELAYED TO

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-356840

PAGE TWO

FEISS AND SHAW WERE CLOSE FRIENDS. HE ALSO RECALLED THAT IN COMMUNIST PARTY
APPROXIMATELY NINETEEN SIXTY, FEISS WAS ACCUSED OF BEING A CP
MEMBER AND THAT THE DAY BEFORE, THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAS TO TRY
FEISS ON ESPIONAGE CHARGES, HE SHOT THE PRINCIPAL GOVERNMENT
WITNESS.

STADMAN STATED HE WISHED THE FBI TO BE AWARE OF THE
FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN SHAW AND FEISS IN VIEW OF THE DEVELOPEMENT
CONCERNING SHAW IN NEW ORLEANS.

[REDACTED]

DETAILED AIRTEL WILL FOLLOW MARCH THIRD NEXT.

END

JRL R RELAY

FBI WASH DC

CC Rosen

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE 3-3-67

Date

Clay Shaw is the individual arrested by New Orleans District Attorney Garrison 3-1-67 as an alleged conspirator in the assassination of President Kennedy.

[REDACTED]

New Orleans files and Bureau files indicate Dike Feiss is Richard Feise, a former Communist Party member Security Index subject, who left New Orleans in October, 1956. He has resided in Marianna, Pennsylvania, and has been employed by a health clinic since 1960. Furthermore, New Orleans files do not indicate he was an associate of Shaw's while in New Orleans. Bureau files indicate other comments in the attached concerning Feise are erroneous.

WLS:nh

[Handwritten signature]

DECODED COPY

Felt
Cable
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

6:3 AM URGENT 3-3-67 RJS
TO DIRECTOR AND NEW YORK
NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON
FROM NEW ORLEANS 031045

[Handwritten signature]
[Handwritten signature]

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN EITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS,
TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963. MISC. INFO. CONCERNING.

RE NY TEL AND BUTELCALL MARCH 2 LAST.

La NY



100-419655
100-356240
UNRECORDED COPY FILED

REC-21 109060 4665
RELAYED TO 11/11/67

17 MAR 9 1967

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

DECODED COPY

Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

PAGE TWO FROM NEW ORLEANS 031045



RICHARD FEISE SUBJECT BUFILE [REDACTED] NEW ORLEANS
FILE [REDACTED] PROBABLY IDENTICAL TO DIKE FEISE MENTIONED

RE TEL. FEISE OPERATED THE PORT TRAVEL SERVICE LOCATED IN
INTERNATIONAL TRADE MART, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, FROM
AUGUST 1950 TO EARLY 1956. A CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT
IDENTIFIED FEISE AS MEMBER OF CP, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, DURING
1940. FEISE RESIDED NEW ORLEANS FROM 1944 TO LATE 1956

AND CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS FAMILIAR WITH CP ACTIVITIES IN
NEW ORLEANS AREA HAVE ADVISED THAT FEISE AND HIS WIFE

WINIFRED LEEDS FEISE, BUFILE [REDACTED] WERE MEMBERS OF
CP IN NEW ORLEANS AND ACTIVE IN CP DURING RESIDENCE IN

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

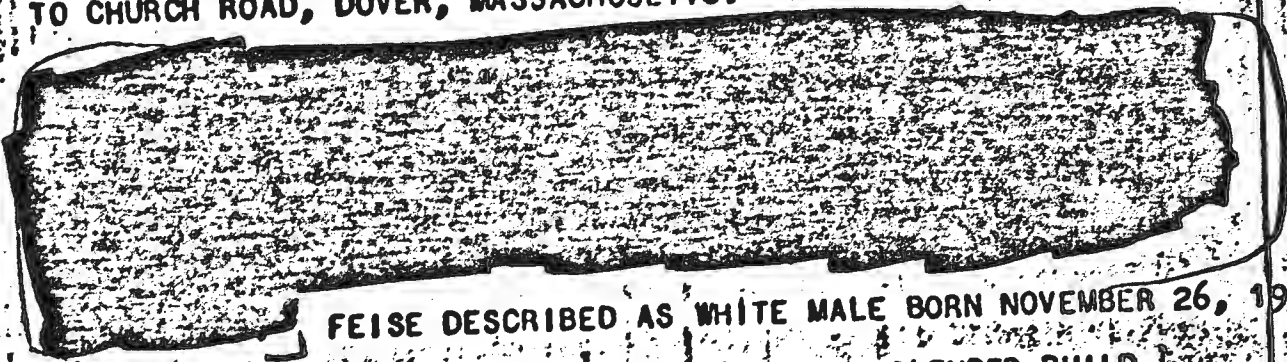
DECODED COPY

Clemens _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

PAGE THREE FROM NEW ORLEANS 031045

NEW ORLEANS. FEISE AND HIS WIFE SUBPOENED TO TESTIFY BEFORE SENATE INTERNAL SUBCOMMITTEE IN NEW ORLEANS ON APRIL 5-6, 1956 AND BOTH INVOKED FIFTH AMENDMENT REFUSING TO ANSWER QUESTIONS CONCERNING CP MEMBERSHIP OR ACTIVITIES. FEISE AND HIS FAMILY MOVED IN OCTOBER 1956 TO RUXTON, MARYLAND AND LATER TO CHURCH ROAD, DOVER, MASSACHUSETTS.



FEISE DESCRIBED AS WHITE MALE BORN NOVEMBER 26, 1913, MADISON, WISCONSIN, SIX FOOT TWO, 185 LBS., SLENDER BUILD, BROWN HAIR, HAZEL-BLUE EYES, WEARS HEAVY DARK RIMMED GLASSES, LIGHT COMPLEXION, MOLE ON LEFT CHEEK.

FILES OF NEW ORLEANS OFFICE COVERING INVESTIGATION OF RICHARD FEISE DO NOT SHOW ANY FRIENDSHIP OR ASSOCIATION OF FEISE WITH CLAY SHAW OTHER THAN AS TENANT IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE MART BUILDING WHERE SHAW WAS MANAGING DIRECTOR.

RECEIVED: 7:53AM MLT

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

TELETYPE

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Pratt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS,
TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYONE, SIXTYTHREE. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION
CONCERNING.

RE NEW ORLEANS AIRTELS TO BUREAU FEBRUARY TWENTY ONE LAST AND
FEBRUARY TWENTY THREE INSTANT.

██████████ WAS OPENED AS A POTENTIAL CRIMINAL INFORMANT ON
NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO SIXTYSIX.

THERE HAS BEEN INSUFFICIENT CONTACTS WITH [REDACTED] TO EVALUATE
OR DETERMINE HIS RELIABILITY.

OR DETERMINE HIS RELIABILITY.

12 MAR 9 1967

REFERENCED AIRTEL OF FEBRUARY TWENTYONE SETS FORTH THE FACT THAT [REDACTED] ON THE EVENING OF FEBRUARY TWENTY LAST, TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED THE CASE AGENT AND MADE REFERENCE TO THE GARRISON INVESTIGATION AND SAID HE HAD INFORMATION OF A MAGNITUDE WHICH HE FELT COMPELLED TO FURNISH TO THE FBI.

See file

END PAGE ONE

D PAGE ONE
61 MAR 15 1967

PER. REC. UNIT

UNRECORDED COPY FILED

NO 89-68

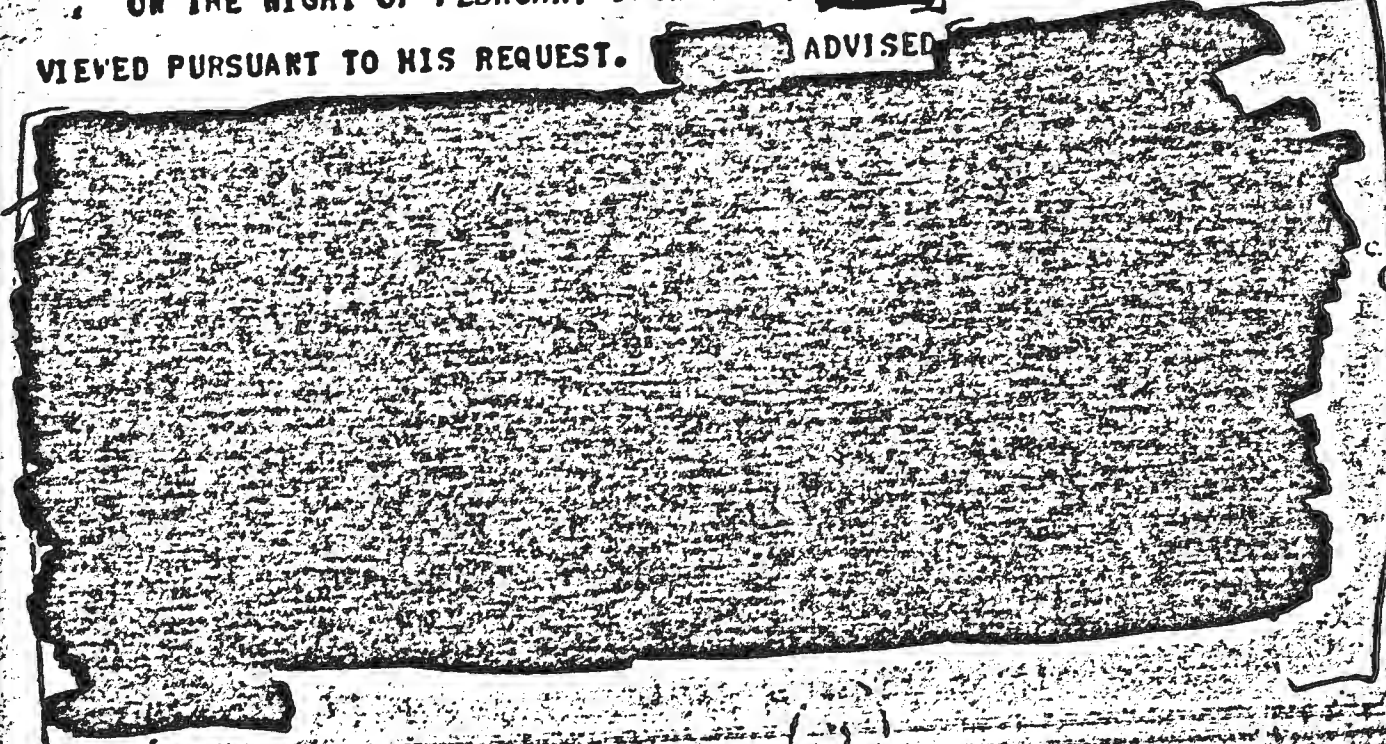
PAGE TWO

*Terrie
Cuba La*

[REDACTED] WAS INTERVIEWED ON THE A. M. OF FEBRUARY TWENTYONE LAST AND FURNISHED DETAILS CONCERNING HIS ASSOCIATION WITH SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH AND DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE IN CONNECTION WITH THE ACQUISITION OF EXPLOSIVES.

REFERENCED AIRTEL OF FEBRUARY TWENTYONE ATTACHES A BLIND MEMO SETTING FORTH COMPLETE DETAILS OF INFORMATION HE FURNISHED.

ON THE NIGHT OF FEBRUARY TWENTYONE, **[REDACTED]** WAS AGAIN INTERVIEWED PURSUANT TO HIS REQUEST. **[REDACTED]** ADVISED **[REDACTED]**



NO 89-69

PAGE THREE

[REDACTED] SAID GARRISON STATED HE FELT THE FBI IS CAREFULLY
SCPUTINIZING EVERY MOVE HE MAKES AND EVEN POSSIBLY HAS SOURCES
WITHIN HIS OWN RANKS. [REDACTED] SAID GARRISON ASKED HIM IF [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] SAID THAT GARRISON FELT THAT DAVID FERRIE AND HIS
"NUTTY" ASSOCIATES WERE INVOLVED IN A CONSPIRACY TO ASSASSINATE
KENNEDY [REDACTED] SAID IT WAS GARRISON'S CONTENTION THAT THE
CONSPIRATORS WERE ANTI CASTRO, WHO HOPED THROUGH THE ASSASSINATION
OF KENNEDY TO BE ABLE, THROUGH NATIONAL PUBLICITY, TO PLACE THE
BLAME FOR THE ASSASSINATION ON CASTRO WHICH WOULD RESULT IN
INFLUENCING PUBLIC OPINION TO THE POINT WHERE NATIONAL RETRIBUTION
WOULD BE DIRECTED AGAINST CASTRO.

[REDACTED] SAID GARRISON EXPRESSED CONCERN ABOUT CONTAMINATION
OF HIS INVESTIGATION BY OTHER INVESTIGATIVE AGENCIES, NAMELY, THE
FPI. [REDACTED] QUOTED GARRISON AS SAYING THAT HE WOULD ARREST AND
END PAGE THREE...

District Attorney

James C. Garrison

New Orleans
La.

PAGE FOUR

HANDCUFF ANY AGENT HE CAUGHT BECOMING INVOLVED IN HIS INVESTIGATION AND WOULD SUBMIT HIM TO PUBLIC SCRUTINY. [REDACTED] SAID

GARRISON STATED, "IF THEY WANT MY FILES THAT BAD THEY CAN BUY THEM."

[REDACTED] TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED THE NEW ORLEANS OFFICE ON THE LATE AFTERNOON OF FEBRUARY TWENTYTWO LAST AND SAID [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] SAID GARRISON AND HIS ASSOCIATES FELT THE FBI IS MONITORING HIS SWITCHBOARD AND IT APPEARED TO [REDACTED] THAT IF THINGS GO BADLY WITH GARRISON'S INVESTIGATION HE MIGHT BE LOOKING FOR A "SCAPE GOAT", POSSIBLY THE FBI.

FULL DETAILS OF CONTACTS WITH [REDACTED] HAVE BEEN FORWARDED TO THE BUREAU IN REFERENCED AIRTELS.

IT IS REITERATED THAT THIS OFFICE HAS HAD INSUFFICIENT CONTACT TO EVALUATE [REDACTED] RELIABILITY.

END

GJV T GJB

FBI WASH DC

CLP P

*more & more. It becomes
evident we should stay
as far away as we can
from this guy.*

(4) H

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date February 23, 1967

District Attorney Jim Garrison conducting investigation of assassination in New Orleans. [redacted] who is under development as a potential criminal informant by New Orleans Office, has previously reported information concerning Garrison's investigation. Attached teletype discloses information [redacted]

[redacted] stated Garrison concerned about contamination of his investigation by other investigative agencies, mainly FBI. Garrison quoted as saying he would arrest and handcuff any agent caught becoming involved in his investigation. [redacted] states he believes if things go badly with Garrison's investigation, he might be looking for a "scape goat," possibly FBI.

ACTION:

For information.

REL:kmg
Walt

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Wick
- 1 - Mr. Jensen
- 1 - Mr. Rosen

- 1 - Raupach
- 1 - Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Branigan

The Attorney General

March 8, 1967

Director, FBI

- 1 - Mr. Lenihan
- 1 - Mr. Goble

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS**

I have previously furnished you information received concerning the investigation being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison concerning the assassination of the late President John Fitzgerald Kennedy. In the memorandum on this matter dated March 3, 1967, which was enclosed with my letter to you of the same date, mention was made of a Martin Layton (phonetic) who, allegedly, was the "trigger man" in a plot to assassinate President Kennedy.

Although our files contain no information identifiable with this individual, Special Agents of this Bureau interviewed a Layton Patrick Martens in the course of the assassination investigation and our files do contain some information about him. Because of the similarity of names, especially when "Martin Layton" is reversed, there is attached a copy of a memorandum which sets forth information on Layton Patrick Martens.

This information is also being furnished to the Honorable Marvin Watson, Special Assistant to the President, and to the Director of the Secret Service.

62-109060

EX-102
REC-9

Enclosure

62-109060-4668

- 1 - The Deputy Attorney General (Enclosure)
- 1 - Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr. (Enclosure)
- 1 - Assistant Attorney General
- 1 - Mr. Harold Barefoot Sanders, Jr. (Enclosure)
- 1 - Assistant Attorney General
- 1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley (Enclosure)
- 1 - Assistant Attorney General

20 MAR 9 1967

1 - 105-82555 (Oswald)

TNG:gow (18)

See note page two

- Tolson
- DeLoach
- Mohr
- Wick
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- Felt
- Gale
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

7-9-MAR-10-1967

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

The Attorney General

NOTE:

See memorandum Branigan to Sullivan dated 3-7-67,
prepared by TNG:gow, captioned "Assassination of President
John Fitzgerald Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas."

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Jensen
1 - Mr. Rosen

1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Raach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

1 - Mr. Goble

March 8, 1967

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS**

1 - Mr. Layton

probably identical with

Layton Patrick Martens, born February 19, 1943, was interviewed on November 25, 1963, by Special Agents of this Bureau. At that time he was living at the home of David William Ferrie, who died on February 22, 1967. (News media have indicated New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison has named Ferrie as being one of the major figures in his assassination investigation.)

Martens advised on November 25, 1963, that he had moved in with Ferrie on November 17, 1963, at Ferrie's suggestion, after he, Martens, had been "kicked out" of his mother's home. Martens stated he had known Ferrie since 1958, when Martens was a student in the Civil Air Patrol in New Orleans and Ferrie was an instructor.

Martens related that Ferrie was working in November, 1963, for a New Orleans attorney, G. Wray Gill, as a research librarian and about 1 p.m. on November 24, 1963, Gill stopped at Ferrie's residence and said he was looking for Ferrie. Martens was home alone and Gill told him he understood Lee Oswald, when arrested, had been carrying a library card with Ferrie's name on it. (This was not true.) Gill also told Martens that Jack S. Martin had told authorities that Ferrie had planned the assassination of the President. Gill told Martens to have Ferrie contact him and he, Gill, would represent Ferrie. Martens advised that several hours later on the same day, November 24, 1963, Ferrie telephoned. Martens said he relayed Gill's message to Ferrie and Ferrie stated he had already talked with Gill. Martens said Ferrie told him during the conversation that the name "Oswald" meant nothing to him and that he did not know Oswald. Martens, during the interview, said Ferrie had been a great admirer of President Kennedy. Martens stated Oswald was unknown to him. He added that to his knowledge there had been no association between Ferrie and Oswald.

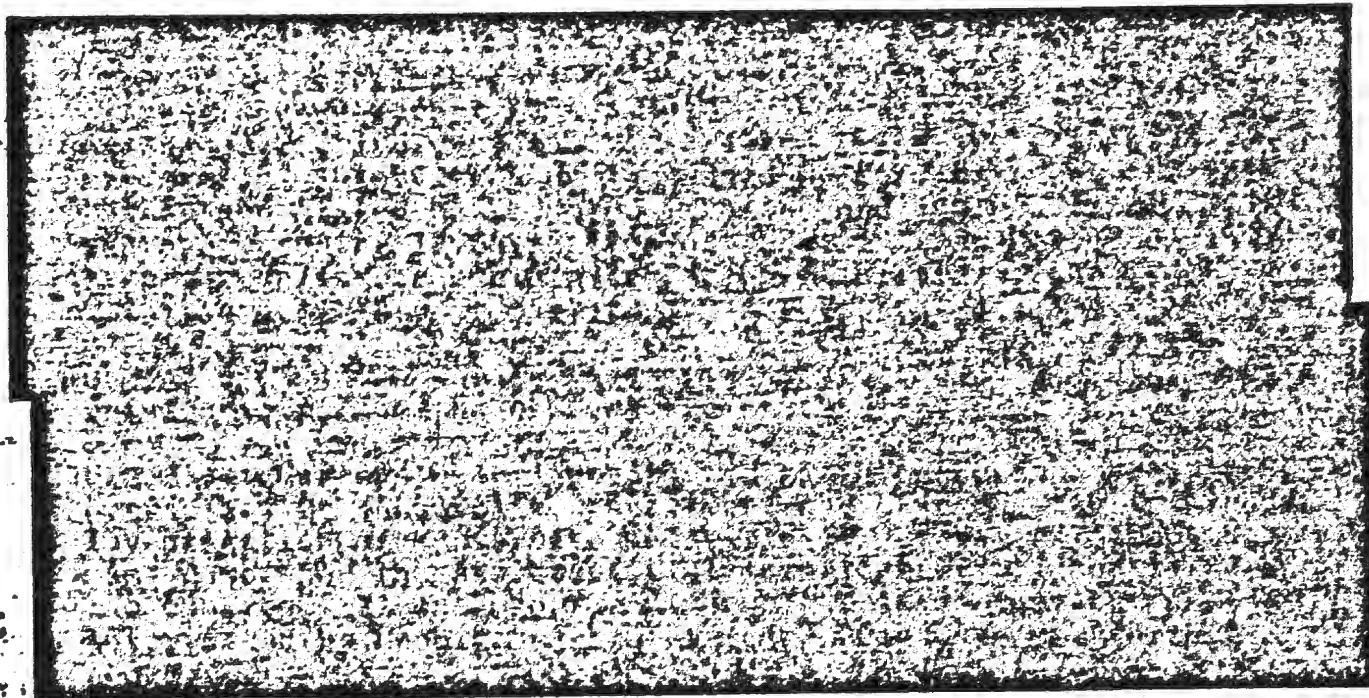
62-109060-4669

62-109060
1 - 105-82555 (Oswald)
TNG:egw (13)

ENCLOSURE

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY



This information concerning Martens was furnished to the Warren Commission.

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Jensen
1 - Mr. Rosen

1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Goble

March 8, 1967

BY LIAISON

Honorable Marvin Watson
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Watson:

I have previously furnished you information received concerning the investigation being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison concerning the assassination of the late President John Fitzgerald Kennedy. In the memorandum on this matter dated March 3, 1967, which was enclosed with my letter to you of the same date, mention was made of a Martin Layton (phonetic) who, allegedly, was the "trigger man" in a plot to assassinate President Kennedy.

Although our files contain no information identifiable with this individual, Special Agents of this Bureau interviewed a Layton Patrick Martens in the course of the assassination investigation and our files do contain some information about him. Because of the similarity of names, especially when "Martin Layton" is reversed, there is attached a memorandum which sets forth information on Layton Patrick Martens.

I thought this information would be of interest to the President. This data is also being furnished to the Attorney General and to the Director of the Secret Service.

Sincerely yours,

ENCLOSURE

Enclosure

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

62-109060

1 - 105-82555 (Oswald)

THG:gow (13)

See note page two

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Honorable Marvin Watson

NOTE:

See memorandum Branigan to Sullivan dated 3-7-67,
prepared by THG:gow, captioned "Assassination of President
John Fitzgerald Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas.

FBI

Date:

3/1/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM SAC, MIAMI (105-8342)

RE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS,
TEXAS, 11/22/63

Re New Orleans airtel 2/21/67, to Bureau, Dallas, Los Angeles, and Miami, wherein Mrs. ELISE CERNIGLIA, Catholic Cuban Center, New Orleans, is reported to have furnished information regarding MANUEL GARCIA GONZALEZ and EMILIO SANTANA, both of whom have been of recent interest to New Orleans District Attorney JIM GARRISON; and Bureau airtel 2/27/67, to New Orleans, Miami, Dallas, and Los Angeles relating to above referenced New Orleans airtel and instructing New Orleans and Miami, respectively, to check indices on MANUEL GARCIA GONZALEZ and EMILIO SANTANA.

Miami indices are negative on EMILIO SANTANA. However, information obtained on 2/28/67, at Miami regarding SANTANA is set out hereafter.

[REDACTED] Cuban Refugee Center (CRC), Miami, stated she wished to advise of recent inquiries at her office by Sgt. E. W. MC CRACKEN of the Miami Police Department.

- 3 - Bureau (RAM)
- 2 - Dallas (89-43) (RAM)
- 2 - New Orleans (89-69) (RAM)
- 1 - Los Angeles (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Tampa (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Miami

JJO:pb
(10)

REQ 71

MAR 2 1967

MAR 14 1967

Sent _____

Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

NM 105-8342

She explained that MC CRACKEN has normal liaison with her office concerning Cubans involved in crime. About mid-January MC CRACKEN made inquiry concerning MANUEL GARCIA GONZALEZ, indicating it was "very confidential". CRC records contained three persons with the name MANUEL GARCIA GONZALEZ. None of these was a member of the anti-CASTRO organization "2506 Brigade", which was a point of identification apparently sought by MC CRACKEN.

About mid-February, 1967, Sgt. MC CRACKEN contacted CRC for information on a Cuban named ERNESTO GONZALEZ ALONSO, stating the inquiry was related to "the investigation in New Orleans".

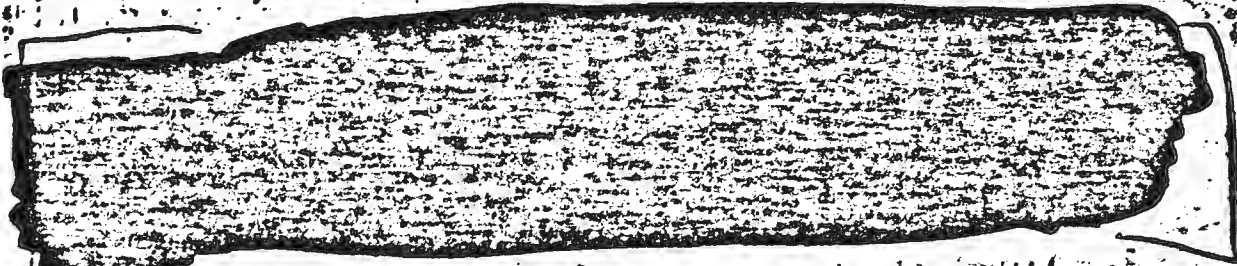
On 2/22/67, [redacted] aide to [redacted] contacted Sgt. MC CRACKEN to ascertain if MANUEL GARCIA GONZALEZ had been identified. She did this in view of an article, with photo, which appeared in the 2/21/67, issue of the "Miami News", a Miami daily paper. The photo showed LEE HARVEY OSWALD with two other males. The photo was originally taken from a film strip by New Orleans TV station WDSU of OSWALD passing out handbills. The caption below the photo described the male standing next to OSWALD as a Cuban sought in Miami by New Orleans District Attorney JAMES GARRISON. The Cuban's name was said to be MANUEL GARCIA GONZALEZ. In response to [redacted] inquiry, Sgt. MC CRACKEN requested to review the CRC files on the three individuals named MANUEL GARCIA GONZALEZ who were registered with CRC. Sgt. MC CRACKEN showed specific interest in GARCIA GONZALEZ with file No. 69060. He said he would attempt to obtain a photo of this individual from the office of U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), Miami.

[redacted] stated that Sgt. MC CRACKEN told her he, at first, did not know his inquiry was related to the investigation by GARRISON at New Orleans. He said the request for information came from the State Attorney's Office, Miami.

MM 105-8342

The CRC file No. 69060 on MANUEL GARCIA GONZALEZ, in whom Sgt. MC CRACKEN was interested, was reviewed and the following data obtained:

GARCIA, born June 14, 1930, at San Luis, Pinar del Rio, Cuba, has alien registration No. 13, 107, 777. He entered the United States near Brownsville, Texas, on 8/21/62. He was a tobacco planter in Cuba and had a friend named JOSE CURA, age 48, at 2401 Glenwood Drive, Tampa, Florida. As of 3/26/66, GARCIA's wife, PIADOSA HERNANDEZ TRUJILLO, and son, JOSE M. GARCIA, born 6/17/61, both of whom had recently arrived from Cuba, were furnished tickets by CRC to fly to Puerto Rico to join GARCIA at Ravel #869, Rio Piedras, P.R.



The INS file on MANUEL GARCIA GONZALEZ was found to reflect he and 13 others left Cuba by small boat on 7/17/62, landing in Mexico. GARCIA proceeded to the border and crossed into the United States near Brownsville, Texas, on 8/29/62. He had been the administrator of a tobacco cooperative in Cuba from 1959 to 1962. He listed a friend as JOSE CURA SANCHEZ, 2401 Glenwood Street, Tampa, Florida. His Miami address as of 9/18/62, was listed as 1790 Northwest 3rd Street, Apartment 1. The file showed no addresses in New Orleans. A description of GARCIA was noted as follows:

Age	36
Date of Birth	6/14/30 in Cuba
Race	White
Height	5 feet 2 inches
Weight	115 pounds
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Black
Complexion	Dark
Other	Mole on right eye.

MM 105-8342

Attached as the last page of each copy of this airtel is a xerox reproduction of GARCIA's photo, together with the Miami News photo of 2/21/67.

On 2/28/67, [REDACTED] CRC, Miami, made available file No. 2587 on ERNESTO GONZALEZ ALONSO concerning whom Sgt. MC CRACKEN had made inquiry in mid-February, 1967. This file reflected GONZALEZ arrived at Miami from Cuba by plane on 4/1/60. He was born 12/3/30, at Havana, Cuba, has Alien Registration No. 11, 250, 574, and Social Security No. 267-60-6130. Fla

[REDACTED]

On 2/28/67, inquiry at INS, Miami, revealed that file on ERNESTO GONZALEZ ALONSO is not located in that office but may have been forwarded to INS, Los Angeles.

With respect to EMILIO SANTANA, mentioned in referenced airtel as an associate of MANUEL GARCIA, SANTANA's CRC file No. 68030, as furnished by [REDACTED] on 2/28/67, reflects he arrived in the United States the first time on 8/29/62. He made several trips to Cuba to bring out his relatives and friends. Fla

SOC SEC # 267 78 7428 B-6-7-36-01-7-17-87
Cuba
The CRC has spent considerable funds trying to relocate and support him and his family. As of 11/4/63, his address was listed as 568 Northwest 1st Street, Miami. He moved to New Orleans as of 5/15/64, where he obtained employment as a fisherman. His wife gave birth to a son on 4/15/65, in Charity Hospital, New Orleans. He and family returned to Miami in May, 1965. As of April, 1966, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

As of 12/28/66, SANTANA's address was listed as 660 Southwest 1st Street, Apt. 17, Miami. Descriptive data of SANTANA is as follows:

Fla

MM 105-8342

Name

EMILIO SANTANA GALINDO

Age

29 or 30

Born

June 7, 1936, or
July 17, 1937, at Caibarien,
Cuba.

Alien No.

12, 803, 759 and

12, 834, 694

Social Security No.

267 78 7628

It is pointed out that the MANUEL GARCIA GONZALEZ described hereinabove is not identical to the one mentioned in referenced New Orleans airtel or in Bureau airtel to New Orleans, Miami, Dallas, and Los Angeles, dated 2/27/67.

In view of Bureau advice by airtel to all SACs 2/24/67, to conduct no active investigation based on the activity of JAMES C. GARRISON, Miami is making no further inquiry relating to data above. Copies of this airtel are furnished recipient offices for information purposes.

*John F. Hill
see n.o. airtel
3/3/67
R.B.*



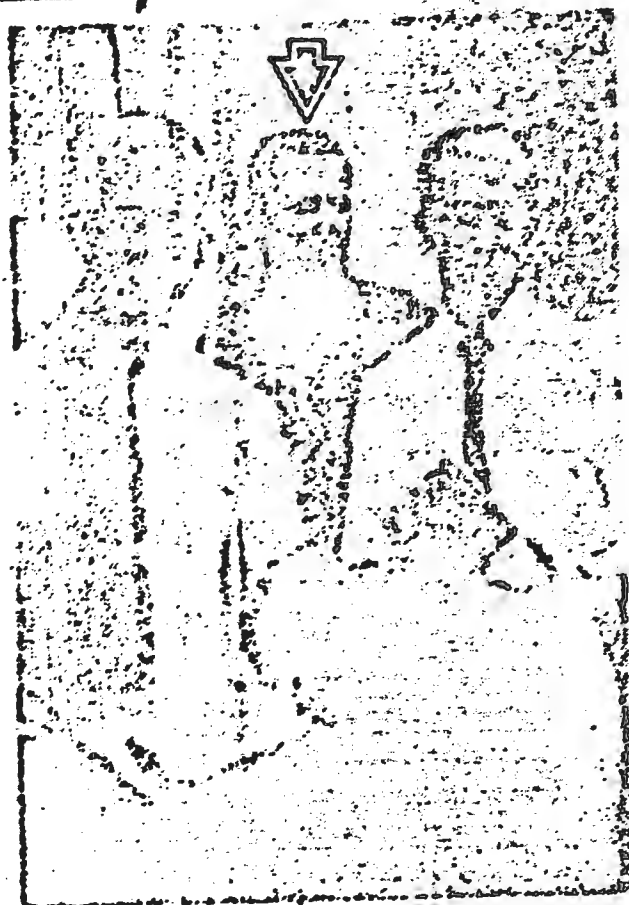
MANUEL GARCIA GONZALEZ

BORN 6/14/30 IN CUBA

HEIGHT 5'2"

WEIGHT 115

PHOTO 1962



THIS TARGET of a secret manhunt conducted in Miami by New Orleans District Attorney James Garrison is a Cuban standing behind and to the left of Lee Harvey Oswald in this famous photo. Garrison's investigators here flashed a blown-up head shot corresponding exactly with that of the stocky man in the checkered shirt. They said his name was Manuel Garcia Gonzales. The overall photo was originally taken from a film strip by New Orleans TV station WDSU of Oswald handing out handbills.

Above photo appeared with story dated in New Orleans under by-line of The New York Times.

FBI

Date: 3/7/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (P)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO - DALLAS

On 2/24/67 Mr. BOB MORGAN, Vice President, Republic National Bank, Dallas, Texas, made available to SA ROBERT C. LISH a letter from ROBERT S. SONNENBERGER, 882 Jane Street, Shreveport, Louisiana, dated 2/19/67, addressed to "Mrs. Earlene Roberts, 2443 Marvin (Oak Cliff), Dallas, Texas", postmarked 2/20/67 at Shreveport, Louisiana. Mr. MORGAN advised that this letter had been turned over to him by Miss ROBERTS who works for him.

It should be noted that apparently Mr. SONNENBERGER believed the EARLENE ROBERTS at 2443 Marvin Street was an EARLENE ROBERTS who had been the landlady of LEE HARVEY OSWALD at 1026 North Beckley, Dallas, Texas. This former landlady is now deceased. SONNENBERGER in his letter asked certain questions of ROBERTS and referred to her testimony contained in the Warren Report.

On 3/6/67, Mrs. MARTHA WORRELL, 13510 Winterhaven Drive, Dallas, Texas, furnished the Dallas Office with a copy of a similar letter from ROBERT S. SONNENBERGER, same address, addressed to Mr. JAMES R. WORRELL, JR., 1225 Southwest Street, Arlington, Texas. The envelope in which this letter was received bore the Jane Street return address, as well as P. O. Box 4303, Shreveport, Louisiana, in care of ROBERT S. SONNENBERGER.

- 3 - Bureau
- 2 - New Orleans (89-69)
- 1 - Dallas

REC-71

MAR 8 1967

RPG:jeg

(6)

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

DL 89-43

25 Southwest St.
Arlington, Texas

Mr. SONNENBERGER's letter to Mr. WORRELL asked certain questions based on his testimony in the Warren Report.

Mrs. MARTHA WORRELL, in her letter to the Dallas Office indicated that JAMES R. WORRELL, JR. is no longer living. deceased

The indices of the Dallas Office, and specifically with respect to the assassination investigation, contained no reference to ROBERT S. SONNENBERGER.

The above is furnished the Bureau and New Orleans for its information.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 6 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

300PM URGENT 3-6-67 RDC
TO DIRECTOR AND DALLAS
FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69) (2P)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS,
TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION
CONCERNING.

RE NEW ORLEANS TELS MARCH FOUR LAST.

VDSU RADIO, NEW ORLEANS, JUST ANNOUNCED THAT DISTRICT ATTORNEY
JIM GARRISON HAD JUST ISSUED HIS FIFTH SUBPOENA IN THE CASE,
DIRECTED TO J. B. DAUENHAUER, NINE ZERO ST. LOUIS ST. (CORRECT
ADDRESS NINE ZERO EIGHT ST. LOUIS ST.) AND TWO CANAL ST., NEW
ORLEANS, LA., TO APPEAR AT FIVE P.M. THIS DATE.

J. B. DAUENHAUER, ASSISTANT MANAGING DIRECTOR, INTERNATIONAL
TRADE MART, ONE TWO FOUR CAMP ST., WAS INTERVIEWED ON DECEMBER NINE,
SIXTYTHREE AT NEW ORLEANS AND THE RESULTS OF HIS INTERVIEW ARE SET
FORTH ON PAGE FIFTY OF THE REPORT OF SA STEPHEN M. CALLENDER DATED
DECEMBER TEN, SIXTYTHREE AT NEW ORLEANS IN THE CASE ENTITLED LEE
HARVEY OSWALD, AKA., IS - R - CUBA.

DAUENHAUER IN NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE WAS EXHIBITED A SERIES OF
SIX PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN BY TELEVISION STATION WDSU ON AUGUST SIXTEEN,

END PAGE ONE

61 MAR 15 1967

1 memo Brang in 10 2/11/67
3/6/67 REC: gow

12 MAR 8 1967

6/Red

105-34074-5

PAGE TWO

SIXTYTHREE, DEPICTING VARIOUS PERSONS SHOWN OUTSIDE THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE MART BUILDING, ONE TWO FOUR CAMP STREET, NEW ORLEANS, WHEN LEE HARVEY OSWALD PASSED OUT HANDBILLS.

DAUENHAUER ADVISED THAT HE COULD NOT IDENTIFY ANY OF THE INDIVIDUALS IN THESE PHOTOGRAPHS.

DAUENHAUER FURTHER ADVISED THAT HE HEARD OF THE INCIDENT WHERE LEE HARVEY OSWALD HAD PASSED OUT HANDBILLS IN FRONT OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE MART BUILDING BUT DID NOT SEE THIS AND ONLY HEARD OF IT SEVERAL DAYS LATER. HE SAID THAT THIS INCIDENT WAS FURTHER RECALLED TO HIM WHEN THESE PICTURES WERE SHOWN ON TELEVISION AFTER THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY.

NINETEEN FIFTYFOUR REFERENCE IN NEW ORLEANS FILE SHOWS JOHN B. DAUENHAUER, III, ASSISTANT TO THE MANAGER, INTERNATIONAL TRADE MART, IS [A SEX DEVIATE. (according to gossip and rumor)]

END

RCS

FBI WASH DC

XP

[Bureau file reference in this regard is 65-67456-432-3] 1/8/68

I dent div advised they have no arrest record for John B. Dauenhauer 1/8/68

UNITED STATES

GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

REC 71

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 3-6-67

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan *WAB*

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Wick
- 1 - Mr. Jensen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Branigan
- 1 - Mr. Lenihan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

At approximately 4 p.m., SAC, Robert E. Rightmyer of our New Orleans Office, contacted Supervisor Robert E. Lenihan and advised that New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison has issued a subpoena to J. B. Dauenhauer to appear before Garrison's investigative committee. SAC, Rightmyer advised that Dauenhauer is Assistant Managing Director, International Trade Mart., New Orleans, Louisiana. He is an assistant to Clay Shaw who was arrested in New Orleans by Garrison and charged with "Conspiracy to commit murder" in the President Kennedy assassination.

Dauenhauer was interviewed by two Special Agents of the New Orleans Office on 12-9-63, during our investigation of the assassination. The purpose of such interview was to exhibit to Dauenhauer six photographs taken by a New Orleans television station of Lee Harvey Oswald and two companions passing out pro-Castro leaflets in front of the International Trade Mart. building. Dauenhauer was unable to identify the individuals who were assisting Oswald in such activity.

Dauenhauer's name is not contained in the index to the Warren Commission Report or in the index to the 26 backup volumes of the Warren Commission Report.

ACTION:

For information.

REC 71

EX-106

12 MAR 8 1967

REL:gow
(8)

61 MAR 15 1967

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

3/8/67

Airtel

1 - Mr. Lenihan

To: SAC, New Orleans (89-89)

From: Director, FBI (89-43)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

On March 2, 1967, a sensitive and reliable source contacted a Bureau official and made available information the source had received from sources close to New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison relating to the investigation being conducted by Garrison of the assassination of the late President Kennedy. The data furnished by the source has been set out in a letterhead memorandum prepared for dissemination at Seat of Government. One copy of this memorandum dated March 3, 1967, is enclosed for each the New Orleans and Dallas Office.

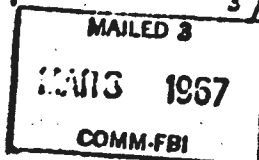
The "Martin Layton" mentioned in the enclosure may be identical with Layton Patrick Martens who was residing at the residence of David William Ferrie at the time of the assassination of the late President Kennedy.

This information is being furnished for the confidential information of each office and should not be disseminated outside the Bureau at this time. Appropriate dissemination of this data has been made at Seat of Government.

1 - Dallas (89-43) (Enclosure)

Enclosure

REL:kmg
(5)



REC-712-109060-4674

12 MAR 9 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SEC. 100

REC 71

FBI NEW ORLS

MAR 7 1967

805 AM URGENT 3/7/67 CJP TELETYPE

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS

TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS,

INFORMATION CONCERNING. OO, DALLAS.

RE NEW ORLEANS TELETYPE THREE P.M., MARCH SIX LAST.

THE NEW ORLEANS TIMES PICAYUNE THIS DATE REFLECTS THAT J.B. DAUENHAUER APPEARED AT DISTRICT ATTORNEY GARRISON'S OFFICE AT FIVE P.M., MARCH SIX LAST, AND WAS QUESTIONED FOR ONE HOUR AND TWENTY MINUTES.

HE MADE NO COMMENT TO NEWS MEDIA UPON ENTERING GARRISON'S OFFICE AND UPON EMERGING FROM GARRISON'S OFFICE, DAUENHAUER HAD NOTHING TO SAY BUT HIS ATTORNEY, F. IRVIN DYMOND, SAID "IT IS MY OPINION THAT MY CLIENT HAD ABSOLUTELY NOTHING TO DO WITH ANY CONSPIRACY".

DAUENHAUER WAS FORMERLY ASSISTANT SALES MANAGER FOR THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE MART UNDER CLAY L. SHAW, WHO GARRISON ARRESTED LAST WEEK. ACCORDING TO THE TIMES-PICAYUNE, DAUENHAUER RESIDES AT NINE ZERO EIGHT ST. LOUIS STREET, NEW ORLEANS, AND IS NOW A BOOKKEEPER FOR THE CROSS-COUNTRY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION,

END PAGE ONE

REC 71

62-109060-4675

MAR 9 1967

61 MAR 14 1967

CC: [illegible]

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

PAGE TWO

A LEASING AGENT FOR INTERNATIONAL TRADE MART.

IT WAS REFLECTED THAT DAUENHAUER IS A GRADUATE OF LOYOLA UNIVERSITY, NEW ORLEANS, AND IS THE SON OF THE LATE J. B. DAUENHAUER, JR., WHO WAS SHERIFF OF JEFFERSON PARISH FROM NINETEEN TWENTY TO NINETEEN TWENTYEIGHT. FURTHER, THAT HE SERVED OVERSEAS AS A LIEUTENANT OF THE U.S. ARMY TRANSPORTATION CORPS, AND WAS STATIONED AT THE OISE BAY SECTION COMMAND AT RHIEMS, FRANCE, WHERE HE WAS ASSOCIATED WITH SHAW.

CRIMINAL DISTRICT JUDGE BERNARD J. BAGERT, ACCORDING TO THE TIMES-PICAYUNE, IS CONSIDERING THE APPOINTMENT OF TWO OTHER JUDGES TO SIT WITH HIM AT A PRELIMINARY HEARING MARCH FOURTEEN NEXT FOR SHAW.

G. V. R. Vich
THE PAPER REFLECTS THAT WILLIAM GURVICH, GARRISON'S CHIEF INVESTIGATOR, WAS ASKED HOW LONG THE QUESTIONING WOULD GO ON AND HE ANSWERED "MAYBE THIRTY YEARS".

CORRECTION: PAGE TWO THIRD PARA 1ST LINE 6TH WD IS GURVICH

END

DLH

FBI WASH DC

FBI

Date: 3/3/67

REC-1

Transmit the following in _____

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Re Miami airtel to Bureau dated 3/1/67.

Re Miami airtel contained information to the effect that on 2/28/67, [redacted] Cuban Relief Center (CRC), Miami, Fla. advised that Sgt. E. W. McCRACKEN of the Miami PD had made inquiry about mid-January concerning MANUEL GARCIA GONZALEZ, indicating it was "very confidential".

According to Miami airtel on 2/22/67, [redacted] contacted Sgt. McCRACKEN to ascertain if MANUEL GARCIA GONZALEZ had been identified. [redacted] did this in view of an article with a photograph which appeared in the 2/21/67 issue of the "Miami News", a Miami daily newspaper. This photograph showed LEE HARVEY OSWALD with two other males. The photograph was originally taken from a film strip by New Orleans TV Station WDSU of OSWALD passing out handbills. The caption below the photograph described the male standing next to OSWALD as a Cuban sought in Miami by New Orleans District Attorney JAMES GARRISON. The Cuban's name was said to be MANUEL GARCIA

- ENCLOSURE
- ③ - Bureau (Encl. 2)
 - 2 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 1)
 - 2 - Miami (105-8342) (Encl. 1)
 - 2 - New Orleans
- ECW:jab
(6)

59 MAR 3 1967

53 MAR 30 1967

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-12500-5558

NO 89-69

GONZALEZ. The Miami Division enclosed a xerox copy of the photograph with the caption below the photograph. The files of the New Orleans Office reflect that this is apparently an enlargement of a portion of a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and several other males taken by the TV Station WDSU, New Orleans, at the time OSWALD distributed handbills in front of the International Trade Mart Building in New Orleans. The files of this office show that the individual to whom the arrow in the newspaper clipping referred to above has been identified through investigation by this office as JOHN ALICE.

During the investigation by this office in connection with the assassination of President KENNEDY, JESSE R. CORE, III, Director, Jesse R. Core Public Relations Firm, Room 211, International Trade Mart, 134 Camp St., New Orleans, La., heard a rumor that someone was picketing the International Trade Mart and telephonically contacted WDSU to inquire if the trade mart was being picketed. He was informed that it had been reported that pickets were located at the trade mart and he immediately went over to the trade mart to see what was going on and noticed two persons who appeared to be handing out leaflets bearing the notation "Hands Off Cuba" with the name "L. H. OSWALD, 4907 Magazine St., New Orleans, La." stamped on them.

Mr. CORE stated that at this location he immediately conferred with a friend of his, a trade mart associate, named JOHN ALICE, owner of John Alice, Inc. Import-Export Firm, International Trade Mart, New Orleans, La. He stated ALICE showed him a handbill similar to the one described above. A photograph taken by WDSU-TV was exhibited to Mr. CORE and identified JOHN ALICE as one of the individuals in the photograph.

JOHN ALICE, John Alice Export Co., Room 308, International Trade Mart, New Orleans, La. advised on 11/29/63 that he had observed a photograph showing LEE HARVEY OSWALD passing out handbills or leaflets on 8/16/63 in front of the International Trade Mart. ALICE stated that he recognized his own picture in the photograph and ALICE recognized J. EHARA, Kasuga and Co., Ltd., whose office was also located in the International Trade Mart. ALICE stated on 8/16/63, he

NO 89-69

had walked out in front of the International Trade Mart sometime around the noon lunch hour and at that time noticed either four or five men walking toward the front entrance of the International Trade Mart. ALICE stated once the men reached an area immediately in front of the International Trade Mart entrance they started handing out handbills or leaflets to people coming out of the International Trade Mart as well as pedestrians walking on the sidewalk. ALICE stated one of the handbills had been handed to him and he noted it was captioned "Hands Off Cuba" and had additional verbiage to the effect that the United States should be more fair to Cuba and that additional trading should be done with Cuba. ALICE stated that the entire thought as expressed by the handbill was opposed to everything he believed and in no uncertain terms he had advised the individual, who he now knows was LEE HARVEY OSWALD, of his thoughts and in fact had balled up the handbill and thrown it into OSWALD's face.

Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies of an enlargement of the portion of the photograph taken by TV Station WDSU, New Orleans, during the time OSWALD was passing out handbills in front of the International Trade Mart on 8/16/63.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami is one copy each of this same photograph.

It is to be noted that the individual identified by the #1 is J. EHARA, the individual identified by the #2 is LEE HARVEY OSWALD and the individual identified by #3 is JOHN ALICE. It is to be noted that the newspaper article appearing in the Miami News with the arrow directly over his head and the individual District Attorney GARRISON's Office was endeavoring to locate in Miami is JOHN ALICE.



FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 2 1967

REC-71

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI NEW ORLS

423 AM URGENT 3/2/67 FGC

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060)

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89:69)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS,

TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS

INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RE TEL TO BU THREE ONE SIXTYSEVEN.

ON THREE TWO SIXTYSEVEN, AT APPROXIMATELY ONE AM, CALL
RECEIVED FROM O. M. WRIGHT, FIVE ZERO TWO ONE IBERVILLE ST., NEW
ORLEANS, LA., PHONE NUMBER FOUR EIGHT EIGHT DASH TWO TWO FOUR ZERO.

WRIGHT ADVISED HE WAS

[REDACTED] AT ONE THREE ONE
THREE DAUPHINE ST., NO, LA., THE ADDRESS OF CLAY SHAW. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] WRIGHT WOULD NOT GIVE IDENTIFYING INFO TO
AGENT BUT CLAIMED PREVIOUSLY INTERVIEWED BY FBI.

SHAW ARRESTED THREE ONE SIXTYSEVEN BY DA OFFICE NEW ORLEANS,
LA., ON CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY TO KILL PRESIDENT KENNEDY.

WRIGHT STATED HE WENT TO RESIDENCE OF SHAW IN ORDER TO HELP
HIM. WRIGHT STATED IT WAS NECESSARY TO WAIT UNTIL ONE AM ON THREE
TWO SIXTYSEVEN TO CONTACT FBI BECAUSE HE WAS BEING HARRASSED BY
TV CAMERAMEN.

WRIGHT REFUSED TO INDICATE TO NIGHT CLERKS THE WARRIOR 1960
HIS CALL AND INSISTED TO TALKING TO AN AGENT.

END PAGE ONE.

52 MAR 14 1967

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

PAGE TWO

AT APPROXIMATELY ONE TWENTY AM THREE TWO SIXTYSEVEN, WRIGHT SPOKE WITH AGENT AND RELATED FACTS AS OUTLINED ABOVE. WRIGHT STATED HE WANTED TO HAVE FBI AGENTS COME TO HIS HOUSE IMMEDIATELY IN ORDER TO FIND OUT "WHAT IT'S ALL ABOUT".

ATTEMPT MADE BY AGENT TO DETERMINE THE EXACT NATURE OF WRIGHT'S CALL. AT NO TIME DID EITHER CLERKS OR AGENT DISCUSS CAPTIONED CASE WITH WRIGHT. WRIGHT EXTREMELY PERTURBED WHEN ADVISED BY AGENT THAT FBI WOULD NOT GO TO HIS HOUSE AND INTERVIEW HIM IMMEDIATELY AT THIS TIME. ATTEMPT AGAIN MADE TO DETERMINE WHAT WRIGHT WISHED TO DISCUSS WITH FBI NEW ORLEANS.

WRIGHT TOLD AGENT THAT FBI DID NOT WANT TO INTERVIEW HIM AT ONE THIRTY AM THREE TWO SIXTYSEVEN BECAUSE THEY WERE TOO LAZY TO GET OUT OF BED. HE SAID HE WOULD CALL WASHINGTON. HE DID NOT INDICATE WHAT AGENCY OR INDIVIDUAL HE WOULD CONTACT IN WASHINGTON.

CURRENT NEW ORLEANS PHONE BOOK DIRECTORY LISTS AN O. M. WRIGHT, NINE TWO NINE BARRACKS ST., NEW ORLEANS, LA., PHONE NUMBER FIVE TWO TWO DASH TWO ZERO ZERO THREE. CITY DIRECTORY DOES NOT SHOW AND O. M. WRIGHT LIVING AT FIVE ZERO TWO ONE IBERVILLE ST. NO. LA. NEW ORLEANS CITY DIRECTORY INDICATES AN OWEN M. WRIGHT, PILOT FOR SOUTHERN AIRWAYS, LIVING AT NINE
END PAGE TWO...

929 Barracks St. New Orleans La

(2) 136-2-21 Ruston La

PAGE THREE

TWO NINE BARRACKS ST., NO.LA.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
WRIGHT A PILOT FOR SOUTHERN AIRWAYS FROM NINETEEN SIXTY TO
NINETEEN SIXTY [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

WRIGHT DISCHARGED FROM USMC ^{MAJOR CL 203} APRIL NINETEEN FIFTYFOUR FOR
REASON OF [REDACTED] NEW ORLEANS FILE DESCRIBES WRIGHT AS
^{WHITE MALE, 4-11-17} W/M, DOB SIX TWO TWENTYONE, ^{AT} BOB RUSTON LOUISIANA, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

ABOVE INFO BEING FURNISHED BUREAU SINCE WRIGHT MAY CONTACT
SOME GOVERNMENTAL OFFICIAL IN WASHINGTON. WRIGHT NOT BEING
INTERVIEWED IN VIEW OF BUREAU'S INSTRUCTION RE INVESTIGATION
BEING CONDUCTED BY ^{DISTRICT ATTORNEY} DA GARRISON.

END

WAS..HFL

FBI WASH DC

TU CLR

(3)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY...
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Wick
- 1 - Mr. Jensen

- DATE: 3/6/67
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
 - 1 - J. R. Malley
 - 1 - Mr. Raupach
 - 1 - Mr. Sullivan
 - 1 - Mr. Branigan
 - 1 - Mr. Lenihan
 - 1 - Mr. Goble

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

News media reported on 3/2/67 that New Orleans District Attorney Garrison had issued a subpoena for the appearance of Dean Adams Andrews, Jr., at 5 p.m. that date. This recommends we furnish the White House, the Attorney General and the Director of the Secret Service a summary of the facts available in our files concerning Dean Andrews. B1922

Andrews is a New Orleans attorney. He was interviewed several times by us in connection with Lee Harvey Oswald, the first time on 11/25/63. At that time he was ill with pneumonia and hospitalized (in the hospital from 11/20/63 to 11/29/63).

He related in the 11/25/63 interview that he met Oswald in late June, 1963, when Oswald appeared at his office with several individuals who impressed him as being homosexuals. (Andrews could not identify the people with Oswald.) Oswald requested assistance, according to Andrews, in making inquiries concerning his bad conduct discharge from the Marine Corps; he was also interested in his citizenship status and the immigration status of his wife. Andrews said he talked with Oswald two or three times but never opened a file on him and was never paid anything by him. Andrews recalled a person, possibly named Clay Bertrand, who accompanied Oswald, and described him as 22 to 23 years old, 5'7", blond hair.

Andrews further stated that on the evening of 11/23/63, when he was under sedation and asleep, the telephone in his hospital room rang and the caller identified himself as Clay Bertrand. The caller asked Andrews if he would be interested in handling the defense of Oswald and indicated he would call Andrews back later. He never called back.

Andrews related that on 11/24/63, he telephoned Sam Monk Zelden, another New Orleans attorney, and asked him if he would be interested in assisting in the defense of Oswald, but while they were talking, the news was received that Oswald had been shot. (Zelden, interviewed on 11/25/63, confirmed that Andrews had telephoned him as indicated above.)

61-105-82555 (Oswald)
62-109060 TNG:kmg(12)

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum Branigan to Sullivan
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
62-109060

Andrews had no file on Oswald or Clay Bertrand. Andrews was specifically asked if he had any information that Oswald was a homosexual and he stated he had none.

Andrews was reinterviewed on 11/27, 29 and 30/63 and 12/3 and 5/63. In the interview of 12/3/63, he described Bertrand as 6'1" to 6'2" with brown hair. He stated at that time the telephone call incident could have been dreamed by him in view of his physical condition and on 12/5/63 he concluded that it was a figment of his imagination. Aside from the conflicting descriptive data he could furnish no leads to Bertrand.

The Secret Service interviewed Andrews on 11/25 and 29/63 and on 12/2/63 and he furnished it substantially the same information he furnished to us. Extensive and thorough investigation was conducted by our New Orleans Office and Secret Service to identify and locate Clay Bertrand with negative results. On 7/21/64, Andrews testified before the Warren Commission (Volume XI, Hearings, pages 325-339). The Warren Commission Report noted Andrews' information and that Bertrand was never located.

There is no record in the criminal files of our Identification Division on Dean Adams Andrews, Jr.

Bureau files reveal Andrews was born in 1922. In 1951 he applied for the position of Special Agent with the FBI; he was never employed. In 1954 he was investigated as an applicant for a position with Immigration and Naturalization Service. Persons who knew him described him as poorly adjusted and not well-balanced, as unstable, and as a "big talker" who had the habit of stretching the truth.

OBSERVATIONS: Newspaper accounts have reported that District Attorney Garrison has determined Clay Bertrand was an alias of Clay Shaw. It is noted in this regard that Clay Shaw, arrested on 3/1/67 in New Orleans, is 54 years old, whereas the Clay Bertrand described by Andrews was 22 to 23 years old. 191

ACTION: Attached is a letter to the Honorable Marvin Watson of the White House, to the Attorney General, and to the Director of the Secret Service summarizing the information concerning Dean Andrews.

FBI WASH DC

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 3 1967

TELETYPE

FBI NEW ORLS

743AM ~~8~~-3-67 URGENT RJS

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS
FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS,
INFORMATION CONCERNING. OO: DALLAS

RE NEW ORLEANS TELCALL MARCH TWO LAST ADVISING THAT DA
GARRISON HAD ISSUED A SUBPOENA FOR DEAN A. ANDREWS, JR.,
ASSISTANT DA IN JEFFERSON PARISH, LA., TO APPEAR IN GARRISON'S
OFFICE AT FIVE PM MARCH TWO LAST. ANDREWS, JR., APPEARED N
AT GARRISON'S OFFICE PURSUANT TO THE ABOVE REFERRED TO
SUBPOENA AND WAS ACCOMPANIED BY HIS ATTORNEY, SAM MONK ZELDEN.

ACCORDING TO THE TIMES-PICAYUNE, NEW ORLEANS, THIS DATE,
BOTH MEN EMERGED SHORTLY BEFORE EIGHT PM, MARCH TWO LAST.
ZELDEN, ACCORDING TO THE TIMES-PICAYUNE AND OTHER NEWS
BROADCASTS LAST EVENING, SAID THAT ANDREWS GAVE GARRISON'S
MEN ESSENTIALLY WHAT HE GAVE TO THE WARREN COMMISSION
OFFICIALS WITH "SOME VARIATIONS" THAT WERE "QUESTIONS OF
RECOLLECTION".

END PAGE ONE-

REC-7A

TO MAR 8 1967

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Wick _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

PAGE TWO

TESTIMONY OF ANDREWS, JR., BEGINS ON PAGE THREE TWO FIVE
OF VOLUME ELEVEN OF THE WARREN COMMISSION REPORT.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED OF DEVELOPMENTS.

END.

DLH

FBI WASH DC

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. W. J. Mohr
1 - Mr. J. A. Casper
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. J. R. Malley
1 - Mr. Raupach

1 - Mr. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. A. Branigan
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Goble

March 6, 1967

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS**

Dean Adams Andrews, Jr., is a New Orleans attorney born in 1922. He was first interviewed by Special Agents of this Bureau on November 25, 1963. At that time, he was ill with pneumonia and hospitalized. He had entered the hospital on November 20, 1963, and was not released until November 29, 1963.

He related in the first interview that he first met Lee Harvey Oswald in late June, 1963, when Oswald appeared at his office with several individuals who impressed him as being homosexuals. Andrews could not identify the people who were with Oswald. Oswald requested assistance, according to Andrews, in making inquiries concerning his bad conduct discharge from the Marine Corps; Oswald was also interested in his citizenship status and the immigration status of his wife. Andrews recalled he talked with Oswald two or three times but never opened a file on him and was never paid anything by him. Andrews recalled a person, possibly named Clay Bertrand, who accompanied Oswald and described him as 22 to 23 years old, 5'7", with blond hair.

Andrews further stated in the first interview that on the evening of November 23, 1963, when he was under sedation and asleep, the telephone in his hospital room rang and the caller identified himself as Clay Bertrand. The caller asked Andrews if he would be interested in handling the defense of Oswald and indicated he would call Andrews back later. He never called back.

Andrews advised that the next day, November 24, 1963, he telephoned Sam Monk Zelden, another New Orleans attorney, and asked him if he would be interested in assisting in the defense of Oswald. As they were talking, Zelden received the news that Oswald had been shot. (Zelden, interviewed on November 25, 1963, confirmed that Andrews had telephoned him as indicated above.)

62-109060

1 - 105-82555 (Oswald)

TNG:kmg:sal (13)

ENCLOSURE

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

Andrews was specifically asked if he had any information that Oswald was a homosexual and he stated he had none.

Andrews was interviewed on five other occasions by Special Agents of this Bureau concerning this information, the last time on December 5, 1963. In an interview on December 3, 1963, his description of Bertrand changed, in that he stated Bertrand was 6'1" to 6'2" with brown hair. He stated at that time that the telephone call could have been dreamed by him in view of his physical condition. In the interview on December 5, 1963, he concluded that the telephone call was a figment of his imagination. Aside from the conflicting descriptive data, he could furnish no leads to Bertrand. He had no file on Oswald or Clay Bertrand.

The Secret Service interviewed Andrews on three occasions and he furnished it substantially the same information he furnished this Bureau. Extensive and thorough investigation was conducted by this Bureau and the Secret Service to identify and locate Bertrand with negative results. The results of our investigation were furnished to the Warren Commission and Andrews testified before it.

There is no record in the criminal files of our Identification Division on Andrews.

This Bureau investigated Andrews in 1954 when he was an applicant for a position with the Immigration and Naturalization Service. Persons who knew him described him as poorly adjusted and not well-balanced, as unstable, and as a "big talker" who had the habit of stretching the truth.

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Jensen
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - J. R. Malley

1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan

March 7, 1967
1 - Mr. Lenihan
BY LIAISON
1 - Mr. Goble

REC-74

62-109060-4679

Honorable Marvin Watson
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Watson:

We have previously furnished you information we have received concerning the investigation being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison concerning the assassination of the late President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, and particularly information pertaining to Mr. Clay Shaw, 54 years old, who has been arrested by Mr. Garrison.

News media have reported that Mr. Garrison has said "Clay Bertrand" is the alias used by Mr. Clay Shaw. The name "Clay Bertrand" was introduced into the assassination investigation by Mr. Dean Adams Andrews, Jr. There is attached a memorandum which sets forth information in our files concerning Dean Andrews and the investigation to identify and locate Clay Bertrand.

It is noted Andrews described Clay Bertrand as a 22-to 23-year-old young man.

I thought this information would be of interest to the President. This data is also being furnished to the Attorney General and to the Director of the Secret Service.

Sincerely yours,

62-109060
1 - 105-82555 (Oswald)
TNG:kmg (13)

Enclosure ENCLOSURE

NOTE: See memorandum Branigan to Sullivan dated 3/6/67, prepared by TNG:kmg, captioned "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas."

MAR 16 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Delivered to Mildred Stepan
on 3/7/67

W.B. MB

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick

Mr. Harold Barefoot Sanders, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General

March 7, 1967

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Inspector Jensen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

In accordance with your request of March 7, 1967, this is to advise that while most of the results of our investigation in New Orleans, Louisiana, of the assassination of the late President Kennedy is available to the public, there are some documents that are not available to the public.

The data being withheld from the public is in accordance with guidelines approved by Mr. McGeorge Bundy, former Special Assistant to the President. The guidelines approved by Mr. Bundy were furnished to this Bureau as an attachment to former Attorney General Nicholas deB. Katzenbach's letter to this Bureau dated July 8, 1965, entitled "Public disclosure of Warren Commission records."

62-109060

NOTE: The vast majority of our investigation in New Orleans is contained in reports which have been made available to the public. However, some data was held back from the public since it fell within the guidelines approved by McGeorge Bundy. According to the guidelines, the type of data to be held back from the public were as follows: Statutory requirements which prohibit public disclosure; respect of security classification of the data being reported; data detrimental to the administration and enforcement of laws and regulations of the U. S.; information which would reveal identity of confidential sources; information consisting of rumor, gossip and the like, the disclosure of which would harm or embarrass innocent persons. By letter to the Attorney General dated August 10, 1965, we stated that in our view the final decision as to the public disclosure of material being held back from the public rests with the Department of Justice.

REL:kmg
(10)

AAG SANDERS REQUESTED THIS INFORMATION
FROM C.J. DELOACH ON 3/7/67.

REC-45

EX-103

MAR 8 1967

52 MAR 14 1967

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060

FBI

Date: 3/6/67

REC 71

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) and
SAC, MIAMI (105-8342)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (P)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO - DALLAS

Re Miami airtel to Bureau, 2/24/67. *Text 5*

Enclosed for Miami are 44 photographs of persons who were in Amarillo City Jail with ALTON RIGDON, JR., in October and November, 1963.

The following investigation was conducted by SA WILLIAM R. JENKINS on 3/2/67, at Amarillo, Texas:

Captain R. V. FUNDERBURK, Services Division, Amarillo, Texas, Police Department, advised that no record was maintained of which cell any certain prisoner is kept in during his time in the Amarillo City Jail. He stated that in late 1963 there was about 100 prisoners in the City Jail each day and advised that it was common practice to put "drunks" in one large tank of 15 to 20 men rather than in the smaller cells.

The records of the Amarillo Police Department reveal that ALTON RIGDON, JR., FBI #1 738 608, was arrested for drunk at 11:05 PM, 10/15/63 and fined \$9.00 and was released from City Jail at 5:30 AM, 10/18/63.

He was again arrested for drunk at 4:20 PM, 11/6/63 and fined \$15. He was in the City Jail from this time until 5:20 PM, 11/11/63.

- (3) - Bureau
2 - Miami (enc 44) (105-8342)
1 - Jacksonville (info)
2 - Dallas

WRJ:jeg

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M

Per _____

(8) Special Agent in Charge

MAR 8 1967

62-109060-4681

DL 89-43

Captain FUNDERBURK and SA JENKINS reviewed the City Jail Log for October and November of 1963 and using description and facts set forth in reairtel as guidelines, the attached 44 photos of persons in jail at the same time were chosen as possibly identical with persons described by RIGDON.

It is pointed out that there were no persons in jail during these periods who are identified as aliens in the records. Two of photographs represent American Indians, namely, BILLY JOE BIGFOOT and BILLY DON SILVERHORN.

LEADS

JACKSONVILLE (info):

Copy furnished Jacksonville in view of RIGDON's permanent residence there.

MIAMI:

AT MIAMI, FLORIDA: It is requested to display these 44 photographs to ALTON RIGDON, JR., City Jail, Miami, and determine if any of the persons shown appear to be identical with the persons described by him in reairtel.

Will return photos to Dallas upon completion of requested investigation.

FBI

Date: 3/6/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, LAS VEGAS (55-1) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO: DALLAS)

SHERLOCK FELDMAN, Graveyard Shift Casino Boss, Dunes Hotel, Las Vegas, Nevada, advised SA LOTE KINNEY, JR., on 3/6/67 that he had received a telephone call from a person who stated he was the Sheriff of New Orleans, Louisiana, and that he wanted to contact (FNU) MC DANIELS, an employee of the Dunes Hotel. According to FELDMAN, the Sheriff stated it was believed that MC DANIELS formerly resided and worked in New Orleans and he desired MC DANIELS to be notified that he should contact the SO in New Orleans immediately. Immediately following this telephone call another call was received from a person stating he was GARRISON, District Attorney of New Orleans, and that he wanted MC DANIELS to immediately contact him. According to FELDMAN, these telephone calls came into the Dunes Hotel at approximately 4:30 a.m. on this date. FELDMAN stated that he has forgotten the first name of MC DANIELS, but it was determined, after receipt of the telephone calls, that MC DANIELS is a night time maintenance employee at the Dunes Hotel. According to FELDMAN, this information could not be made available to MC DANIELS as he had left the hotel

Las Vegas, Nevada

3-Bureau
1-Dallas (89-43) (Info)
1-New Orleans (Info)
1-Las Vegas

EX-107

REC-71

14 MAR 8 1967

LK:jmn
(6)

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

LV 55-1

prior to the telephone calls and the hotel could not locate a home telephone number for him. FELDMAN furnished the above information stating that he thought it would be of interest to the FBI. FELDMAN was told that the above information was appreciated and no further comment made.

The above is submitted to Dallas and New Orleans for information.

FBI

Date: 3/2/67

Transmit the following in

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

REC-21

Enclosed herewith are newspaper articles
appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination
of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 14)
- 1 - Dallas (Encl. 14)
- 1 - Miami (Encl. 14)
- 1 - New Orleans

ENCLOSURE

ECW:jab
(6)

Wick
C2-Reserve

EX-10

REC-21 62-109060-4684

10 MAR 4 1967

62 MAR 13 1967

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Plot Role Is Denied By Shaw

Clay L. Shaw, charged by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison with taking part in a conspiracy to murder President Kennedy, appeared in person at a news conference today and proclaimed his innocence.

Shaw, who was for 19 years managing director of the International Trade Mart, issued a statement to the press in the office of his attorneys, 1045 National Bank of Commerce Building.

Today, attorneys William and Edward Wegmann told reporters that Shaw would not appear himself.

Shaw, after issuing his statement, answered a few questions. He said that Garrison had questioned him around Christmas about an incident in which Lee Harvey Oswald distributed pamphlets in front of the old Trade Mart.

OSWALD IS THE man accused by the Warren Commission of assassinating President Kennedy.

Shaw said that he had answered Garrison's questions and had assumed that would be the end of the matter. Asked why he originally had been under investigation by the FBI shortly after the assassination, Shaw said that he assumed it was because of the same incident involving a distribution of leaflets.

Shaw said that he had never heard of any plot and that

he knows no one named Clay Bertrand.

IN A MOTION for a preliminary hearing filed by the DA's office today, Shaw was identified as Clay Shaw, alias Clay Bertrand.

Shaw's complete statement follows:

"I am shocked and dismayed at the charges which have been filed against me. I am completely innocent of any such charges.

"I have not conspired with anyone at any time or at any place to murder our late and esteemed President John F. Kennedy, or any other individual.

"I HAVE ALWAYS had only the highest and utmost respect and admiration for Mr. Kennedy.

"The charges filed against me have no foundation in fact or in law.

"I have not been apprised of the basis of these fantastic charges and assume that in due course I will be furnished with this information and will be afforded an opportunity

to prove my innocence.

"I DID NOT know Lee Harvey Oswald nor, to the best of my knowledge, do I know anyone who knew him. I have never seen or spoken to Oswald or anyone who I knew was associated with him.

"I have received messages of support from persons in this country and abroad who are dismayed and shocked at the accusations that are made against me. These people know me well and know I am incapable of being involved in a plot of this kind. Their expressions of confidence have been gratifying."

REC-21

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

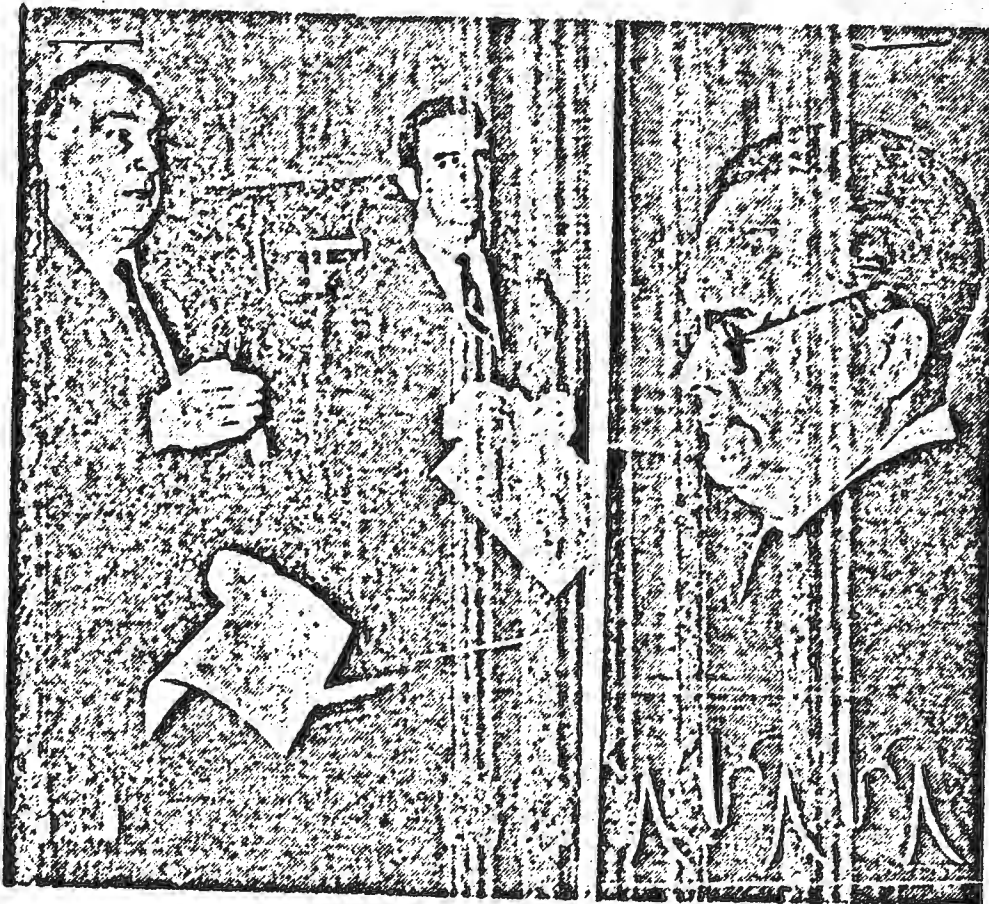
Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-2-67
Edition: Final
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63
Character:
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.
☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

4684



CRIMINAL COURTS JUDGE BERNARD J. BAGERT, right, reads application for a preliminary hearing in the case of Clay L. Shaw, accused of conspiracy in the slaying of President John F. Kennedy. Present in the courtroom are GUY JOHNSON, left, attorney for Shaw, and Assistant District Attorney CHARLES RAY WARD.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

No Need to Reopen Case--LBJ Shaw --Cleared In --JFK's Assassination

Open Move For Speedy Hearing

The district attorney's office today asked for a preliminary hearing in its case against Clay L. Shaw, whom it has accused of criminal conspiracy in the slaying of President John F. Kennedy. A conference was in progress with Criminal District Judge Bernard Bagert, today's committing magistrate. If granted, the hearing would take place at Bagert's next turn to sit as committing magistrate March 14.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation has investigated Clay L. Shaw and cleared him of any part in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark said

today in Washington.

And President Lyndon B. Johnson said in a separate news conference that he sees no reason to reopen the Warren Commission's investigation of the Kennedy slaying on the basis of Orleans Parish Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's investigation.

SHAW, FORMER managing director of the International Trade Mart here, was arrested yesterday and booked with

JEFF OFFICIAL CALLED

Dean Adams Andrews Jr., assistant district attorney of Jefferson Parish, was subpoenaed today to appear at the Orleans Parish district attorney's office to give information in connection with the investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy. Andrews was to appear at 8 p. m.

"conspiracy to commit murder" in Garrison's probe of the President's death in Dallas Nov. 22, 1963.

Meanwhile, attorneys for Shaw began court moves to assure him a speedy hearing and to inspect the warrant on the basis of which Shaw's

home was searched last night and part of its contents removed.

Clark, who has been acting attorney general for several months, made his statement to newsmen moments after the Senate Judiciary Committee approved his nomination to officially become attorney general in President Johnson's cabinet.

Clark said the Justice Department knows what Garrison's case involves, and does not consider it valid.

THE ATTORNEY general said Shaw "was included in

em-
nd
dr
b 2, 1967

the American
now," said
ident Horace
were are too
ter there that
larito H Cleve-
get waivers on

page, name of
or, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-2-67
Edition: Red Flash
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.
☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

100-744

At President Johnson's news conference, he said that all he knows about Garrison's investigation has been gleaned from the newspapers.

The President referred to his past statement that he saw no reason to reopen the Warren Commission investigation, and said he knows of "no reason to change anything I have said."

In New Orleans, attorney Guy Johnson, representing Shaw along with attorneys Edward F. and William Wegmann, conferred with Criminal District Judge Bernard J. Bagert about the prospect of filing a motion for a preliminary hearing.

AT SUCH A hearing, Garrison would have to show cause why the charge against Shaw should stand. If he failed to show sufficient cause, the charge would be dropped.

However, Garrison possibly could avoid such a hearing by filing a bill of information within a reasonable time. It was expected that such a bill of information would be filed today.

After meeting with Judge Bagert, Johnson visited the courtroom of Criminal District Judge Matthew S. Braniff and demanded to examine the affidavit authorizing the search of Shaw's home.

Judge Braniff told Johnson he could see the affidavit this afternoon.

JOHNSON MAINTAINS the warrant was illegally issued because Shaw was already under arrest. If this view is upheld, it would make all evidence gathered on the basis of the search inadmissible in court.

Earlier, Garrison's investigators said more arrests are due in the probe, but no specific time was set.

The arrest yesterday of Shaw, a leading citizen, shocked the city.

Offers of assistance for Shaw have poured in from

around the world, his attorney told ~~the~~ States-Item today.

EDWARD F. WEGMANN, the attorney, said Shaw has many friends in many countries around the world and telephone calls expressing "shock and indignation" have been coming in constantly since the arrest.

Wegmann said he would have a statement from Shaw within 24 hours.

"THERE WILL be more arrests, a considerable number of them," said Garrison, who has been probing the assassination for the past five months.

Shaw, 54, a decorated Army major in World War II, was released on \$10,000 bond last night. His luxurious French Quarter home was searched for nearly three hours by Garrison's agents.

The dozen men who made the search carried away five cardboard boxes filled with various items, including books and a gun in a canvas case. It was not determined whether it was a rifle or a shotgun.

SHAW, A RUGGEDLY handsome, silver-haired man, brushed past newsmen without a word when he was released from the Central Lockup after being booked, fingerprinted and mugged.

He was arrested in Garrison's office, where he had appeared for questioning in response to a subpoena.

It was the first arrest in Garrison's probe, which has stirred world-wide interest since it was revealed by The States-Item Feb. 17.

Garrison had recommended a bond of \$25,000, but Criminal District Judge Thomas M. Brahney reduced it to \$10,000.

The bond was posted by the Summit Fidelity Surety Company, records showed. Ber-

nard Pettingill, a representative of General Bonding Agency Inc., also signed the release order.

Pettingill said the only words uttered by Shaw when he was being driven from the Central Lockup to his lawyer's car were these:

"It's like a big nightmare—a dream. I keep hoping I will wake up soon and it will all be over."

SHAW'S ARREST was announced nearly six hours after he appeared alone at Garrison's office after having been subpoenaed for questioning. His attorney appeared later.

The announcement of Shaw's arrest said:

"The first arrest has been made in the investigation of the New Orleans district attorney's office into the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

"Arrested this evening in the district attorney's office was Clay Shaw, age 54, of 1313 Dauphine st., New Orleans, La.

"Mr. Shaw will be charged with participation in a conspiracy to murder John F. Kennedy.

"It should be pointed out, however, that the nature of this case is not conducive to an immediate succession of arrests at this time. However, other arrests will be made at a later date."

The booking and the announcement did not specify whether Shaw was being charged with a conspiracy resulting in Kennedy's death—or with a conspiracy, not carried through, to commit the murder.

Asked about this, Garrison replied: "I don't want to get involved in semantics."

The point was brought up due to the wording of the announcement—"a" conspiracy, not "the" conspiracy—and because of the DA's previous remark that several conspiracies were involved.

ASKED WHAT he meant by "immediate succession of arrests," William Gurvich, the chief investigator, explained it as, "no other arrests are imminent. However, an arrest may occur tomorrow, or an arrest may occur a month from now."

Shaw's name does not appear in the records of the Warren Commission.

IN NEW YORK, the commission's former chief counsel, J. Lee Rankin, said, "It is true that as far as I know we've never heard of this person."

Rankin, now New York City's corporation counsel, added, "I'm sorry, I just can't tell you anything about it."

Pat Riley, press secretary for U.S. Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, D-N. Y., brother of the late President, said the senator had no comment whatsoever.

In Cincinnati, the mother of Lee Harvey Oswald, the former New Orleans resident who the Warren Commission says killed Kennedy single-handedly, said of Shaw's arrest:

"This is the first break for us, because this is what we've been hoping for."

Mrs. Marguerite Oswald told a news conference last night she expects the investigation to lead to the "complete exoneration of my son."

Also questioned by the DA's office yesterday before Shaw's arrest were Perry R. Russo, 25, of Baton Rouge, and James R. Lewallen, 38, of 4406 Paris ave.

RUSSO SAYS the late David William Ferrie, found dead here last week, talked to him about the Kennedy assassination.

Lewallen said he roomed with Ferrie several years ago in Kenner.

Other developments yesterday included the information

that the DA's staff has been questioning patrons of a former French Quarter coffee shop which was frequented by Oswald before the assassination.

THE SHOP, THE Hyder Coffee House, was located at 910 N. Rampart before the building there was demolished.

It was also learned yesterday that federal police in Mexico City are questioning 14 people who met Oswald dur-

ing his trip there in the fall of 1963.

This news was published by Novedades, a Mexico City daily newspaper.

The paper's night editor, Daniel R. Nava, said in New Orleans that most of the 14 are Cuban exiles.

ONE OF THEM, he said, is a young Mexican woman who was working in the Cuban embassy then.

Nava said Oswald tried and failed to get a visa to visit

Cuba on the trip. Nava is in New Orleans to cover developments in Garrison's probe.

He said, "The questioning of the 14 people started very recently and was probably caused by news of Mr. Garrison's investigation."

HE SAID THE Mexican police are running their probe alone.



CLAY SHAW, in center of picture at left, walks away from the Orleans Parish district attorney's office following his arrest. Flanking him are his attorney, **EDWARD F. WEGMANN**, left, and

LYNN LOISEL, an investigator for the DA. In photo at right, some of Shaw's personal property is removed from his home at 1313 Dauphine.

—States-Item photos.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

SAYS DA MOYE 'MISTAKE'

Arrest 'Shocks' Shaw's Mother

HAMMOND, La. (AP)—The arrest in New Orleans of Clay Shaw in connection with Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's probe of the Kennedy assassination, was "a great shock" to his mother, Mrs. Alice Shaw of Hammond.

Mrs. Shaw said today she thought the arrest was a mistake. She said she and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Darence Lee, of Kentwood, had been instructed by her son's attorney not to make any comment.

Mrs. Lee arrived in Hammond today.

MRS. LEE said any comments will be made by Shaw's lawyer in New Orleans. She said the reason she came to Hammond was because the Shaw telephone here, as she put it, "has been ringing off the hook."

Mrs. Lee added that "Mrs. Shaw is a sick lady and can't take these phone calls."

Shaw's father died Nov. 25, 1966, after a heart attack at his residence in Hammond.

THE FATHER was a retired federal marshal. They had lived in Hammond about 16 years. Clay Shaw was an only child. The only other immediate member of the family is an uncle, William Shaw of Hazlehurst, Miss.

The New Orleans man vis-

ited his parents quite often here, neighbors said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-2-67
Edition: Red Flash
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

4684

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Friends Shocked At Shaw's Arrest

By WILLIAM U. MADDEN

Few people in New Orleans have a wider circle of friends than Clay Shaw.

To those who know him only casually, he is a man of commanding appearance—well over six feet tall, with distinguished good looks. He dresses expensively, though conservatively, is urbane, witty, and an intelligent conversationalist.

To the smaller—but still sizable—number of closer associates, Clay Shaw is all this and much more, a man intensely interested in the arts, a world traveler fluent in several languages, a man who has the means to live well and does so, a lover of fine music, a builder who took immense pride in the restoration of old French Quarter buildings.

IT IS NATURAL, then, that the friends of Clay Shaw registered shock and astonishment at the news that he had been the first person arrested in District Attorney Jim Garrison's investigation of an alleged presidential assassination plot.

"Incredible," "Idiomatic," "I don't believe it and won't believe it until he tells me himself"—these were some of the reactions from a few of Shaw's friends today.

A woman who has known Shaw for years put it this way:

"People who are builders simply are not destroyers."

That he loves luxury is evident not only from his own carriage house at 1313 Dauphine, but also from the results of the many restorations he personally supervised in the Quarter.

He takes obvious pleasure in showing his guests the furnishings in his home. National magazines, such as *House* and *Garden*, have hailed him for what

it called "intriguing remodeling projects."

Though this was an avocation with Shaw, it was by no means his sole interest.

AFTER HIS retirement in October of 1965 as managing director of International Trade Mart (he left, he said, when the new Mart became a reality), he turned to the field that had been his first and probably his greatest love—playwriting.

He left for Europe, where he talked with the widow of a Spanish playwright and received permission to translate one of his plays. When he returned to New York, the translation completed, he told several friends how pleased he was with the results. The manuscript was turned over to a literary agent.

At the time of his arrest, he was working on a play. One of his early plays, a one-acter called "The Idiot's Eye," has

been performed in New Orleans several times.

It is a rare opening night in New Orleans—whether it be the theater, symphony, opera—that the tall presence of Clay Shaw is not felt. Friends recall how very active he was at Le Petit Theatre du Vieux Carre as a young man and only recently he was proposed for membership on the board of directors of Repertory Theatre, New Orleans, a prospect that delighted him.

A NATIVE of Kentwood, Shaw moved to New Orleans with his family at the age of five. His grandfather at one time had been sheriff of Tangipahoa Parish.

Shaw attended Warren Easton High School. His mother, Mrs. Alice Shaw, lives in Hammond, where Shaw has been living much of the time for the past three months since the death of his father. Friends say Shaw has seemed very melancholy and worried about his mother since the death.

During World War II, Shaw served as aide-de-camp to Brig. Gen. C. O. Thrasher. During the battle of France, he was Thrasher's deputy chief of staff. He was named a Chevalier of the Order of the Crown of Belgium and the French government bestowed on him the "Chevalier de l'Ordre du Merite Commercial." He was a major when discharged in 1946.

Shaw spent a brief period in New York City, where former high school classmate Horne Kane, the author, recalls he was engaged in producing plays.

Then he returned to New Orleans and took the post of managing director of ITM. During the 18 years he served, he became the close friend of mayors, politicians, businessmen, socialites and artists.

THOSE close to Shaw identified him as a liberal politically and some say he was an ardent admirer of President Kennedy. "He never talked politics," author Kane recalled. "He was the last person in the world ever to think of assassination in any way."

Jesse Core, who was associated with Shaw at the trade mart, said Shaw "simply could not have been involved in any conscious way."

Friends he has, and friends he will continue to have. Offers of help are pouring in from near and far.

Meanwhile, anxious as they are to help, the friends of Clay Shaw are forced to wait.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 43

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-2-67
Edition: Red Flash

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE 62-109060-461

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Shaw Dabbled in Restoration

Not Suspect Once Was Honored Here

By PAUL ATKINSON

Clay L. Shaw, arrested Wednesday on a charge of participating in a conspiracy to assassinate President John F. Kennedy, when not making a speech as International Trade Mart managing director, dabbled in restoring French Quarter homes.

In fact, Shaw, the tall, graying Kentwood, La., native, has been called a "one-man French Quarter restoration society." He remodeled his present home, 1313 Dauphine, converting it from a carriage house.

By May of 1964, Shaw reported he had restored 13 places in the Quarter. He said in an interview that he began in 1950 by buying a six-room house at 537 Barracks for \$9,200. After spending \$1,500 on improvements in the dwelling, Shaw said he sold it for \$15,000. Some years later the house reportedly sold for \$30,000.

He created a stir when he installed the first swimming pool in the historic section. The Vieux Carre Commission feared there was a lack of historical precedent for such a thing.

Shaw told a reporter what he considered to be one of the irrevocable rules of remodeling: "Whatever you figure it will cost, it's too little."

DATA IN FILES

Files of The Times-Picayune contain varied information on Shaw's background. In March, 1961, he was asked for his view of the late President Kennedy's 10-year plan for the Americas. Shaw hailed it, calling it a tremendous step forward.

Shaw noted that the plan's application will be a cooperative effort in which "The United States will not be doing it all."

Shaw added that hundreds of millions of dollars in heavy equipment, railroads and machinery would have to be shipped to Latin America.

"This will mean a tremendous amount of business for those ports that are ready to provide the facilities for handling this," he explained.

Appointment of Shaw to the staff of the International Trade Mart was announced March 8, 1946. He assumed the title of promotional director.

Shaw was discharged from the Army in January, 1946, with the rank of major. He served as aide-de-camp to Brig. Gen. C. O. Thrasher in England.

GIVEN AWARDS

Following the invasion of Normandy, Gen. Thrasher was put in charge of communications and supply for Northern France and Belgium, and Shaw became his deputy chief of staff. Both countries were later to present awards to Shaw. He was named a Chevalier of the Order of the Crown of Belgium, and the French government gave him the title of "Chevalier de l'Ordre du Merite Commercial."

Shaw was honored at a testimonial dinner late in September, 1965, following his resignation as managing director of the ITM. Shaw said he submitted his voluntary resignation to pursue his personal interests and manage his real estate holdings.

At the dinner, sponsored by officers of the Trade Mart, Shaw was presented the Inter-

national Order of Merit of the City of New Orleans medal and scroll. Former Councilman Joseph V. DiRosa did the honors on behalf of Mayor Victor H. Schiro.

Shaw saw two major ITM buildings take form during his 18-year association with the organization. He got in on the beginning of the first ITM building on Camp st. In the late 1940s and stayed nearly long enough for dedication of the second, now a landmark at the head of Canal st.

OTHER DUTIES

He took on other duties, besides that of ITM coordinator. In 1953 he planned and coordi-

nated activities of the Louisiana Purchase Sesquicentennial Commission.

Shaw, in his duties at ITM, traveled extensively. Twice he went to Cuba, once in March of

1949 and again in January of 1957. Both trips were to promote trade.

Shaw, in 1956, labeled economic differences, largely over tariff barriers, a major fundamental source of the world's political troubles. Speaking to delegations from 21 New Orleans and Jefferson parish high schools to the Junior United Nations, Shaw claimed a tariff-free world would bring about an unprecedented rise in the world's living standards.

"Speaking only as a dreaming idealist, since no such situation is foreseeable, I believe tariff barriers cut production off into national blocks," he said. "What is going on throughout the world is comparable to the production of automobiles in Louisiana with a \$5,000 tax on Detroit automobiles to enable the producer to profit."

Shaw pleaded for the United

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 3

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-2-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63
Character:
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.
☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

States to help in improving the lot of the world's underprivileged people, especially in Asia, Africa and South America. "To convince them to turn to free enterprise instead of communism, we must enable them to develop instead of trying to limit them to production of raw materials for our own industry," he once said.

MADE TRIPS

Fitting in the pieces of what Shaw has been doing since he left the ITM, it has been learned that Shaw has taken trips to Mexico and Spain. He was recently in the process of translating a Spanish playwright's play from Spanish to English.

A former associate of Shaw said that Shaw told him he voted for the late President Kennedy in 1960. The associate called him "a great admirer of Kennedy."

Shaw's grandfather, Clay Shaw, was sheriff of Tangipahoa Parish in the early 1900s when

it was known as "Bloody Tangipahoa."

Shaw wrote a play about men trapped at the bottom of the sea in a submarine and received royalties on it for quite a few years, the former associate said. It is often staged by Little Theater groups; and his idea was made into a movie titled, "Men Without Women." The title was obtained from a story by Ernest Hemingway, but the story was Shaw's.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Federal Police in Mexico Quiz 14 Who Met Oswald

Most of Group Reported to Be Cuban Exiles

By ARTHUR C. ROANE

Federal police in Mexico City are questioning 14 people who met Lee Harvey Oswald during his trip there in the fall of 1963.

This news was published Wednesday by Novedades, one of the three leading dailies in Mexico City.

Daniel Ramos Nava, night editor of the newspaper, said



—Photo by The Times-Picayune.
DANIEL R. NAVA
Tells of Oswald's contacts.

In New Orleans that most of the 14 are Cuban exiles.

One of them, he said, is a young Mexican woman who was

working in the Cuban embassy then.

Oswald, named by the Warren Commission as the assassin of President John F. Kennedy, tried and failed to get a visa to visit Cuba, according to Ramos Nava.

Ramos Nava arrived in New Orleans last Friday to cover District Attorney Jim Garrison's investigation into what Garrison calls a plot against Kennedy's life which originated here.

He said "the questioning of the 14 people started very recently and was probably caused by news of Mr. Garrison's investigation."

Oswald, who visited Mexico City for four or five days, rented a room in a \$1-a-day hotel on a short street called Cerrada de Bernal Diaz del Castillo, near a bus station, the newspaper reports.

He met the other persons in another hotel, according to Novedades.

However, the police gave no further details about what they learned, Novedades reports.

Ramos Nava said that Federal Bureau of Investigation agents were in Mexico City after the President's Nov. 22, 1963, assassination in Dallas.

"Perhaps they questioned these same people but this is the first time that the Mexican people know of the current investigation," Ramos Nava said.

He said the federal police are running their probe alone.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 5

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-2-67
Edition: 11
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63
Character:
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.
☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

JFK DEATH PLOT SUSPECT FREE UNDER \$10,000 BOND

Clay Shaw Now Faces
Conspiracy Count

By CLARENCE DOUCET
and DON HUGHES

Clay L. Shaw, the 54-year-old former managing director of the International Trade Mart, was released on \$10,000 bond at 9:20 p.m. Wednesday after being arrested earlier by District Attorney Jim Garrison on an accusation of participating in a conspiracy to murder John F. Kennedy.

Shaw was released from the central lockup by Criminal District Judge Thomas M. Brahney after Judge Brahney said he felt Garrison's recommendation of \$25,000 was excessive.

The bond was posted by Summit Fidelity Surety Company, records showed. Bernard Pettinelli, a representative of General Bonding Agency Inc., also signed the release order.

After being released, Shaw quickly left the lockup with one of his attorneys, Edward F. Wegmann. Neither man issued a comment to newsmen as they left.

ONCE HANDCUFFED

The calm, gray-haired Shaw was handcuffed when taken to the lockup from Garrison's office at about 8:30 p.m., less than three hours after the district attorney said Shaw was arrested for participation in the purported conspiracy.

Shaw made no comment during his dramatic transfer from Garrison's office to the new lockup facility. He was surrounded by assistant DAs and investigators.

It was not specified if Shaw was being charged in connection with a conspiracy resulting in the late President's death.



Photo by The Times-Picayune.
JAMES LEWALLEN
Questioned by DA.

or more simply, a conspiracy to commit the murder.

Asked about this, Garrison said: "I don't want to get involved in semantics."

Shaw's arrest was announced nearly six hours after he appeared alone at Garrison's office for questioning after having been subpoenaed. Out-of-town newsmen lining the hallway in front of Garrison's office did not recognize Shaw, and his appearance practically went unnoticed.

ATTORNEY CALLED

At some point during the questioning, according to Garrison, Shaw asked that he be allowed to contact his attorney. Garrison said Shaw did, and the attorney was present at the questioning which followed.

During pauses in the questioning, when office doors were open and Shaw could be seen, events did not appear to be taking the serious turn which resulted.

At one point, soft drinks and cookies were brought into the room; and Shaw was

seen standing, drinking a soft drink, and carrying on conversation. A short while later, however, a reporter asked Shaw if he would say anything; and Shaw stared straight ahead without acknowledging the question.

Shaw was one of two people ordered to appear by subpoena Wednesday. The other was James Lewallen, a former roommate of the late David W. Ferrie, a man Garrison has



Photo by The Times-Picayune.
PERRY R. RUSSO
Questioned by DA aides.

said was "one of history's most important individuals" as far as President Kennedy's death is concerned. A third person, Perry Raymond Russo, was also questioned.

Announcement of Shaw's arrest was made by William Gurchich, Garrison's chief aide in the investigation, who read from a printed statement carrying Garrison's name.

It said that Shaw, who resided at 1313 Dauphine, was the first arrest in the investigation, and said he would be charged on a conspiracy count.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-2-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

1313 DAUPHINE

1313 DAUPHINE - 461

'ARRESTS TO FOLLOW'
Less than an hour later, Garrison emerged from his office and reemphasized that he has no doubts about the case and other arrests will be made.

He would not go into any details about the questioning of Shaw, asserting he did not want to say anything that might hurt the case. He did say that "a considerable number" of arrests is expected.

Garrison also said that Shaw had been questioned previously. He did not elaborate.

Just prior to Shaw's transfer from the DA's office to central lockup, an assistant DA warned newsmen and photographers that no one was to stop or touch Shaw, and that no questions would be permitted.

As an added precaution, officials checked to see that only accredited news representatives were in the hallway, which is on the second floor of the Criminal District Courts Building.

As Shaw was led away from the DA's office, it appeared he thought he was to walk down a flight of stairs to his right, but officials quickly steered him toward an elevator in which the group rode to the basement. There Shaw was placed in a waiting car for the short trip to central lockup.

WALKED STIFFLY

Shaw was wearing a conservative brown suit accented by a green and light orange striped tie. Except for the apparent stiff walk, he did not appear nervous.

Shaw, who retired Oct. 1, 1965, after having been managing director of the ITM since 1946, had been undergoing questioning by Garrison's investigators since shortly after noon Wednesday.

In reading the announcement of Shaw's arrest, which bore Garrison's signature, Gurvich said:

"The first arrest has been made in the investigation of the New Orleans district attorney's office into the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

"Arrested this evening in the district attorney's office was Jay Shaw, age 34, of 1113 Dauphine st., New Orleans, La.

"Mr. Shaw with participa-
spracy to murder
nedy.

"It should be possible, that the nature of the case is not conducive to an immediate succession of arrests at this time. However, other arrests will be made at a later date."

Asked what was meant by the "immediate succession of arrests" statement, Gurvich explained that "other arrests are imminent."

"However," he added, "an arrest may occur tomorrow, or an arrest may occur a month from now."

Gurvich said the phrasing of the announcement was such so that newsmen would not be led to believe other arrests would follow immediately.

Asked how long it would be before formal charges are filed against Shaw, Gurvich answered that he did not know.

"Special cases take special handling," he stated. "For all I know it could be several days." He said Shaw's attorneys were checking to see if bond would be set in the case.

BOND SUGGESTED

Later, however, it was learned that Garrison recommended bond of \$25,000.

Garrison, who said Shaw had an attorney with him during the long afternoon of questioning, said he would be booked on the authority of the district attorney. He added that he would file a bill of information against Shaw.

Under state law, a DA can bring a prisoner to trial under one of two methods: by filing a bill of information with a judge, or by a grand jury indictment.

At about 7 p. m. Wednesday at Shaw's residence, a television cameraman was hit in the chest after he began taking pictures of a man there who said he is a friend of Shaw.

Arrested later, at the Port of Call was Owens Wright, 35, 8021 Iberville. He was booked with simple battery.

Police said Wright drove up to Shaw's home and, as he ap-

proached the door, asked a group of newsmen if Shaw was there. When they told him that Shaw was in Central Lockup, Wright was asked why he wanted to know. "I've come to bail him out," police quoted him as saying.

Erby Aucoin, 35, 700 Miradino, WYUE cameraman, then began taking pictures of Wright, police said; and Wright swung at him, hit him in the chest and tore his shirt. Aucoin's injuries were minor, police said.

At 11:15 p. m., about a dozen investigators who had driven to Shaw's home with a search warrant signed by Judge Matthew S. Braniff of the Criminal District Court departed the home with five cardboard boxes filled with Shaw's possessions.

The investigators had entered the house at 8:40 p. m., carrying with them a wooden box. The box, sealed with a padlock, was removed shortly thereafter. Investigators would not say what the box contained. While inside they also took photographs.

Shortly after 11 p. m. they began leaving with the cardboard boxes which appeared to contain mostly books.

GUN MENTIONED

It also appeared that a weapon, either a shotgun or a rifle, was confiscated. Newsmen overheard one of the investigators saying, "Put the gun in the trunk." Another man carried the weapon which was contained in a cloth gun case.

Asked if they had found anything specific, one searcher replied, "No comment." The same answer was given when he was asked if they had found what they were looking for.

Asked if all of the searchers were with Garrison's office, the man answered with a simple "yes."

LIVED IN NEW YORK

Shaw, a large man, came to New Orleans from Kentwood at the age of 5. He once lived in New York City where he worked in advertising and public relations.

He rose to the rank of major in the U.S. Army during World War II. He received the Croix De Guerre of France and the

Legion of Merit and the Bronze Star from the United States.

In 1965, he resigned from the ITM saying that his goals had been fulfilled with erection of the ITM's new building.

Retirement, he said, would give him time to manage his real estate holdings and pursue other personal interests.

Shaw was presented a plaque and the International Order of Merit of the City Of New Orleans Medal at a ceremony at his retirement.

Shaw arrived at the DA's office about 12:15 p. m. and was still talking with the district attorney's investigators when an aide asked waiting newsmen to leave, explaining that the office was being closed for the day. Judge Braniff signed the sub-

pena for Shaw earlier Wednesday.

Garrison, who was reported sick earlier in the day, finally arrived at his office at 4:05 p. m.

After telling reporters, "I have nothing to say," Garrison was asked if the investigation into an alleged plot in New Orleans to assassinate Kennedy was proceeding on schedule.

"Of course," he replied. "We see no problems."

When asked why Shaw was subpoenaed, the district attorney, feigning surprise, questioned, "Mr. Shaw? That's a familiar name." He offered no further comment.

It was established earlier that Lewallen, 33, 4406 Paris ave., a former Air Force pilot, had once roomed with Ferrie. Ferrie, who died in his apartment here last week and was buried Wednesday, was termed by Garrison as "one of history's most important individuals." Lewallen arrived with his attorney, George Piazza II.

REMEMBERS OSWALD

Shaw said in an interview last week that he never met or spoke to Lee Harvey Oswald, said by the Warren Commission to have single-handedly killed President Kennedy. However, Shaw said he did remember seeing Oswald passing out leaflets outside the International Trade Mart.

In 1963, Oswald was arrested here after he was engaged in a brawl that stemmed from his efforts to pass out leaflets supporting a pro-Castro cause, "Fair Play for Cuba."

Russo, 25, of Baton Rouge, who did not come forward until after Ferrie's death, said previously that Ferrie, who worked as a flying instructor at the New Orleans Lakefront Airport, talked to him about the late President.

A former Loyola University student, Russo appeared at the DA's office with a young girl, remained about 30 minutes, and replied, "I cannot comment on that" when asked what was discussed.

Lewallen, who has been with Boeing since 1961, left Garrison's office with his attorney at 2:20 p.m. Piazza answered newsmen's questions in his client's behalf.

Asked what they had done in the DA's office, Piazza said, "All we did was answer questions." He repeated that Lewallen appeared earlier and was questioned at that time also.

In stating why the subpoena was issued for Lewallen, Piazza said that "no one explained, but it certainly is the district attorney's prerogative."

"The report that Mr. Lewallen was subpoenaed because he refused to take a lie detector test was not true," the attorney added. "The subject of a lie detector test did not come up today."

ASKED NOT TO TALK

Piazza said that he and Lewallen were "asked not to discuss any of the questions about the investigation."

"We don't want to jeopardize what they are doing," he said. Asked if they expected to be recalled for more questioning, the attorney replied, "We can't tell. It will depend on what comes up in the future."

Questioned if Lewallen knew Shaw, Piazza repeated that they were asked not to comment.

"Mr. Lewallen knew David Ferrie as many others did," Piazza offered. However, he

declined to comment when asked when was the last time Lewallen and Ferrie talked.

Piazza told newsmen earlier that the subpoena "came as a great surprise" to his client and himself.

Lewallen, who is single and holds a security clearance for his confidential work, has been on loan by Boeing to the Mississippi Test Facility for the past two months. A supervisor at Michoud said he is a member of the Air National Guard and has a "relatively good background in aircraft repair" and said he was almost sure the experience had been acquired at the Lakefront Airport where Ferrie worked.

Lewallen's subpoena was served on him at 7:10 p. m. Tuesday in the parking lot of the state police's Troop B headquarters. Criminal District Judge Bernard Bagert, who signed the subpoena, said that Lewallen refused to take a lie detector test.

FIRST OF KIND

Judge Bagert said Lewallen's subpoena was the first issued under a new state law which became effective Jan. 1 and allows the DA's office to issue

binding subpoenas with the consent of a district judge.

Other developments Wednesday in Garrison's expanding investigation included the knowledge that the DA's staff has been questioning patrons of a former French Quarter coffee shop which was frequented by Oswald prior to the assassination of President Kennedy in Dallas Nov. 22, 1963.

The shop, named the Ryder Coffee House, was located at 910 N. Rampart before being demolished. The site is now used as a motel parking lot.

A newspaper investigation was able to place Oswald at the coffee house on at least two separate occasions. At one time, he was to have made a talk on the "Fair Play for Cuba" movement at the Ryder.

One New Orleans resident who patronized the shop said he was introduced to Oswald there. A woman who lived

above the shop but now resides on the Gulf coast said she too met Oswald, but not in the coffee house itself. She said she was questioned by Garrison's investigators.

The woman said that Oswald indicated to her that he was lonesome in New Orleans. She recalled him saying that there were a lot of people here, but "it's really a cold city . . . God it's cold."

She quoted one investigator as saying, "We're investigating the Lee Harvey Oswald case. We were told . . . that you might know something about it because you were living in the coffee house."

"I hope you realize this is a very serious matter," she said one of the men told her.

Another development in the case Wednesday was a final one—the burial of Ferrie one

week after his body was discovered beneath a sheet on the bed in his apartment. Orleans Parish Coroner Dr. Nicholas Chetta ruled that Ferrie's death was due to natural causes, thus ruling out murder or suicide.

Services for Ferrie were held at St. Matthias Church, followed by interment in St. Bernard Memorial Cemetery. Only two persons, a man and a woman, were present for the Low Requiem Mass and interment.

Pallbearers who carried Ferrie's casket to the grave were hired.

Best News So Far, Mrs. Oswald States

CINCINNATI (AP) — Mrs. Marguerite Oswald, mother of the alleged assassin of President Kennedy, said Wednesday night the arrest of Clay Shaw in New Orleans was "the best news I've heard so far."

Mrs. Oswald, who visited Cincinnati to appear on a women's program, sent a telegram congratulating District Attorney Jim Garrison and saying, "Hard work and effort will solve the case."

She told a newsmen she never heard her son mention either Shaw or David W. Ferrie, another figure in the investigation. Mrs. Oswald said her son never mentioned any of his New Orleans acquaintances by name.

During the show earlier in the day, Mrs. Oswald said she offered to help Garrison with his probe, but received no reply.

Dallas Officials

Disclaim Knowledge

DALLAS, Tex. (AP)—Dallas officials Wednesday night disclaimed any knowledge of Clay Shaw, arrested but not charged

in New Orleans in that city's investigation of President Kennedy's 1963 assassination.

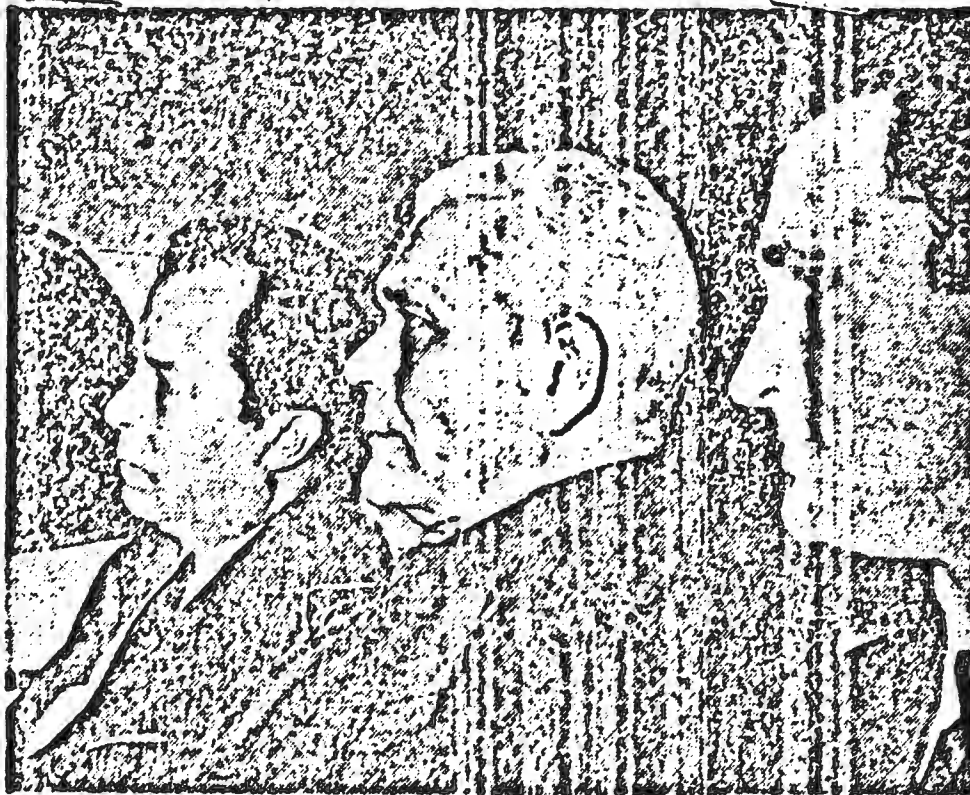
"The name doesn't mean anything to me," said Dallas County Dist. Atty. Henry Wade. "I don't know him," Wade said. "I don't know whether he's been interviewed by the FBI or the Secret Service or anybody. I don't even know who the man is."

"We don't know anything

about it," said Asst. Dist. Atty. William F. Alexander.

Sheriff Bill Decker said Shaw's arrest was New Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's business. "I'm not going to do anything about it," said Decker, who also denied any knowledge of Shaw. "He (Garrison) says the whole thing happened down there, so we're going to leave it alone until we know something."

Accused Conspirator Taken to Jail



RIDING TO CENTRAL LOCKUP from the Criminal Courts Building Wednesday night is Clay L. Shaw (center), who was arrested on charges of participating in a conspiracy to

murder President Kennedy. At left is Edward F. Wegmann, Shaw's attorney. Lynn Loisel, an investigator for the district attorney's office, is at right.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

OATH IS TAKEN BY GRAND JURY

May Be Called on to
Hear JFK Case Evidence

A New Orleans Parish Grand Jury, which may be called upon to hear evidence in District Attorney Jim Garrison's probe into the death of President John F. Kennedy, was sworn in Wednesday.

Albert V. LaBiche is foreman of the new jury, which will serve for six months.

A previous jury had been scheduled to hear testimony from David W. Ferrie, whom Garrison described as a key figure in his investigation. But Ferrie, who died last week, never made an appearance before the jury.

The new 12-man jury, which will sit until September, was sworn in by Criminal District Court Judge Bernard J. Bagert.

The outgoing jury in its report to Judge Frank J. Shea, said a visit to public buildings by the jury Jan. 12 uncovered much evidence of unrepaired Hurricane Betsy damage and a general shortage of personnel.

OVERCROWDING TOLD

The jury complimented Criminal Sheriff Louis Heyd Jr., for efficient management of Parish Prison under existing circumstances, but found the prison is badly overcrowded, the toilet conditions "abominable," the hospital facilities "pitifully inadequate" and the kitchen small and inadequate.

The jury said that because of the space situation, it is impossible to segregate first offenders and multiple offenders.

It criticized similar conditions in the Orleans Parish coroner's office—a lack of sufficient work area, lack of modern equipment and a shortage of personnel.

The Fourth District police station at 225 Morgan in Algiers came in for sharp criticism. The jury recommended that the use of the building be discontinued and that the station be replaced by a more centrally located building.

URGE REMODELING

The jurors called for immediate remodeling of the 34-year-old Touro-Shakespeare Home at 2621 General Meyer, Algiers. The third floor, they said, has been closed because of lack of fire escapes and there is an immediate need for two additional registered nurses at the home.

LaBiche, who resides at 6933 Argonne, is a business man and is active in American Legion affairs.

Other new jurors are J. C. Albarado, 3720 General Pershing; Lawrence J. Sento's, 1600 Bodenger blvd.; Constant C. Dejoie Jr., 3400 Annette; Theodore L. Drell, 1336 New York; Lionel J. Favret, 37 Lark; Irwin Leonard Fleming, 4390 Annette; Henry R. Friedberg, 3127 Nashville; John H. Kramer III, 2126 Pauline; Daniel Joseph Lyons, 5718 Cartier; Oliver Joseph Meyer Jr., 5378 Chamberlain dr., and Derrick W. Swords Jr., 6624 Center.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date:

3-2-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

Classification:

89-

Submitting Office:

N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

62-109106-9677
ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

MORE ARRESTS FORECAST IN JFK SLAYING PROBE

Aid Offers For Shaw Are Claimed

More arrests in the investigation of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy were forecast today, although no time has been set.

The district attorney's office shocked the city yesterday with the arrest of Clay Shaw, former managing director of the International Trade Mart.

Offers of assistance for Shaw have poured in from around the world, his attorney told the States-Item today.

EDWARD F. WEGMANN, the attorney, said Shaw has many friends in many countries around the world and telephone calls expressing "shock and indignation" have been coming in constantly since the arrest.

Wegmann said he would have a statement from Shaw within 24 hours.

Shaw was arrested yesterday and booked on a charge of "conspiracy to commit murder" in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's probe of the President's slaying in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963.

"THERE WILL be more arrests, a considerable number of them," said Garrison, who has been probing the assassination for the past five months.

Shaw, 54, a decorated Army major in World War II, was released on \$10,000 bond last night. His luxurious French Quarter home was searched for nearly three hours by Garrison's agents.

The dozen men who made the search carried away five cardboard boxes filled with various items, including books and a gun in a canvas case. It was not determined whether it was a rifle or a shotgun.

SHAW, A RUGGEDLY handsome, silver-haired man, brushed past newsmen without a word when he was released from the Central Lock-up after being booked, fingerprinted and mugged.

He was arrested in Garrison's office, where he had appeared for questioning in response to a subpoena.

It was the first arrest in Garrison's probe, which has stirred world-wide interest

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-2-67

Edition: Red Comet

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

62-109106-407

ENCLOSURE

once it was revealed by The States-Item, Feb. 13.

Garrison had recommended a bond of \$25,000, but Criminal District Judge Thomas M. Brahney reduced it to \$10,000.

The bond was posted by the Summit Fidelity Surety Company, records showed. Bernard Pettingill, a representative of General Bonding Agency Inc., also signed the release order.

SHAW'S ARREST was announced nearly six hours after

he appeared alone at Garrison's office after having been subpoenaed for questioning. His attorney appeared later.

The new Louisiana code of criminal procedure which went into effect Jan. 1 specifies that:

"Whoever is a party to a criminal conspiracy to commit a crime punishable by death or life imprisonment, shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not less than one nor more than 20 years."

It defines criminal conspiracy as the agreement or combination of two or more persons for the specific purpose of committing any crime, provided that one or more of the parties actually commits an act "in furtherance of the object of the agreement."

The announcement of Shaw's arrest said:

"The first arrest has been made in the investigation of the New Orleans district attorney's office into the assassination of President John F. Kennedy."

"Arrested this evening in the district attorney's office was Clay Shaw, age 34, of 1313 Dauphine st., New Orleans, La."

"Mr. Shaw will be charged with participation in a conspiracy to murder John F. Kennedy."

"It should be pointed out, however, that the nature of this case is not conducive to an immediate succession of arrests at this time. How-

ever, other arrests will be made at a later date."

The booking and the announcement did not specify whether Shaw was being charged with a conspiracy resulting in Kennedy's death—or with a conspiracy, not carried through, to commit the murder.

Asked about this, Garrison replied: "I don't want to get involved in semantics."

The point was brought up due to the wording of the announcement—"a" conspiracy, not "the" conspiracy—and because of the DA's previous remark that several conspiracies were involved.

Garrison said he would file a bill of information against Shaw.

Under state law, a DA can bring a prisoner to trial under one of two methods: by filing a bill of information with a judge, or by a grand jury indictment.

ASKED WHAT he meant by "immediate succession of arrests," William Gurvich, the chief investigator, explained it as, "no other arrests are imminent. However, an arrest may occur tomorrow, or an arrest may occur a month from now."

In Washington, the Justice Department and the FBI declined comment on Shaw's arrest. Officials in Dallas said Shaw's name was not familiar to them.

Shaw's name does not appear in the records of the Warren Commission.

THE INTERNATIONAL Trade Mart is a privately supported, nonprofit organization formed to promote trade through the port.

Shaw retired Oct. 1, 1965, after 18 years as ITM managing director to pursue his personal interests and manage his real estate holdings.

At the retirement ceremony, Shaw was presented a plaque and the International Order of Merit of the City of New Orleans medal.

He was awarded the Croix de Guerre by France during World War II, and the Legion of Merit and Bronze Star by the United States.

Shaw also is a Chevalier of the Order of the Crown of Belgium and while he was director of the mart France made him a "chevalier de l'ordre du merite commercial."

BEFORE RETURNING here in 1947, Shaw was briefly engaged in advertising and public relations work in New York City. He was born in Kentwood and moved here at the age of 5.

Shaw had said in an interview last week he never met or spoke to Lee Harvey Oswald, said by the Warren Commission to have single-handedly killed President Kennedy. However, Shaw said he did remember seeing Oswald passing out leaflets outside the old ITM at Camp and Common.

Also questioned by the DA's office yesterday before Shaw's arrest were Perry R. Russo, 25, of Baton Rouge, and James R. Lewallen, 38, of 4406 Paris ave.

RUSSO SAYS the late David William Ferrle, found dead here last week, talked to him about the Kennedy assassination.

Lewallen said he roomed with Ferrle several years ago in Kenner.

Other developments yesterday included the information that the DA's staff has been questioning patrons of a former French Quarter coffee shop which was frequented by Oswald before the assassination.

THE SHOP, THE Ryder Coffee House, was located at 910 N. Rampart before the building there was demolished.

It was also learned yesterday that federal police in Mexico City are questioning 14 people who met Oswald during his trip there in the fall of 1963.

This news was published by Novedades, a Mexico City daily newspaper.

The paper's night editor, Daniel R. Nava, said in New Orleans that most of the 14 are Cuban exiles.

ONE OF THEM, he said, is a young Mexican woman who was working in the Cuban embassy then.

Nava said Oswald tried and failed to get a visa to visit Cuba on the trip. Nava is in New Orleans to cover developments in Garrison's probe.

He said, "The questioning of the 14 people started very recently and was probably caused by news of Mr. Garrison's investigation."

HE SAID THE Mexican police are running their probe alone.

Friends of Clay Shaw indicated that while Shaw held conservative political views, he was an admirer of the late president. One former associate said he voted for JFK in 1960.

In March of 1961, he was publically quoted as hailing JFK's Alliance for Progress for Latin America. As ITM chief, Shaw had direct contact with Latin American affairs.

Shaw noted that the Alliance would help New Orleans' economy. He said shipments to Latin America under the program "will mean a tremendous amount of business for those ports that are ready to provide the facilities for handling this."

IN HIS ITM role, Shaw traveled extensively, making trade promotion trips to Cuba in 1949 and 1957.

Since his retirement from ITM in 1965, Shaw has made trips to Mexico and Spain. He has been spending most of his time on travel and literary activities. Shaw once published a play which has been performed by many amateur groups and was made into a movie.

Shaw's grandfather, also named Clay, was sheriff of Tangipahoa Parish in the early 1900s.



CLAY SHAW, in center of picture at left, walks away from the Orleans Parish district attorney's office following his arrest. Flanking him are his attorney, EDWARD F. WEGMANN, left, and



LYNN LOISEL, an investigator for the DA. In photo at right, some of Shaw's personal property is removed from his home at 1313 Dauphine.

—States-Item photos.

THE YOUTHFUL VIEWPOINT

Kennedy Death Is Expected to Remain Mystery Forever

By LESTER RAND

(President, Youth Research Institute)

From the looks of things, President Kennedy's assassination will remain a mystery forever. That's how teenagers have it figured.

"Even if there was a conspiracy I don't think a hundred new investigations would ever get to the bottom of it," observed Sheldon Arnett, 17, of Salt Lake City, Utah.

Young people generally agreed that few murders are ever solved to everyone's satisfaction.

"It's not like when you watch Perry Mason on television and a guy always jumps up near the end of the show and confesses everything. That's the way it is in the movies also. But real life is different," explained Lewis Jenner, 19, of Danbury, Conn.

"Unless witnesses actually see a killer in action there's always going to be some doubt when a person is convicted of murder by a jury. There have been many cases of innocent people found guilty," added a 16-year-old Miami, Fla. miss.

LINCOLN CITED

A few teens pointed out that books are still being written giving new slants and motivations behind President Lincoln's assassination.

All the same, only 45 per cent of young men and women recently interviewed by representatives of the Youth Research

Institute feel that Lee Harvey Oswald acted alone in shooting the President. According to the Warren Commission which was established by President Johnson to investigate the slaying, Oswald was definitely named as the sole individual involved.

Fifty-two per cent of teens to whom we spoke feel that it's highly likely that other individuals were implicated.

Perhaps Stuart Prenz, 16, of Seattle, Wash., expressed the majority view best—

"No matter how much evidence you have against Oswald, who can honestly say for sure that there was nobody else in on a plot to kill Kennedy? Oswald was the only one who knew the truth and he's dead," he stated emphatically.

Thirty-one per cent pointed out that several books have been written assailing conclusions drawn by the Warren Commission, and many objections raised have a certain amount of validity.

Then, too, the entire tragedy had a bizarre tinge.

How was it possible for Jack Ruby, Oswald's slayer, to accomplish his deed so easily in full sight of all, teens wonder.

What about Oswald's 2½ years spent living in Russia and his Communist connections?

"SORT OF SCREWY"

"It's sort of screwy the way Oswald went to Russia to live

and married a Russian girl and was allowed to leave when he got fed up with the place. I can understand foreigners going off to live in Russia, but I don't think they let you pack up and leave so easily when you want to," mused Stanley Curtzinger, 17, of Staten Island, N. Y.

According to 23 per cent, the crime was committed rather smoothly. Three times as many teens are still appalled that the chief executive of the United States could be killed so easily.

"It still doesn't seem possible to me that a person acting on his own would go through such thorough preparations to perform a terrible crime. There was a lot of planning involved.

The only hitch was that Oswald was caught and maybe it was planned that way so that the others could skip," speculated Sue May Robinson, 18, of Hawthorne, Calif.

"Actually, no matter how much Oswald hated Kennedy, what did he have to gain? If he was insane he certainly knew exactly what to do," said a 15-year-old Madison, Wis., girl.

But since President Kennedy's assassination, there have been other monstrous acts of senseless killings. In Austin, Tex., last summer 16 people were gunned down by a deranged sniper. Also, last summer eight young women were slain in Chicago for no apparent reason.

AGAINST NEW PROBE

Despite the majority view that Oswald did not act alone, 57 per cent vetoed a further investigation.

They explain that the Warren Commission study was unusually thorough and did a complete job. As far as questions raised concerning certain aspects of the Warren findings, teens believe that any future probes would certainly raise plenty of doubts also.

"I think the more investigations you have the more questions you're going to have," shrugged a 14-year-old Minnesotan.

"I'm sure that the FBI checked Oswald's and Ruby's backgrounds completely and looked into any friends they had who might have been involved," remarked Billy Stenner, 17, of Warwick, R. I.

"Unless there's some new evidence or somebody talks I can't see what there is to investigate," said a Newport News, Va. 16-year-old.

Thirty-four per cent favored a reopening of the case on the theory that no stone should be left unturned where the killing

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 31

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-2-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

62 166/140 4
SEARCHED INDEXED

of a president is concerned. But even this school admitted that it would probably result in a great deal of quibbling and arguing over details.

Meanwhile, teen-agers wondered what was learned from the Dallas tragedy as far as preventing a repetition is concerned.

"NOTHING DONE"

Thirty-eight per cent noted that, despite the outrage expressed at the time of the assassination over the ease with which Oswald obtained his rifle through the mails, absolutely nothing has been done to outlaw such mail-order purchases.

"Instead of haggling over something that's closed, why

don't we do everything we can to keep these things from happening again?" asked Jonathan Herbert, 18, of Nashville, Tenn.

"Things like how many shots were fired, where they came from, the angle at which they entered the body, how quickly can a rifle be fired and stuff like that can be argued until doomsday without getting any place," despaired Ralph Abington, 16, of Chicago, Ill.

But something can be done

to forestall a similar calamity.

In this connection, 59 per cent strongly favored laws restricting purchase of rifles.

Many of this group realize that such legislation would not completely prevent shootings, but it would serve as a definite impediment.

"To say that if a person wants to kill the President he can find a way to do it is no reason not to pass laws against selling rifles and ammunition

to anyone. We should learn from our past mistakes," insisted Leonard Jorgenson, 27, of Yonkers, N. Y.

In speaking about President Kennedy's death, many teen-agers still evinced a sense of loss and bewilderment despite the intervening three years.

They recalled their strong identification with his obvious youthfulness and a hope he held out for a better world.

To a large extent, this feel-

ing underlies their reasons for not wishing to rake over the coals of his assassination. It only recalls what might have been without restoring the loss.

"President Kennedy had strong ideals and a lot of us believed them. They weren't just words. He wanted to go forward, and I think we should do the same things now," reflected a 19-year-old member of a generation which suffered a deep loss.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

OSWALD, SHAW, FERRIE IN PLOT, DA TELLS COURT

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans,
States-Item

Date: 3-2-67
Edition: Final

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

4684

Charges JFK Death Planned at '63 Meetings Here

The district attorney's office charged in an official court document released today that Clay Shaw, Lee Harvey Oswald, David William Ferrie and others plotted the death of John F. Kennedy in meetings here in September of 1963.

In Washington, U.S. Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark said this morning the FBI has investigated Shaw, former managing director of the International Trade Mart in New Orleans, and cleared him of any part in the assassination.

President Lyndon B. Johnson said in a news conference that he sees no reason to reopen the Warren Commission's investigation of the slaying on the basis of Garrison's probe.

The attorney general said Shaw was investigated in November and December of 1963 and "we have the evidence and we can assume what their conclusions are," Clark said.

In an application for a search warrant allowing them to enter Shaw's home last night, investigators for Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison told Criminal District Judge Matthew S. Braniff

the meetings were held at Ferrie's apartment at 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy.

Shaw was arrested yesterday and booked with "conspiracy to commit murder" in Garrison's probe of the President's assassination in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963.

At the request of the DA's office, a preliminary hearing for Shaw was set for March 14 before Criminal District Judge Bernard J. Bagert.

JUDGE BRANIFF ISSUED THE SEARCH WARRANT based on an application filed by Louis Ivon of the DA's staff. Braniff made the application public today after Shaw's attorney, Guy Johnson, demanded that he do so.

The application says:

"The reasons and facts for issuing this warrant are:

"Affiant has evidence that meetings were held in the apartment of David W. Ferrie at 3330 Louisiana Ave. Parkway and the people present were David W. Ferrie, Clay Shaw (alias Clay Bertrand), Lee Harvey Oswald, an informant and other persons. The meetings were held in September, 1963, and the above individuals were discussing how they would kill John F. Kennedy, president of the United States"

(Clay Bertrand was mentioned in the Warren Commission report as a man who had contacted New Orleans attorney Dean Andrews after the assassination asking him to defend Oswald. The commission reported that it was unable to locate Bertrand).

The application continues:

"At these meetings there

was an agreement and combination between Clay Shaw (alias Clay Bertrand), Oswald, Ferrie and others to kill John F. Kennedy. At these meetings there was discussion and agreement to carry out this plan.

"One of the sources of information of this affidavit is a confidential informant present at the meetings, who saw the conspirators and heard their plans. This confidential informant saw Ferrie and Shaw and Oswald and the others and heard them agree to kill John F. Kennedy, and heard them discuss means and manner of carrying out the agreement.

"The said confidential informant, after giving this statement to affiant, voluntarily submitted to sodium pentathol, a drug known as truth serum, which was administered under the care, control and supervision of the coroner of the parish of Orleans, a licensed physician. The confidential

while under sodium pentathol, verified and reaffirmed his earlier statement."

The application was signed by Louis Ivon and the warrant issued by Judge Braniff.

Ivon is the man whom the Warren Commission said was the President in Dallas. Ferrie, whom Garrison calls "one of the most important individuals in history," was questioned extensively by the DA's office before he died on Feb. 22.

The coroner's office ruled he died of natural causes, but Garrison first said the man took his own life.

After obtaining the warrant, the DA's men searched Shaw's home and seized a quantity of property. In the return on the warrant filed with Judge Braniff, some of the items seized were:

An Army cartridge belt; a black hood and cape; a black gown; numerous papers and maps; a shotgun and case; an account book; and many other items.

In another document, the motion for the preliminary hearing, the DA's office gave as one reason:

"Clay L. Shaw (alias Clay Bertrand) was arrested on March 1, 1967, and booked with a violation of Louisiana Revised Statute Title 14, Section 26 relative to conspiring and entering into agreement and combination with one or more persons for the purpose of committing the crime of murder of John F. Kennedy."

Johnson said he was "completely flabbergasted" at the DA's office's action in asking for the hearing. He had planned to ask for it himself.

"I don't know what the hell they're going," he said. He said the move would not hurt his client, and that he had never seen this done before by the DA's office.

Clark made his statement to newsmen moments after the Senate Judiciary Committee approved his nomination to become attorney general in the cabinet of President Johnson.

CLARK SAID THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT knows what Garrison's case involves, and does not consider it valid. A Justice Department source told the States-Item this statement, made before the search warrant application was made public, applied to the investigation of Shaw and other aspects of the probe which had been made public up to that point.

"On the evidence that the FBI has, there was no connection found" between Shaw and the assassination of the President in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963, Clark said.

"HE WAS CHECKED out and found clear?" Clark was asked.

"That's right," Clark replied.

At President Johnson's news conference, he said that all he knows about Garrison's investigation has been gleaned from the newspapers.

The President referred to his past statement that he saw no reason to reopen the Warren Commission investigation, and said he knows of no reason to change anything I have said."

AT THE March 14 hearing, Garrison will have to show why the charge against Shaw should stand. If he fails to show sufficient cause, the charge will be dropped.

JOHNSON MAINTAINS the search warrant was illegally issued because Shaw was already under arrest. If this view is upheld, it would make all evidence gathered on the basis of the search inadmissible in court.

Earlier, Garrison's investigators said more arrests are due in the probe, but no specific time was set.

The arrest yesterday of Shaw, a leading citizen, shocked the city.

Offers of assistance for Shaw have poured in from around the world, his attorney told the States-Item today.

EDWARD F. WEGMANN, the attorney, said Shaw has many friends in many countries around the world and telephone calls expressing "shock and indignation" have been coming in constantly since the arrest.

"THERE WILL be more arrests, a considerable number of them," said Garrison, who has been probing the assassination for the past five months.

Shaw, 54, a decorated Army major in World War II, was released on \$10,000 bond last night. His luxurious French Quarter home was searched for nearly three hours by Garrison's agents.

SHAW, A RUGGEDLY handsome, silver-haired man, rushed past newsmen without a word when he was released from the Central Lockup after being booked, fingerprinted and mugged.

He was arrested in Garrison's office, where he had appeared for questioning in response to a subpoena.

It was the first arrest in Garrison's probe, which has stirred world-wide interest since it was revealed by The States-Item Feb. 17.

Garrison had recommended a bond of \$25,000, but Criminal District Judge Thomas M. Brahney reduced it to \$10,000.

The bond was posted by the Summit Fidelity Surety Company, records showed. Bernard Pettingill, a representative of General Bonding Agency Inc., also signed the release order.

Pettingill said the only words uttered by Shaw when he was being driven from the Central Lockup to his lawyer's car were these:

"It's like a big nightmare—a dream. I keep hoping I will wake up soon and it will all be over."

SHAW'S ARREST was announced nearly six hours after he appeared alone at Garrison's office after having been subpoenaed for questioning. His attorney appeared later.

The announcement of Shaw's arrest said:

"The first arrest has been made in the investigation of the New Orleans district attorney's office into the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

"Arrested this evening in the district attorney's office was Clay Shaw, age 54, of 1313 Dauphine st., New Orleans, La.

"Mr. Shaw will be charged with participation in a conspiracy to murder John F. Kennedy.

"It should be pointed out, however, that the nature of this case is not conducive to an immediate succession of arrests at this time. However, other arrests will be made at a later date."

IN NEW YORK, the commission's former chief counsel, J. Lee Rankin, said, "It is true that as far as I know we've never heard of this person."

Rankin, now New York City's corporation counsel, added, "I'm sorry, I just can't tell you anything about it."

Pat Riley, press secretary for U.S. Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, D-N. Y., brother of the late President, said the senator had no comment whatsoever.

In Cincinnati, the mother of Lee Harvey Oswald, the former New Orleans resident who the Warren Commission says killed Kennedy single-handedly, said of Shaw's arrest:

"This is the first break for us, because this is what we've been hoping for."

Mrs. Marguerite Oswald told a news conference last night she expects the investigation to lead to the "complete exoneration of my son."

Also questioned by the DA's office yesterday before Shaw's arrest were Perry R. Russo, 25, of Baton Rouge, and James R. Lewallen, 28, of 4406 Paris ave.

RUSO SAYS the late David William Ferrie, found dead here last week, talked to him

about the Kennedy assassination.

Lewallen said he roomed with Ferrie several years ago in Kenner.

Other developments yesterday included the information that the DA's staff has been questioning patrons of a former French Quarter coffee shop which was frequented by Oswald before the assassination.

THE SHOP, THE Ryder Coffee House, was located at 910 N. Rampart before the building there was demolished.

It was also learned yesterday that federal police in Mexico City are questioning 14 people who met Oswald during his trip there in the fall of 1963.

This news was published by Novedades, a Mexico City daily newspaper.



—AP WIREPHOTO.
ATTY. GEN. RAMSEY CLARK
Says Shaw cleared by FBI



—States-Item photo.
CLAY L. SHAW
Accused in plot by DA.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

SHAW IN S.F. WHEN JFK WAS KILLED

Clay Shaw, former managing director of the International Trade Mart, who has been charged by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison as a conspirator in a plot to kill President John F. Kennedy, was in San Francisco at the time of the assassination.

Shaw was there to talk to trade people about the new ITM in New Orleans. He stayed there from Nov. 21 to Nov. 23 or 24. His reservations at the St. Francis Hotel were made by J. Monroe Sullivan, at that time executive director of the San Francisco World Trade Center.

He had gone to San Francisco to deliver an address to trade officials, at the request of Mario Bermudez, who was New Orleans city foreign trade director.

At the time of the assassination on Nov. 22, 1963, Shaw and Sullivan were meeting at the World Trade Center, discussing their respective functions, problems and financing.

Following this discussion, and a tour of the center, a luncheon arranged by Sullivan took place at the World Trade Club.

Fourteen guests engaged in trade activities were present. At Sullivan's request, Shaw and the others assembled there stood and offered a silent prayer in memory of the slain President when the news was received.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 13

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-2-67
Edition: Final

Author:
Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

4684

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Jeff Official Is Third Subpenaed in Probe

Attorney's Aid Sought For Oswald

By ROSEMARY JAMES

Dean Adams Andrews Jr., an assistant district attorney for Jefferson Parish since 1964, was subpenaed today to appear at District Attorney Jim Garrison's office at 5 p. m. in connection with the DA's Kennedy assassination probe.

Andrews gave testimony to the Warren Commission that a man named Clay Bertrand called him after the assassination of President John F. Kennedy and asked him to defend Lee Harvey Oswald, the accused killer.

In a motion for a preliminary hearing filed today in connection with the arrest of Clay L. Shaw for conspiring

in the murder of President Kennedy, Shaw was identified as "Clay L. Shaw alias Clay Bertrand."

IN THE SUBPENA motion, Andrews' presence was requested for the purpose of giving information concerning the assassination.

Andrews, who was at the time of the assassination practicing law in New Orleans, gave the Warren Commission conflicting descriptions of Bertrand and said he'd only seen the man twice.

He said that Bertrand, whom he knew mainly by telephone, was a man who called him from time to time and asked him to represent homosexuals who had been picked up by police.

ANDREWS REFUSED to be interviewed today at his apartment and referred reporters to his testimony in the Warren Report.

The 26-volume report contains 14½ pages of testimony by Andrews in which he re-

lates that Oswald came to him for legal advice early in the summer of 1963.

He said that Oswald wanted some advice about his service discharge. He told the commission that Oswald came to his office in the company of some homosexuals, whom he described as "Mexicanos."

ANDREWS SAID that he saw him three or four times after that in his office and that he also saw Oswald on the street distributing pamphlets once.

He told commission attorney Wesley J. Liebeler that he had no direct contact with Oswald after the assassination but that he had received a phone call asking him to go to Dallas to defend Oswald.

"I was in Hotel Dieu, and the telephone rang. A voice I recognized as Clay Bertrand asked me if I would go to Dallas and Houston—I think Dallas; I guess, wherever it was this boy was being held—and defend him. I told him I was sick in the hospital. If I couldn't go, I would find someone who could go," he said.

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-2-67
Edition: Final
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63
Character:
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.
☐ Being Investigated

2-10-67 4689

Andrews said he assumed Bertrand was the one who had sent Oswald to his office. He said he had never seen Oswald or the homosexuals who accompanied him before. "They were just walk-ins," he related.

ANDREWS WAS not specific about the time of day he got the phone call to represent Oswald. He explained to Liebler that he was in the hospital because he had pneu-

monia and was under heavy sedation at the time.

He gave the FBI and the commission conflicting descriptions of the man he called Bertrand. In a statement to the FBI in December of 1963 he described Bertrand as about six feet, one to two inches tall, brown hair, well dressed. When giving testimony to Liebler, he described Bertrand as follows: "He is about five feet eight inches. Got sandy hair, blue eyes, ruddy complexion. Must weigh about 165, 170, 175."

When asked about the discrepancy, Andrews said: "But you know, I don't play Boy Scouts and measure them. I have only seen this fellow twice in my life. I don't think there is that much in the description. There may be some to some artist, but to me, there isn't that much difference. Might be for you all."

ANDREWS TOLD Liebler: "This is my impression, for whatever it is worth, of Clay Bertrand. His connections with Oswald I don't know at all. I think he is a lawyer without a brief case. That's my opinion. He sends the kids to different places. Whether this boy is associated with Lee Oswald or not, I don't know, but what I would say, when I met him about six weeks ago when I ran up on him and he ran away

from me, he could be running because he owes me money, or he could be running because they have been squeezing the Quarter pretty good looking for him while I was in the hospital, and somebody might have passed the word he was hot and I was looking for him, but I have never been able to figure out the reason why he would call me, and the only other part of this thing that I understand, but apparently I haven't been able to communicate, is I called Monk Zelden on Sunday at the NOAC (New Orleans Athletic Club) and asked Monk if he would go over—he interested in a retainer and go over to Dallas and see about that boy. I thought I called Monk once. Monk says we talked twice. I don't remember the second.

"IT'S ALL one conversation with me," he said.

"Only thing I do remember about it, while I was talking with Monk, he said, 'Don't worry about it. Your client just got shot.' That was the end of the case. Even if he was a bona fide client, I never did get to him; somebody else got to him before I did. Other than that, that's the whole thing, but this boy Bertrand has been bugging me ever since."

Andrews said that Bertrand owes him money but "I ain't looking for him for that. I want to find out why he called me on behalf of this boy after the President was assassinated."



—Staff Photo
DEAN A. ANDREWS JR.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Shaw Arrest Upsets D.C., Russia Asserts

MOSCOW (AP)—The Soviet government newspaper Izvestia said tonight that the arrest of Clay Shaw in New Orleans caused "a notable increase of nervousness in Washington."

Izvestia carried the first comment here on Shaw's arrest by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison, who accused him of taking part in a conspiracy to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.

Izvestia did not spell out what Washington was nervous about. But it implied the cause was possible revelations which would upset the accepted version of the assassination.

The short report in the government newspaper maintained that some members of the Warren Commission and governmental departments disregarded serious evidence in the Kennedy assassination. It also cited reports of attempts in Washington to belittle the Garrison investigation.

The Soviet press has long expressed skepticism about the Warren Commission report. But officially, the conspiracy theory of Kennedy's death has not been advocated here. The case has been treated as an unsolved mystery.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-2-67
Edition: Final
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63
Character:
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.
☐ Being Investigated

62-10700-4684
ENCLOSURE

FBI

Date: 2/27/67

Mr. Stahr _____
 Mr. Wick _____
 Mr. Casper _____
 Mr. Callahan _____
 Mr. Conrad _____
 Mr. Felt _____
 Mr. Gale _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Sullivan _____
 Mr. Tavel _____
 Mr. Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Miss Holmes _____
 Miss Gandy _____

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTELAIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
 FROM: SAC, LAS VEGAS (55-1) (RUC)
 SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
 JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
 MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING
 OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith are the original and five copies of LHM setting forth information received on 2/24/67 concerning captioned matter. Also enclosed for the Bureau are the original letters (3) dated September 5, 1966, September 9, 1966, and September 30, 1966. Also enclosed are the two of the original envelopes. The third envelope is not available.

One copy of the LHM is being furnished to Dallas. One copy sent to Secret Service in Los Angeles and Sacramento, Calif.

The original letters and two envelopes were furnished to SA M. B. PARKER by Mr. JACK DONNELLY, Executive Vice-President of the Desert Inn Hotel, Las Vegas, Nevada. The letters were addressed to and received by MORRIS BARNEY DALITZ, aka Moe Dalitz, President of the Desert Inn Hotel.

For information of Dallas, the letters were transcribed and typed by the secretary to Mr. JACK DONNELLY of the Desert Inn Hotel. It is noted the writing on the original letters was in part illegible, but the typewritten letters appear to be nearly accurate as can be made.

3- Bureau (RM) (Enc. 11)
 1- Dallas (89-43) (Info.) (Enc. 1)
 1- Las Vegas

MBP/bjm
 (5)

(C.C. Wick)

1 cc ea to usss
 + Dept by 0-141
 + 06 3/6/67

ENCLOSURE ENC. 11 ON FILE

62-109060-4685

2 MAR 2 1967

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M _____

Per _____

Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Las Vegas, Nevada
February 27, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/23/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

MRS. ANNIE R. PATTERSON
INFORMATION CONCERNING

MEXICO
TEXAS

FLA
VA

On February 24, 1967, Mr. Jack Donnelly, Executive Vice-President, Desert Inn Hotel, Las Vegas, Nevada, furnished the Las Vegas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation three letters. The first letter dated September 5, 1966, was addressed to Mr. Morris Dalitz, President, Desert Inn Hotel, Las Vegas, Nevada. The letters dated September 9 and 30 are addressed to Mr. Dalitz. Only two of the original envelopes are available and both were furnished by Mr. Donnelly. Both envelopes are date stamped in Mexico.

The original letters were read and transcribed into typewritten form by Mr. Donnelly's secretary. The letters are as follows:

12-109-100-4685

ENCLOSURE

Carcel de Mujeres
Carr. Mexico - Puebla
Mexico, D. F. Mexico

September 5, 1966

Mr. Morris Dalitz, Pres.
Desert Inn Hotel
Las Vegas, Nevada

Re: Newsweek Publication
August 29, 1966
Pages 18 - 19

Dear Mr. Dalitz:

I am the American lady who was framed by the hotel Alameda here in Mexico in May 1963 - for the supposedly attempted fraud and the misuse of a credit card. The accusations are false because I am not guilty. I have been a Christian lady since early childhood. I was framed but thank God that I am alive. Please continue to read this letter despite the difficulty to figure it out and you will be able to know that you are the first unofficial person to know of the most outstanding and notorious murder plot and other irregularities of all time and performed by none other than our so called best men of the country which will make the gossip crimes supposedly associated with mild gambling as a baby in the woods. Your crimes are no crimes at all when taken in view of the Bible itself. There are things in this letter that will shock the world. Please be patient with this letter and read every word of it. I am of sound mind and know whereby I speak. I was a private mortgage broker and represented private interest in Mexico - (Enough said). I owned my own company and was Pres. of it - I was bonded for \$1,000,000.00 - now I could not get one million pennies. I need help - please assist me. I was framed because I learned, according to my records and information on which I rely wholly, that I was operating and working among political people who were formulating a plot to kill the late Pres. of the U. States - Mr. J. Kennedy and, also, Mr. J. Connolly, Gov. of Texas. (These people did not represent my money source, but were associated with me in business in another manner).

I, also, had learned while in Texas that the huge investment into which I was about to lead my people (honest gamblers, supposedly) were partly the hidden assets of Billy Sol Estes and that L. B. Johnson - V. P. and others were in it up to their necks. They were in the process of making Estes "the fall guy". You have no idea what I learned. You folks are amateurs compared to those boys. I was not required to testify in court, to my pleasure, so I remained silent.

This plot to kill Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Connolly was well planned and far in advance. It included full support of the Chief of Police in Dallas and other political figures. I had learned of it partially while in San Antonio and I had seen the person who later turned out to be Mr. Oswald in Texas on two occasions in late Nov. or early Dec. of 1962. I discounted the validity of this report of

100-100000-100

the plot because one person who was closely associated with the Cuban situation assured me that it was "a joke" by using the name of Kennedy (rather than Castro because it was connected with another plan to free Cuba - and that it was Mr. Castro who was to be pecked off. I just put the whole thought out of my mind and spoke not one word of this to anyone.

Also, one man who I figured was mentally ill, told me that he had been hid and had seen the Gov. agent murdered in Texas in the cotton patch. This man had acquired in excess of 3 million dollars within 2½ years in Texas so I figured he was just some simpleton who had suddenly struck oil -- oh no - quite the contrary. His oil was Estas oil - (and later every step of the Estas situation was conducted as he predicted). It broke my heart to see all the blame fall on the ignorant - from the graft in high places. "Who has sinned the most and who shall God forgive the most?"

I dismissed this account in June 1962 as untouchable. I learned of the most awful misuse of one's honorable position and for the first time in my life, I became alarmed of the national situation under the leadership of certain high officials. Anyway, I came to Mex. in late June 1962 and later returned to San Antonio where I remained until I again left for Mexico on Jan. 29, 1963 - I came to protect interest which I represented in the radio station - Mexico - KERF - (The American _____ - who is a Mex. - Arturo C. Gonzalez helped to frame me here because he could get my interest - he owns the other 1/3 net profit interest and also, because he is one of the principles in the Kennedy murder.

Later, here in Mexico, I learned that Mr. Johnson had, indeed, paid in excess of \$500,000.00 (US) to the very lawyer who presently represents the hotel against me, for hiring the killers and with which to pay any other charges. A Mexican official told me much; but, it was more important that a Cuban refugee told me the real facts, but, before this Cuban could give me a "certain bit of information" to take to Mr. J. E. Hoover, FBI, he was stabbed to death in the hall of the Alameda and but for _____ protection, I would have been killed. I was watched and followed and later framed and thrown in prison where I have not been able to receive help from the American Embassy in any manner because the Ambassador is a LBJ man. I cannot collect any money from the Mex. business in which there is considerable money for which I am responsible to say nothing of my personal funds. I am without legal representation because I cannot engage an attorney. I was sentenced in May to 5 years and to make restitution to the hotel of \$3100.00. Now - due to Mexican law, I can now post bond after first serving 2/3 of my sentence as of Sept. 9, 1966 and live outside while I continue to fight to the supreme court, I need app. - 31 - 35 hundred dollars plus funds on which to live until I can get other funds. I have no family but one son who refuses to speak to me because of the disgrace of my picture in the paper with "black people" here in Mex. - (we are from Virginia).

Also - I cannot elaborate too well in this letter but all that I have told you has, of the past year, been made available to Newsweek - but they refused to publish it; to Mr. J. E. Hoover; the State Dept. - several Senators but no one helps me not to even reply - yet many of these were my good society friends. The only person who kept their word with me was a person in Switzerland who set me up

- 3 -

with a million dollar investment charge; but believe it or not - from among 14 deals I could not find an honest one and I was as honest and truthful with him as he was with me; so, I guarded the money well. It was a, supposedly, gambler who I now feel sure that you know. I met him in Florida in either 1958-59 through Mr. Joseph Kennedy at the time that Mr. Kennedy put a large amount of money in the Flamingo (I believe it was the Flamingo) for another gambler who the Kennedys are supposed to have framed later and sent to prison as they are, supposedly, doing Jimmy Hoffa. I am of the opinion that my testimony will serve a useful purpose for Mr. Hoffa. Mr. Hoffa may be good or he may be bad, I don't know but I do know that Papa Kennedy told me that he and his boys (sons) were out to get him. One thing for sure, Mr. Hoffa has never been accused of being "plain stupid". Speaking of you gentlemen, I can only say that I met this gentlemen who "set me up with investment funds" and he certainly conducted himself as a perfect gentleman, and treated me as the lady that I am. Not once did I have reason to think that he even drank or used profanity. Also, when I was financing a disassembled ammunitions plant and ammunition for a Catholic Priest in N. Y. and just before the closing day, I learned the ammunition was for an enemy country in Africa. I refused to allow the money to be used for such a thing - to be used against many of our own sons and I contacted this gambler principal and he was proud of me; he thanked me for standing firmly and told me to refuse the deal. Yet the same broker took it to George McCone, the shipping tycoon, and Mr. McCone, supposedly, knowingly financed and shipped it to the forbidden country by way of the Philippine Islands - (Now I ask you - whose racket is worse - mass murder or a bit of innocent gambling). Later Mr. McCone became director of C. I. A. (since I have been here) and I was furious. I wrote the story to Robert McNamara who was unfriendly with Mr. McCone and quickly Mr. McCone was no longer associated with C. I. A. - but is using his dirty money to get in politics through Jim Brown, Gov. of Calif.

When I wrote to Mr. McNamara I did not mention or praise any nice gambler or the source of my money because I assumed that I would cause the wolfs to start making something of nothing. -(Don't be alarmed).

Three weeks ago I wrote to Mr. Hoover and told him that Mr. Joseph Kennedy and the son, John, before his presidency, went around me and sold and financed a hotel in Las Vegas but that I could not remember for sure the name but I thought it was the Flamingo - but it could have been Desert Inn - and then he accused the operator of "casting it out" (now I know - skimming) before he received his money before taxes and by the very words of Joseph Kennedy in Miami Beach, after the election later, "his sons were ordering wire tapping to determine the accurate situation" - and I told him "Aren't you afraid I'll tell that" and he sneered at me and said, "Who would believe a country Sunday school teacher" - Well - "evil always hurts its owner- the body of a person is the manifestation of thoughts and deeds" - you know his condition, don't you? About 3 or 4 weeks ago I sent him a letter through people in Miami and requested my long overdue commission - app. \$120,000.00 - 10% of the transaction - I received no reply but 6 days later I read in the paper that he had suffered a heart attack - sure because I told him that he had better step forward and be counted for God and tell why the wire tapping

ever started in the first place - for the personal benefit of the late Pres. to his family". When they heard publicity - the Pres. - announced "Get tough with the Las Vegas gamblers" in his first year of office. Also - during his campaign, Joseph Kennedy was boasting of you good men in Las Vegas and that Mr. ----- of Miami had contributed more than 1/4 of the money for the cost of the political campaign of his son - and he seemed very sure that I was a struggling good mother trying to keep my son in a good school and for him to study at Emery Riddle - which was all true - but - nothing could buy my character in bondage; I highly approve of gambling. I have never seen any gambling nor have I ever been to Las Vegas but so help me the good Lord - I intend to do so some day - Anyway, let me quote you a bit of Biblical scripture - "The stone that was rejected for the building of the Cathedral shall become the corner stone" - O.K. - I loved my son dearer than my own life - he sings in the Church choir - is now a member of the Board of Directors and is happily married and has a lovely baby, all since I've been here. I almost wanted to die here - not even money with which to board myself in this prison so I eat the very bad regular prison food - I need shoes - I need everything - even money for stamps - but - just listen to this - I kept a diary - finally it became a book. I prayed to God to help me and God gave me the idea to write in my book all my mortgage investment records namely: Bobby Baker in Wash. with LBJ - the now Gov. of Mass. George Romney, Lt. Gov. of Arkansas - Mr. J. Kennedy, Mr. Batesta formerly Cuba - and me. How they refused to pay me for my work on the motel "Carosel" in Ocean City, Md. but offered me participation in the motel which was to be used for gambling; part in a "to be" vending machine business; to be ammunitions business; the gambling boat off Acapulco, Mex. and an apt. lease in Dallas - all of which I refused because mainly I needed cash and I feared they were crooks themselves not that gambling expecially bothered me - I hope to see gambling - horse racing in Texas - and I believe if I can be eventually cleared of this - I can and will have a big part in getting horse racing for Texas. The Baptist can't say one word when they read my book and learn what their money has been paying for - you folks will be like "straining a knot and letting the camel pass" compared to that Baptist group - I have C. P. A. records - don't accept my word. Anyway - Castro would not allow the gambling boat to pass around the bend because Mr. Bastesta had money in it. So - (as told to me by Bobby Baker) - Mr. Kennedy (Pres.) caused the confiscated airplanes which belonged to Cuba and were in litigation in the U. S. to be returned to Cuba which appeased Castro - and happily the boat went on its way - (can you believe that?). I swear BB swore to it.

After this happened to me I wrote and pleaded with Mr. Baker to send me \$10,000.00 of my long overdue money and he didn't even answer the letter - so I wrote to Porter Hardy, Jr. - my Congressman - who I have known for 33 years and who, as I am, a member of the old Byrd Machine of Virginia and offered to sell my accounts receivable - namely and principally that of Bobby Baker - I told the story as I've told you except in more detail - Well - you know the story as per the newspapers - Never will a gambler fail to keep his word or he would never live long enough to become a prominent gambler - so I accept the word of a really clean gambler not a hoodlum - I keep my word

I would be crying here - I know that my political story, about the murder of Kennedy is "too hot" for a politician to touch - but, isn't it wonderful that I have this book to have published quickly when released. I'll have 10 times more than the money out of which "those supposedly good Christians" cheated me; plus the fact that I am laughing all over myself. What I have told you is out a small portion of my book - wait until you hear the truth about the Bay of Pigs farce as told to me by my very dear friend, the late Adele Stevenson. He was a gentleman, honest, sincere and clean from the top of his head to his toes. An ideal person - oh - sure he took a few drinks - but so what - so do the Catholic Priests. I am of the Christian Science religion. We can't class gambling and even - certain other conduct as a vital sin because it is harmful to no one but those who participate in it. Now tell me - did you ever drag any one in to gamble in your place - of course not, you couldn't operate if you didn't have the customers. The Bible says - in St. Luke - "A crime against an unjust government is no crime at all" - Now gambling is a licensed business - so why is it required to pay 49% of the net profits in taxes to the government in comparison to the sliding scale of other businesses. Now I have my degree in Business Administration from UCLA - my diploma from the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago - and from the Berkley school of Divinity, Berkley, Calif. plus 2 years of business law - so when I publish my book, I will be able to quote facts and it will demand attention.

Also, why didn't it be said that a gambler in Miami - gave thousands of dollars to be used for "Relief" when they had a hurricane and tornado or something like that in Florida since 1958? - Mr. Kennedy told me about that when he was still friendly with you ALL (?) God says that to remain silent when to spread the truth is bearing false witness - it is just that the good of you folks should be told.

I wrote much of the Kennedy murder to Newsweek since last May - appealing to the American public to send me funds with which to get out of here - see Newsweek Aug. 15th page 30-33. These stories are not by me. The second story concerning the ~~assassination~~ assassination of Kennedy the other one in June 13 issue - on the bottom of the page 15 - in fine print Newsweek says it has been trying for 3 months to get certain records out of Wash. - sure - they have since I wrote to them in May 18 - but I was not dumb enough to elaborate on the details - I told them there were 2 assassins and that Mr. Oswald had refused to kill any one but he would agree only "to set it up" and that the very attorney who is prosecuting me for the hotel, Felix Gomez Mo. . . . , hired the killer - a Mex. artillery man, to shoot Kennedy and a negro - from Florida was to kill Gov. Connolly, according to my information - one of the persons who told me, a Cuban was stabbed to death - I went hysterical and threatened to go to the FBI - and before I knew what was happening, here I am - framed - by not a so called clean Las Vegas gambler - but by the society political executives who have stooped to murder - My God, Mr. Dalitz, if one commits murder, they rob themselves of eternal life - only a fool would kill a person for their own sake. (I know all the details - I know) why Johnson wanted both Connolly and Kennedy killed.

A publisher in Mex. has visited me here to figure on the cost of printing and binding the book - I prefer to do my own promotions and publicity. He roughly estimates nothing less than 2 million sales in Mexico alone - I figure on netting

a goodly profit. But - definitely not to publish it while I am in prison. Will you assist me to get out? I need no money for printing - the printer has made me an attractive offer - I need - 31-35 hundred dollars for posting bond while I appeal and live outside - I must live well and purchase clothes because I've lost my home in Norfolk - furniture and clothes all due to foreclosure - It is alright - money bought them and money can buy more; I am clean and nothing can change that - oh - sure - I shed sentimental tears when I learned all was gone - even to the baby things left from my son - high chair pictures - but nothing can erase my wonderful memories of being a mother - I was divorced by my choice and.....

Pick up on next page

expense when he (my son) was 2-1/2 years of age - His father was a wonderful Military officer (career man) but he didn't quite understand how to be a husband and father; but then, perhaps, I was not as patient as I might have been; yet, he was 20 years older than I and the older I grew - the more interested I became in Civic affairs and education but above all else - my baby - excuse me for being personal but I waited 10 years - 2 months - for that one and only child - after losing prematurely 5 others. I wanted a baby above all else. He is everything I ever prayed for - just handsome, good and precious - (He knows absolutely nothing about any of this for his own safety and that of his loved ones - I have told him nothing).

There is one more thing I want to tell you - I hope that you will understand this but I cannot elaborate. Get in touch with Switzerland and let it be known to one there in a certain town - that I ate the three cheques totalling \$380, from Zurich (made to bearer and signed with a number) at the police station and that no one saw the cheques nor do I remember the name of the person who assisted me to have these cheques and money to use for/toward the purchase of certain hotels in Mexico. I believe that you can assist me but when you reply to this, do not mention any of these things which I have told you. A lady will post this letter for me to you from outside - although no mail has ever been opened but there is every possibility that it can happen any day. Here an official would sell any information they could get to any one for any price. If you will do so - Please telephone to me - person to person upon receipt of this letter - Los Reyes - 4-35 Mexico, D.F. and tell me if you receive this letter because until I hear from you I will be very anxious concerning the destination of same. - I am putting no return address on it so that postal officials there cannot associate your business with me (for your benefit, not mine) because I couldn't care less - I need no political power - I need no Church behind me - I have already lost my friends - right now I feel as I can imagine an illegitimate child must feel "all alone" - except for the greatest power in Heaven and earth - God. Like I said - I am the stone that was rejected and not paid my just and due hard earned money when I was borrowing money to pay operating expense - now I am really the "corner stone" and I would not accept their money now if they offered to pay me because I would never be dishonest enough to double cross them and write my records in the book - after they paid me, ---The report in the book is worth far more than my commissions - Isn't it strange how God

judges that which is a Spiritual law and that which is "man made"? Actually our dear Savior, Jesus Christ, gambled - by virtue of the parable of the "three talents".

You can notice how nervous I am when I begin to remember the Kennedy affair - I become so excited that my writing is hardly legible - hence the poorly written beginning of this letter. (It is all just scribbled - please excuse)

May I suggest a method whereby you may assist me, in the event that you will agree to do so? - I think that I should have at least \$10,000.00 on which to plan to pay the Court, and live outside - clothes, etc. - Now - this is "high risk" money because you personally don't know me and my credit record is now very bad in business, so naturally I expect to pay high risk interest; I know, however, that the interest - regardless how much, is not enough to interest you in so small a deal which should be handled in person by someone who has the time to come here and visit me in person - Come to think about it - I must pay an Attorney out of that money - and also, try to get another business out of receivership from those cheating me - so perhaps it should be \$25,000.00 - The profit on it does not interest you I am sure; but if you do assist me, it would be principally because of your kind heart and humanitarian spirit. But I want to pay for it and because of the need - I will pay 50% interest for one year - plus out of pocket expense and all time for coming on or before one year but not with the right of anticipation - (so that you will receive your full interest despite when I pay it - One day or one year) Here is another angle - and again I cannot elaborate but think this out to get what I am trying to tell you---

1. While working with hotels here, I was approached by certain people for a loan for the Mexican Division of Western Hotels of which one is the hotel Celamedo (Alamedo?)sp? in the lovely Juarez one and several other of the most elaborate hotels in All Mexico - I learned that they were "sliding on thin ice" - "desperate" - they over extended - built expecting gambling to come to Mexico - now - if I win this case - and I will - once I can get out to light before going to Supreme Court - my damages of 3 million dollars - will flatten them - I will have to take them over - (The ones at Acapulco are elegant - I do not want them alone - Also, my book praises Mexico - sincerely it does - for the kind treatment, courteous judges - and if they had so _____, according to the charges, they could have given me 20 years rather than 5 years - and just make restitution to the hotel and pay \$80.00 fine (which is apparently

(middle of page 31.)

I paid my first attorney (I have \$50,000.00 U. S. in a cheque which is mine but drawn in the name of an American Att. - at the Embassy and I don't trust A. Gonzalez to endorse it or he might confiscate it to be parlayed for his own benefit - (my damages; 1/2 interest in net profit contract KERF radio station Wella (or Vella) Acuna \$465,000.00 plus 3½ yrs. loss in profits - \$350,000.00 per year - plus my loss in what I would have made on certain hotels - and the loss of my \$32,000.00 U. S. home, in addition to household effects - clothes; - in addition to other business I would have done; in addition for damages for just plain being in prison (I worked 4 years on those deals).

The law firm representing the hotel is "Gomez Mont and Cardenas". I've told you who Gomez Mont is but he was elected Deputy of the Intelligence Dept. of Mex. in 1964 - Mr. Cardenas is Senior Congressman of Mexico and is absolutely a wonderful person - (I know his wife - He is at odds with Gomez Mont now) Well - when I expose my story, we will not have Gomez Mont to worry about because he will be dismissed from his position - All to be before I actually have a decision handed down from Supreme Court Judges. (I need to give you certain information in person) Here they have no trial by jury-- three judges - By virtue of their light sentence, I feel secure in the next go around - provided I am outside this prison and can get certain stories before the public in the newspapers, which charge to print favorable news - There is much known facts in my favor on which I can rely. Now - so that you will know that I am not leading you astray - I want to tell you truthfully - "So help me Almighty God I am not guilty and have every proof of it." No lawyer will fight for me - the first was a jirk produced by the American Councilman - took my money - did nothing - so I fired him. (The Attorney for RCA with whom I was friendly could not represent me due to conflicting interest over the radio station which has gone into receivership.)

No large Attorney will touch me without money and the small ones sell out to the hotel - so here I am.

I want to post bond in this Court - go out the same day when I note the Appeal - then get an Attorney when out and file the new facts relative to the case after my story appears in the newspaper because these lovely sentimental Mexicans will forever rejoice that a foreigner (American) has nothing but praise for them. They have much national pride - they will crucify Gomez Mont - also - all tourists will abandon the Western Hotel which will add to their financial illness; hence their financial death bell will have tolled.

I have done all good clean business and I have nothing to hide from the World so you need not fear walking into it - now - with all the love I will receive from Mexico - after the publication of my book - I am of the opinion

that my voice will weigh heavily on the decision to legalize gambling - if not in the District - then in Acapulco - oh - the hotels there are exquisite - built to handle the clientele - (The crooks here have been taking the American nice men).

Please Please Please telephone to me upon receipt of this letter and inform me of your interest - but please, - I don't mean to offend you, but don't bring any gangsters or mobsters like that very bad man that sticks ice picks in the ears of people - I just can't believe it - but anyway - don't bring that man near me ever - not ever - please. I dreamed about that for 2 nights after I read it.

Do you know any Attornies in Mex. - if so - telephone to them to get here - or to do something -

If I use your attorney - then I will not need to engage one - also - (I'll pay him) if you call and interest him - it may not be necessary for you to be here - and I do not look as well groomed as usual after being here 3- $\frac{1}{2}$ years - and I dislike seeing gentlemen from the U. S. until I am perfectly groomed and been to the hair dressers - I am so ashamed to look illy groomed and shabby. -

If you do come or send some one - please send me a pair of dress shoes - 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ A, high heel plain suede black pump . Be sure the shoes are very good quality (approx. \$25.00) and are lined (have an inner lining) Send me a complete set of Arpege cosmetics - I am a natural brunette - so the lipstick and powder that goes with cream beige complexion will be perfect - (Don't worry - I am a white lady from Virginia and I don't believe in integration - but don't worry about the Nationality of the Attorney if you have one - business is business - and oh-dear God - above get me out of here.

I am treated absolutely lovely - the guards are perfect, I do no work; and read or write all day and God causes the time to "fly by" I help the dear sick ones and I love the poor uneducated ones who came here for stealing food for their babies (unwed mothers) - 80% of all Mex. but God bless her for stealing for her baby - the sin is in society for not sterilizing all women after their second illegitimate child. Sure it may be a sin - but lesser of the two evils - a starving and deformed child due to malnutrition - what do you feel is right - see what I mean -----I have no money but I give of myself - remember I am Christian Science -

May I thank you for having read this poorly written letter despite your future interest? I hope it has not been an imposition on your time. I fear it has; but, perhaps I can assist your wife - daughter or sisters some day - Kindness and courtesy - and right now I am crossing my fingers and praying ---.

As a second thought, go to a Pay station to call me - ha - ha - the line might be tapped.

Yours truly,
(Mrs.) Annie R. Patterson

over please

I have a very special reason for wanting to walk out of here on or before September 9th (Is it real sinful to feel just a little bit of human revenge?) Well - I was told something last week that hurt me very much and I wanted above all else to walk out of here on that date. (The director is a dear friend of Gomez Mont and she tried to pull her first dirty trick on me since I've been here - it was very very indiscreet and especially for a lady. I would be so thankful if you have an attorney or come yourself or send one of your choice so that I could just hold my head so high and walk out of here without her assistance because I learned that to go out on good conduct was not for me even if I paid the \$3100.00 because I refused to stand at her command to the singing of the Mexican National Anthem on September 1st. That is the only thing on my record - Never - would I stand and sell my self respect to any one or thing to stand to attention to the singing of the National Anthem of a Country that threw me in prison - When I am completely exonerated of all charges - I'll kiss the flag but if she killed me - I would not have done so -

She gave me the Order in presence of many prisoners to show her authority over me because she knows that all these prisoners respect me which is more than they do her - They "boo" her; also, she knows that I have superior education to her - I have 4 yrs at UCLA - plus 2 yrs. law - and all here know that I am kind to all but associate with none; nor do I hug her and give her gifts as do these poor critters - she figures now that I will pay my first graft to her - to get her to sign my papers - but - ha, ha, if I note an appeal which I have time to do - I will not need her assistance --- She would surely charge me plenty because she believes that I am wealthy - one of the guards went to the Embassy last year with me and heard the Councilman and I arguing over the \$50,000.00 cheque. She is all set to get plenty - but I can't use the cheque --- This is my first problem since here - but I would never be a hypocrite - I would never

condescend to being less than my highest self even if I was hungry or if they shot me - I could die with self respect but I could not live with the loss of it. It was so much even the "attention" it was that a person of her type should attempt to give me an order as if I was a dirty white American at her mercy --- and her "Lesbian" woman was standing by her at the time. I wanted a bath after having been near them - with all the love afforded me, it is something worse than a nightmare, except that I refused to learn Spanish and I don't even know what they are saying. - I've taken a 4 year course from my Church to become a Christian Science Practitioner in 2- $\frac{1}{2}$ years - All I do is study - I love it - I have my private corner in the library and I receive magazines as gifts and I just float in God's protection - I was directed this morning after praying to write to you - strange, isn't it?

Carcel de Mujeres
Carr-Mex-Puebla
Mexico, D. F. Mex-

Sept. 9, 1966

Dear Mr. Dalitz:

Excuse me for writing to you so quickly following my very long letter to you of the past Tuesday - if you received it, but, because I had no stamps here, I gave cash to one of the official with which to post it - \$11.00 (pesos) 88¢ - US - but honesty means nothing here - hence my concern as to whether you received it or not. Despite your interest in assisting me, please advise if you received the letter. It contained valuable information.

May I refer you to News Week - Sept. 5 - page 21 - "The Best Kennedy Books" - I tell you - you gentlemen are going to be like Publicans in the Bible days - white - lily white compared to those who are "pointing the finger". I would have not been sincerely interested in justice before this happened to me. I did not actually believe this sort of thing could be done to a person - I have heard of all sorts of things but it doesn't seem real until it happens to a person. Long ago - before 1958 I would have believed what the gov. said bad about gamblers but, Mr. Dalitz, - so help me - I say that in sincerity before God, those who I have met were perfect gentlemen. They could not have conducted themselves better in my presence if they had been ministers or Priest - I certainly don't believe that they had any guns on them - if so - it was just as one has a gun on one when taking large sums of money from a hotel to a bank - so it is every bit possible that they could have had large sums on them which necessitated one carrying a gun for protection. but no one could ever convince me that they would kill except in self defense. But even so, I at no time saw a gun - never. I only wish I knew how and where to locate them now but 3½ years have passed and the addresses are with my possessions elsewhere but no names. I can't remember the addresses and I would not write one of the names in a letter. At no time did I know the names of any of their friends so I have no way of contacting them. That Mr. Meyer Lansky was not one who I knew. Mr. Kennedy told me about him and all the money that he parlayed from Las Vegas to him for the presidential campaign.

I surely have no intentions of becoming involved in problems between the hotel operators in Las Vegas, but it is natural that I did not feel welcome to write to the Flamingo because Mr. Kennedy went around me and at no time was I paid one penny for my work; nor would I ever have contacted Mr. Lansky because I know (or had been told by Mr. Joseph Kennedy that they were very close friends); in fact, it was Mr. Lansky that caused wire tapping to start there in the first place. He continued to "needle" Mr. J. Kennedy that Mr. K was not receiving his "full" share of the take and why" - so the Kennedy clan got together.

I sincerely don't believe that Mr. Lansky had any idea of the damage that he was causing anyone because he wanted to be socially accepted by the Kennedy clan and was playing for social acceptance but he, apparently, didn't realize that the game in society is done in an entirely different way than the methods of which he had always been accustomed. I would have felt that he has regretted many times the trouble that he caused except in Newsweek - August 29th the article read as if he was really angry with all his business associates and was betraying every trick of the trade.

Also, the article said that the FBI investigation ended rather suddenly and apparently without success and that all other records were locked in the files of Mr. J. Edgar Hoover. I feel that I probably caused the trials to abate quickly although that was not my intentions because I have a chip on the shoulder for the way that I was treated; but I was not about to allow so called good people to get by with persecuting you gentlemen who couldn't be in business if you didn't have the customers - and the gov. was asking 49% income tax which was discriminating and dishonest - so I told Mr. Hoover the story of the Kennedys - now - the State Dept. read the letter; apparently none wanted to "cross" with the Kennedys - so - I am of the opinion to abate the trial and leave off there was the only choice; also, N. Y. state, will, in my opinion, reach a saturation point where to continue to prosecute or have hearings will amount to pure political folly because I feel sure they have access to the information I sent to Mr. Hoover through the Sec. of State, Dean Rush - If they are going to call the supposedly underdogs names - now let's have some real name calling and see whose face is the reddest.

I feel sure that if I contacted the kind hearted Lansky and requested help, I would receive it but that is against my principals. He is a friend of Mr. Kennedy - I have never met him personally but I saw him from a distance in Miami Beach. (They met me there for appointment).

If you do assist me - then I cannot be deceitful nor refuse to thank you openly - so when I attend a political dinner in Los Angeles with a few friends, if you care to do so, you may escort me. I will tell you the details later, if we are associated.

I was framed for the supposedly mis-use of a credit card. The written authorizations was before the comptroller the entire time when he posted my bill. I signed the first bill "Steve I Spaugh by: Annie B. Patterson". They said I would go free if I could get Mr. Spaugh to go before the Mes. Ambassador in San Antonio and sign an affidavit that he signed the written authorization; this he did and it was sent to the American Councilman who I feel quite sure had thrown in with the hotel. Anyway - all during this time they have said that "I signed the authorization but I couldn't imagine why they said it", - Three weeks ago I heard there was no such affidavit from Mr. Spaugh in my records - which means that it has been confiscated by the Councilman who is no longer with the Embassy and who at the time unduly harassed me to make "a deal with the hotel" - which I refused to do

because I knew they didn't have a case; and, also, it was against my Christian Science religion to allow evil - the _____ to pressure me into following it because of my lack of faith in God to see me through -

It is funny - so funny - how Jesus has his boys for every phase of work on earth. He knows I am no physical or financial match for these men - but Jesus has His Las Vegas boys (old General Cluster - Mr. Morris Dalitz) to come rushing here with his army just in the nick of time against these Apache Indians to rescue the white lady to save her scalp. (Oh, isn't this the funniest situation" - if it wasn't so funny I would not be able to endure it.)

Also, if they had a case they would not have agreed to settle what they claim to be a \$3200.00 case for first \$500.00 cash and then "just anything and leave Mex." when they were holding me kidnapped in the room prior to coming to prison. I will have kidnapping charges against them also. When I file - I want to get out - appeal and countersue them in the same court including arresting them for kidnapping me for 20 hrs. and following me for several days after release before putting me in prison. I can prove my loss and I am in a position to know they cannot pay off any claim - (judgment). (I will not join them in any phase of victory - I would never be a party to their crime - decent clean gambling among a big level clientele is one thing and plain vice and crime are another.) If I die here, I will at least die clean - no - I have a son and grandchild about which I must be concerned for my reputation. I have had heart aches and sorrow but I know and God knows I am clean. Character is what God knows and one knows about one's self; reputation is what other people say about you and think they know.

Well, General Cluster - I hope to see you and your army any hour in the day during the next five days.

Kindest regards,

(Mrs.) Annie B. Patterson

P. S. The Mr. Lopez, who was at the time acting as manager of the hotel, was negotiating with me to operate the 3 hotels that my group were in the process of purchasing when this happened. He had forewarned me, for which I am grateful. Also, the hotel detective told me in the hotel room that if I was depending on help from Mr. Lopez, I might as well forget it because they had something serious on Mr. Lopez which would control him. The detective told me it was ~~big~~ bigamy - (2 present marriages). I have not released this at any time during this entire problem - to you is the first one I have spoken it - I only said "they have something on Mr. Lopez". Also, the detective told me that if they fired Mr. Lopez he would

never work at another hotel in Mex. - so he couldn't defend me. True - I saw he was truly suffering but he could not tell the truth and help me. (However, I am of the opinion that if he knew that to speak up and tell the truth he could also be protected and have work whereby he could support his loved ones), - and he would quickly assist me. Now - I feel he is a very capable person - he is definitely the executive type - very neatly and well groomed at all times and did wonders for the hotel as assistant manager, but acting manager when the manager was in Europe on vacation. Since then, they have gradually demoted him but I feel that when it is all over with me, they will dismiss him completely and I feel certain that he surely must realize that our att. (she must mean attorney) could speak to him.

In the event that you or a representative visits me will you add these items to the _____ (looks like bill) and cosmetics - shoes 7½ A black patent leather - high heel dress plain pumps.

1 - purse - large - lovely black patent leather.

1 - bra - size 38C cup (round) long line - color: white - material: very sheer.

1 - slip - drip dry type material - size 38 regular.

2 - bottles Miss Clairol hair tint - darkest brown.

1 - bottle Miss Clairol white cream developer.

2 - bottles (large) Miss Clairol green shampoo.

1 - box assorted colors in finger nail polish - including clear

1 - eye lash paint - Revlon spiral darkest brown. Eye shadow - assorted colors including Silver - blue
Eyebrow - brush type - darkest brown.

Polish accessories -

1 - bottle base coat

1 - bottle finish coat -

1 - cuticle nippers (medium size)

1 - tube cuticle remover - "Mani Magic"

2 - prs hose - very sheer - the new catrase material - size 9½ long with stre tops. Color: Medium beige.

I ask you in my other letter to get me a set of Arpege Cosmetics. Don't forget Whitman's Sampler Chocolates.

I realize that either Mrs. Dalitz or your secretary will purchase these items. Certainly not you to go shopping.

Mrs. Patterson

Carcel de Mejeres
Carr. M. - Puebla
Mexico, D. F. Mex.

September 30, 1966

Dear Mr. Dalitz:

Please excuse this stationery but at the present time I have no other. To be in prison is quite inconvenient, to say the least; especially, when I am not guilty but was framed.

I am writing to you to inquire if you received two letters during this month of Sept. I wrote one on Sept. 6th - I am concerned regarding these letters because a visitor of another person posted them for me. It might be that she kept the money and disposed of the letters. Since I have received no reply from you, I feared the worst. I would dislike having the letter become the property of the very attorneys who are prosecuting me. Here, anything is possible. People here sell anything for money - even information.

Will you be so kind as to inform me if you received these letters in question? It will give me peace of mind. If you feel, for reasons of your own, that you are not in position to assist me, I will understand but it will not impose upon you or inconvenience you in any manner. I am sure if you just write a word or so to inform me "yes" or "no" regarding the correspondence. Excuse me if I sound rude but I don't intend any offense; my anxiety is wholly due to the fact that those letters in the wrong hands might cause more problems to many very nice people.

Kindest regards,

(Mrs.) Annie R. Patterson

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: March 3, 1967

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

PURPOSE: To advise three incoherent letters written by Annie R. Patterson, who is in a Mexican prison for fraud, are being disseminated to U. S. Secret Service and the Department.

BACKGROUND: Bureau files reveal Annie R. Patterson is currently in a Mexican prison for defrauding a hotel. She is a prolific letter writer and considered mentally unbalanced as she has delusions of grandeur. Reference card was previously placed in the Correspondence and Tour Section reflecting her emotional instability.

We received three rambling, incoherent letters addressed to Morris B. Dalitz, President of the Desert Inn. Patterson alleges among other things she was aware of a plot to kill President Kennedy. She discusses large financial dealings and alleges she has knowledge of President Johnson's involvement with Billie Sol Estes. She also mentions conversations she allegedly had with other prominent individuals.

We previously received similar letters written by Patterson which were addressed to Chamber of Commerce in both Dallas, Texas, and Tampa, Florida, and these communications were disseminated to U. S. Secret Service and the Department. She has also written the Director in the past requesting the Director come to see her in the Mexican prison and to bring her money so she could purchase clothing and other items. Her letters to Mr. Dalitz requested \$25,000 so she could get out of jail.

Her letters have no bearing on the current investigation being conducted by District Attorney Jim Garrison in New Orleans.

ACTION: Patterson's letters are being disseminated to Secret Service and the Department.

FMR:ctj
(6)

MAR 8 1967

64 MAR 15 1967

FBI

Date: 3/6/67

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

Transmit the following in

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Wick _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith are articles appearing in
New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of
President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

One copy of each of these articles are also
enclosed for Dallas and Miami.

ENCLOSURE

- ③ - Bureau (Encl. 5)
- 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 5)
- 1 - Miami (Encl. 5)
- 1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

REC-8

62-109060-4687

10 MAR 8 1967

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Michoud Plant Employee Questioned in DA Probe

Dante Marachini Fourth Witness Subpoenaed

B. DON BUGHES L. BOB USSERY

Dante Marachini, a native of Brooklyn, N. Y., presently employed by the Chrysler Company at the Michoud Assembly Facility, completed 80 minutes of answering questions at 5:55 a. m. Friday as the fourth witness subpoenaed by District Attorney Jim Garrison in his presidential murder probe.

Marachini, 42, entered Garrison's office at 4:25 p. m. after the subpoena was delivered to his home, 4951 Music, at about 2:50 p. m.

When entering Garrison's office, Marachini told newsmen, "I don't know what this thing is all about."

After being questioned, he left the office escorted by DA's assistants Numa Bertel and James Alcock, and investigator Fenner Sedgebeer.

Wading through a sea of camera equipment and waiting reporters, Marachini commented, "Do we have to push our way through?" He made no further comment. The assistant LAs and the investigator then led him down a stairwell, and they left the Criminal District Courts building.

OTHERS CALLED

Those previously called before the DA's investigators in the expanding probe to prove that a New Orleans conspiracy resulted in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy are James R. Lewallen, Clay L. Shaw and Dr. Andrew Jr.

Lewallen, an employee of the Boeing Company at Michoud, and Andrews, an assistant district attorney in Jefferson Parish, left Garrison's compound after being questioned earlier this week.

signed by Criminal District Court Judge Matthew S. Braniff, was announced.

According to Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr., Marachini was not at home when the subpoena was delivered to his home. It was given to his wife, Heyd said. The order was for Marachini to appear at 5 p. m.

Assistant DA Alcock said "no comment" when asked Marachini's connection with the investigation.

An authoritative source, contacted Friday, said the latest witness in the case works as a parts scheduler for Chrysler. He attended high school and technical school in Bari, Italy, from 1943 through 1949.

WORK REPORTED

The source said Marachini returned to the United States and went to work in Chicago, Ill., in 1951 for the White Chemical Company. The next record shows that he was unemployed from November, 1961, to January, 1962, during which month he moved to New Orleans and began working for the James E. Comiskey Co. Inc. until August, 1962.

From that month until November, 1962, he was again unemployed.

In April, 1963, Marachini went to work for the Standard Coffee Company, which has facilities at both 725 Magazine and 640 Magazine. It was during this same period that Lee Harvey Oswald, named by the Warren Commission as the lone killer of President Kennedy, was employed by the William B. Riley Coffee Company Inc. located at 640 Magazine.

Both coffee firms are owned by the William B. Riley Company Inc.

Oswald arrived in New Orleans in late April, 1963, leaving his wife and daughter in Texas, and went to work for Riley shortly thereafter.

Shortly before being fired by Riley July 19, Oswald commented to Adrian Alba, operator of the Crescent City Garage located

at 618 Magazine, that he was dissatisfied with his job and he was going out there where the gold is.

Oswald explained that the gold was the "pot of gold at the end of the rainbow that everybody looks for."

Alba asked where he meant "OUT IN GENTILLY"

Oswald said "out in Gentilly. Over at the space agency." He then explained that he was referring to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration plant at Michoud.

"I'm in like Flynn," added Oswald. "In only three or four days I'm going to give my notice, and then I'm going to get that pot of gold."

However, a check at Michoud showed that no one named Lee Harvey Oswald ever applied for work with any companies there.

After Oswald's dismissal July 19, Marachini worked for Standard Coffee only until the following month. It was in August, 1963, that Marachini began work as a planning and specifications man for Chrysler at Michoud.

In other developments, Andrews, the witness for the Warren Commission who brought the name "Clay Bertrand" into the picture, said through an attorney that he does not know if Bertrand and Clay L. Shaw are the same man.

Garrison has stated that Clay Bertrand is an alias that was used by Shaw in calling Andrews after Kennedy's assassination and asking the attorney to represent Oswald.

Andrews' attorney, Sam Monk Zelden, told newsmen that Andrews saw Bertrand only twice and that Bertrand "was mostly a voice on the phone."

Another development was brought about by Dr. Donald Gallant, a professor of psychiatry at Tulane University Medical School, who stated that the truth serum drug, formally sodium pentothal, is "quite unreliable" in determining whether a person is actually telling the truth.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-4-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

v2

1041060 4687

However, Shaw, the widely-known former managing director of the International Trade Mart, was arrested in Garrison's office and was later booked with participating in a conspiracy to murder President Kennedy. Shaw, who strongly denied the charge, was released.

Marachini, five feet, seven inches tall, had not previously been mentioned in the DA's expanding investigation. His role in the probe was first known Friday when an order for issuance of a subpoena,

A search warrant, used Wednesday night by Garrison's investigators to enter and search Shaw's French Quarter home, explained that the drug had been voluntarily used by an unidentified informant who told investigators of a meeting between Shaw, Oswald and David W. Ferrie, another principal in the case who died last week.

The informant reportedly told probes that the three, along with other persons thus far unnamed, sat in Ferrie's apartment and plotted to kill President Kennedy. The meeting allegedly took place in September, 1963, two months before Kennedy was shot in Dallas, Tex. However, Dr. Gallant said Friday that a person can still lie while under the serum's influence.

Warren Restates Confidences in Report

LIMA, Peru (AP)—Chief Jus-

tice Earl Warren, who headed an investigation of President John F. Kennedy's assassination, said Friday night he has heard of no new facts arising from the New Orleans "conspiracy" probe and sees no need for further investigation.

Referring to the campaign being carried on by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison in New Orleans, Warren told newsmen here:

"I have nothing to say on Mr. Garrison's investigation. I don't know him. I have heard nothing that has developed any new facts.

"As far as I know," Warren said, "he has declined to give information on the facts he may have."

Warren, on a tour of four South American capitals, said that he sees no need to reopen the government's investigation of the assassination.

"I have exactly the same confidence in the (Warren Commission) report now as when I signed it," he said. "I don't have any information which

would lead me to the conclusion that the investigation should be reopened.

"If there are new facts on the assassination, then they should be developed; and if anyone has violated the law, the law should take its due course," Warren said.

"But I have not heard anything which would change the report in any way, shape or form."

Warren flew to Bolivia last week as an official guest of the La Paz government. He is visiting Peru, Ecuador and Colombia en route home to Washington.

Exile Says Mexicans Know About Oswald

MEXICO CITY (AP) — A Cuban exile leader claimed Friday the Mexican police and the Cuban embassy in Mexico have information on Lee Harvey Oswald that would further the New Orleans probe into the death of President John F. Kennedy.

"It would not surprise me if the name of Fidel Castro appears in the investigations of the district attorney's office in New Orleans," Alberto Garcia Menocal told a news conference.

Garcia Menocal, secretary-general of the Association of Businessmen, Industrialists and Professional Men of Cuba in Mexico, referred to Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's widening probe, in which four persons have been subpoenaed.

He declared the Cuban embassy "has not told a fifth part" of its relations with Oswald before the President was assassinated and said the Mexican people have additional information on activities in Mexico of Oswald, the man the Warren commission said shot Kennedy.

Garcia Menocal said Oswald visited Mexico trying to get a visa to visit Cuba. He said the Cuban embassy in Mexico channels instructions to pro-Castro organizations in the United States, such as "Fair Play for Cuba," to which Oswald is said to have belonged.



—Photo by The Times-Picayune.
GESTURING TO NEWSMEN as he enters District Attorney Jim Garrison's office late Friday afternoon is Dante Marachini, the fourth witness subpoenaed in Garrison's current investigation into a New Orleans plot to assassinate President John F. Kennedy. Marachini, an employee of the Chrysler Company at the Michoud Assembly Facility, was questioned for 90 minutes before he left.

No New Action Reported in Kennedy Death Probe

Work on Inquiry to Be Resumed Today, Word

No new witnesses were questioned nor were any arrests expected Saturday in District Attorney Jim Garrison's investigation of a conspiracy to murder President John F. Kennedy.

A spokesman for the DA's office said, however, that work continued on the probe and would resume Sunday.

Meanwhile, the assassination plot case reportedly has focused its attention on a group of men involved in a 1963 FBI raid on a cache of war materials in Lacombe.

The report followed a questioning Friday of 42-year-old Dante Marachini, an employee of the Chrysler Corp. Space Division at the Michoud Assembly Facility.

Marachini left the session in the DA's office and told newsmen: "I don't know what this darn thing is all about."

CHECK ON ARMS CACHE

Garrison is reported to be looking for at least one American who was believed to have been involved in the group that hoarded munitions at Lacombe.

Among the items seized in the July 31, 1963, raid at an unoccupied cottage in Lacombe were 20 empty 100-pound bomb casings, 48 cases of dynamite, napalm and firing caps.

The Federal Bureau of investigation said the explosives were designed for use by persons planning a "military operation against a foreign country with which the United States is at peace."

The owner of the house was identified as William Julius McLaney of New Orleans. His wife said at the time that the house had been loaned to a Cuban exile friend she knew only as "Jose Juarez."

The McLaneys had lived in Cuba until 1960 where they operated a tourist business. They moved to New Orleans "because Castro made things

impossible down there," said Mrs. McLaney.

NOT CONTACTED, REPLY

Concerning the latest interest in the group that stored the munitions, Mrs. McLaney said she had not been contacted by Garrison's investigators.

Marachini was the fourth person to be subpoenaed during the Garrison probe. Others subpoenaed were James R. Lewallen, Dean A. Andrews Jr., and Clay L. Shaw.

All but Shaw were questioned and released. Shaw was arrested in Garrison's office and booked with participating in a conspiracy to murder the late President. Shaw has emphatically denied the accusations. Shaw, a former managing director of International Trade Mart, is currently free on \$10,000 bond. A preliminary hearing had been set for March 14.

William "Bill" McLaney is the younger brother of M. J. "Mike" McLaney, former New Orleans tennis champion who left here over a decade ago to become a prominent figure in gambling circles in Miami and New York. Prior to Castro's ascent to power, "Mike" McLaney opened a plush gaming casino in the Hotel Nacional in Havana. He was subsequently arrested by the Castro regime, but released with the Cuban government's apologies. The casino was managed by "Bill" McLaney for his brother until it was finally shut down because of the drastic fall-off in tourist patronage after Castro initiated his severely restrictive policies.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 8

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-5-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE



WAGONER CARR

GARRISON SEEN AS OUT ON LIMB

Carr Tells View of Probe,
Manchester Report

By MIKE COCHRAN
FORT WORTH, Tex. (AP) —
Former Texas Atty. Gen. Wag-
oner Carr denied Sunday au-
thor William H. Manchester's
report that President Johnson
and Texas officials tried to ex-
clude federal authorities from
the investigation of the assassi-
nation of President John F.
Kennedy.

But he said that Chief Jus-
tice Earl Warren tried to pre-
vent Texas officials from
working with the federal in-
vestigating commission ap-
pointed by the President.

Later, Carr said, the chief
justice cooperated fully with
Texas officials and dealt fairly
with the state.

'OUT ON LIMB'

Carr said he has full confi-
dence in the Warren Commis-
sion's report.

"He said he has personal
knowledge that federal in-
vestigators checked out per-

(Mount Clippings in Space Below)

sons named so far by Dist.
Atty. Jim Garrison in New
Orleans, La., in his investiga-
tion of the assassination—and
cleared them of any connec-
tion with it.

"As far as I'm concerned,
he's way out on a limb," Carr
said of the Garrison investi-
gation.

Carr spoke at the annual
meeting of the Texas Associated
Press Managing Editors Asso-
ciation.

BURDEN OF PROOF

In a question-and-answer ses-
sion following his address, Carr,
now an Austin attorney, was
asked about the New Orleans
investigation by Garrison.

"Due to my complete confi-
dence in the report of the
Warren Commission, he is go-
ing to have to show me. . . .
The burden of proof is on
him. . . . It would have to
stand up under the detector
tests and such proof.

"I, like the rest of Ameri-
ca, am standing by to see if
he can produce something.

"As far as I'm concerned,
he's way out on a limb."

Manchester wrote in his book,
"The Death of a President," as
published serially in Look
magazine, that President John-
son and Carr first intended to
limit the investigation of the
assassination to Texas officials.

Manchester said that this plan
was dropped when Asst. Atty.
Gen. Nicholas Katzenbach, hor-
rified by the prospect, vehem-

ently protested to the Presi-
dent.

'WHOLLY WRONG'

Carr said Manchester was
"wholly wrong" about this.

Step by step, he recalled what
he said were the events that led
to the creation of the commis-
sion headed by Warren:

He flew to Washington for
Kennedy's funeral and while
there Johnson suggested that he
call a Texas court of inquiry.
Johnson asked that Carr make
the announcement in Washing-
ton and not disclose that the
suggestion had come from the
President.

He said the original plan
was for a three-pronged in-
vestigation, by federal and
state authorities. First the
FBI would make a complete
investigation, then turn the
facts over to the President.

The FBI report would be
available to a Texas court of
inquiry which in turn would
have the right to subpoena wit-
nesses.

COOPERATIVE EFFORT

"The court of inquiry would
not reach any decision," Carr
said. "Everything was to be
given back to Washington for a
special commission appointed
by the President and they would
arrive at a conclusion.

"From the very beginning
it was to be a cooperative ef-
fort with the federal govern-
ment. There was never at any
time any plans by anybody
for a state investigation to be
exclusion of the federal gov-
ernment."

The significance of the charge
by Manchester, Carr said, "is
that here in our state, the assas-
sination had taken place and
you and I as Texans, and particu-
larly those of us who were part
of the government, were under
popular suspicion."

He said there were some who
"even suggested there was a
conspiracy between those of us
who lived in Texas and federal
authorities, particularly to close
the mouth of the assassin . . ."

Carr said Johnson suggest-
ed the Texas court of inquiry

because "he didn't want to
put his state into the situation
of having it appear federal
agents were being sent into
the state to preserve law and
order . . . and get the truth."

The President thought this
would "calm and cool down wild
rumors" and help offset the
"hostile attitude of the foreign
press."

Carr said another reason for
the president's plan, under
federal law at that time there
was no machinery for a judi-
cial proceeding with the power
to elicit facts in the manner
of a court.

ENCLOSURE

Indicate page, name of
newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-6-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

89-

N.O.

2 10 4

He said Texas statutes "filled this void."

On the other hand, he pointed out, "we needed the diplomatic relations and subpoena power of the federal government," because the investigation would have to reach into other states and into Mexico, Russia and Cuba.

Carr said the president asked him to make a prepared statement at a press conference about the proposed court of inquiry and not to answer any questions. Carr said he prepared this statement in consultation by telephone with the White House staff and with his and Gov. John Connally's staff in Austin.

When he issued the statement, he said, he was attacked by "hostile, terrible" questions to which he could not respond because of his commitment to the President.

Even after he returned to Austin, he said, his motives were under question by some Texans "and I couldn't get the court of inquiry off the ground."

Carr said he finally telephoned Katzenbach and persuaded him that it must be disclosed that the court of inquiry was the President's idea and that it was to be undertaken in full cooperation with federal agencies.

MOVE IN CONGRESS

He said this created a new atmosphere for the proposed inquiry.

But about that time, he said, there was a move in Congress to appoint a congressional investigating committee — and this was the germ of the idea that resulted in the Warren Commission.

After the Warren Commission

was appointed Carr said he returned to Washington to consult with the chief justice. With him he said were Dean Robert Storey of the Southern Methodist University Law School, and Leon Jaworski, a prominent Houston attorney who had agreed to serve on the proposed court of inquiry.

For three days, he said, the three men sat in an outer office while Katzenbach tried to get Warren to see them. "I am sure Mr. Katzenbach was trying to help us," he said.

But he said Warren refused to see them "until we agreed to drop all plans for an investigation."

Carr said he had read that Warren felt that Texas was responsible for the assassination "and I was not going to turn over my investigation to a man who had prejudged my state."

PLAN WORKED OUT

At the end of the third day, Carr said he decided "I was not that patient." I said I had other things to do and I was going back to Texas and call a court of inquiry and call upon the chief justice to make available all information in his hands.

"I said I was going to announce that the court of inquiry would be public, and that I thought Mr. Warren might have other ideas about a secret investigation, and we would see how world opinion felt about that.

"At that time, things began to open up.

"We were granted an audience with Mr. Warren and this cooperative plan was worked out."

He said the new plan was that Texas representatives would assist in the investigation and would be present at questioning of witnesses and evaluation of evidence but would not sit with the commission when it reached its conclusions.

The special investigative body was advised by President Johnson with Carr and the two Texas representatives to sit in on most sessions as advisors.

VERY FAIR, OPINION

"We had very little difficulty after that. . . .

"When it was over, I felt, and so did the other Texas members, that everything was done completely. There was nothing left uninvestigated. There was

nothing there that was unfair to our state.

"We felt that Mr. Warren had been very fair."

Carr said he told the Warren Commission in the beginning that if its investigation was incomplete, or if Texas was treated unfairly, he would immediately open the Texas court of inquiry.

But the Warren Commission was so thorough, he said, "I decided there was nothing to be gained by the court of inquiry."

JFK Was in Texas to Campaign—Solon

HOUSTON, Tex. (AP)—U.S. Sen. Ralph Yarborough, D-Tex., told a Rice University audience Sunday that President John F. Kennedy was in Texas as a campaigner, not a political peacemaker, when he was killed in 1963.

Yarborough was keynote speaker for a five-day symposium, "The Kennedy Years,"

sponsored by Jones College of Rice University.

The senator said "It is a fairy story" that Kennedy had made the trip to Texas in order to seek agreement between Gov. John Connally and Yarborough himself.

"He was preparing for the 1964 presidential campaign, and it was only natural that they would come to the vice-president's home state after having been in Boston for a fund-raising dinner," Yarborough said.

"No intelligent politician would spend two days traveling around just hoping that sometime in those days two men (Yarborough and Connally) would speak to each other," the senator added.

The Kennedy symposium will continue through Thursday night with films of the 1960 and 1964 President campaigns and panel discussions on the political, mythological, and sociological implications of the late President's career.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

GARRISON AIDES WORK OVERTIME

No Results Announced in JFK Murder Probe

Investigators assisting District Attorney Jim Garrison in his deepening assassination probe worked overtime in their offices Sunday, but no results were announced over the weekend.

Garrison did not show up at his office in the Criminal Courts Building.

Several of his assistants, however, were spotted going in and out of the district attorney's offices. One was quoted as saying they were all working on the assassination plot probe.

No one was seen entering or leaving for possible interrogation.

The all-quiet ~~one~~ set in following a week-long series of surprising turns in Garrison's case.

The district attorney, after promising last month that arrests were imminent, finally came through Wednesday and charged a prominent New Orleansian, Clay L. Shaw, for participating in a conspiracy to murder John F. Kennedy.

Garrison said he had proof that Shaw, accused presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald and free-lance pilot David W. Ferrie met at Ferrie's apartment in New Orleans in September, 1963, and agreed "to kill" President Kennedy.

Shaw is a 54-year-old former managing director of the International Trade Mart. Ferrie was found dead in bed Feb. 22. His death was ruled a natural one by the coroner.

Shaw later was released on \$10,000 bond after a preliminary hearing in his case was set for March 14.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 6

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-6-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Former Shaw ITM Associate DA Subpenas

go, name of
city and state.)

New Witness in 'Plot'

No Explanation Given on Action

A new subpoena was served today by the district attorney's office in its probe of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Subpenaed to appear at 5 p. m. was J. B. Dauenhauer, 808 St. Louis, a bookkeeper for the Cross-Country Development Corp., leasing agent for the International Trade Mart.

Dauenhauer was at one time assistant sales manager of the ITM under Clay L. Shaw, who was arrested last week and booked with criminal conspiracy in the President's death.

THE SUBPENA WAS ISSUED by Criminal District Judge Bernard J. Bagerl at the request of assistant district attorney Richard Burnes. There was no explanation as to why Dauenhauer was subpenaed.

A native of Gretna, Dauenhauer is a graduate of Jesuit High School and Loyola University. He formerly was agent for the American Barge Co. During World War II he was liaison officer of the Delta Shipbuilding Co. in Washington, D.C.

He served overseas as a lieutenant of the U.S. Army Transportation Corps and was attached to the Oise Bay section command at Rheims, France, where he was associated with Shaw.

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-6-67
Edition: Final
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63
Character:
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.
☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

1-4057

Dauenhauer is the son of the late J. B. Dauenhauer Jr., who was sheriff of Jefferson Parish from 1920 to 1928.

SHAW WAS MANAGING DIRECTOR of ITM for 18 years. After his arrest last week by Garrison's investigators, he denied any connection with any assassination plot. He is free on \$10,000 bond.

Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr. was unable to serve the warrant immediately either at Dauenhauer's office in the ITM or at his French Quarter home.

Dauenhauer's office reported he was out to lunch. The subpoena was issued about 1:30 p. m.

In another development today, Judge Bagert said he is considering the appointment of two other judges to sit with him at a preliminary hearing March 14 for Shaw.

JUDGE BAGERT SAID THAT BECAUSE of the importance of the hearing, he would like to have the counsel of two other judges of criminal court.

Criminal Sheriff Louis Heyd said today he will assign 20 deputies to the hearing for security reasons.

Meanwhile, mystery continued to surround the investigation as public developments ground to a halt over the weekend.

Garrison's investigators worked overtime in their offices in the Criminal Courts Building yesterday, but the DA himself did not show up. No results were announced.

One aide confirmed that the assistants were working on the Kennedy assassination probe, but no one was seen entering or leaving for possible interrogation.

The American Civil Liberties Union of Louisiana today sharply criticized Garrison's actions in publicizing details of Shaw's arrest.

The ACLU issued this statement, entitling it "Garrison Sings Again:"

"Last August, the ACLU of Louisiana criticized Orleans Parish District Attorney Jim Garrison for attempting to re-ry Edgar Labat and Clifton Foret in the press rather than in the courtroom.

"The ACLU pointed out then that, according to Canon of the Louisiana Bar Association's Code of Ethics, 'The primary duty of a lawyer engaged in a public prosecution is not to convict, but to see that justice is done,' and that Canon 20 states that 'Newspaper publi-

cations by a lawyer as to pending or anticipated litigation may interfere with a fair trial in the courts' and 'generally are to be condemned.'"

"Since August, the position of the ACLU has not altered. The LBA has not rescinded its Code of Ethics, and Mr. Garrison has not changed his spots.

"In the Roman circus which has developed around the district attorney's 'investigation' into an alleged plot to assassinate President Kennedy, Garrison has committed serious breaches of professional ethics that have jeopardized any convictions that may be obtained.

"The U. S. Supreme Court, at least, has put prosecutors on notice that convictions obtained principally through an excess of prejudicial, pre-trial publicity, or even in an atmosphere of such publicity, will not be allowed to stand. The reversal of one of Billy Sol Estes' convictions, and even more pointedly the recent reversal of Dr. Sam Shepherd's conviction, are clear indicators of how the Supreme Court feels about such shenanigans as Garrison is currently engaged in.

"The actions of the Chicago authorities who are attempting to obtain the conviction of Richard Speck are in sharp contrast to the goings on in New Orleans. In Chicago, there has

been no continuous flow of pronouncements from the courthouse steps, nor has an itemized list of 'evidence' been released to the news media.

"It should be pointed out in this connection that it is much easier to get 'evidence' before potential jurors than it is to get it introduced into a trial and before actual jurors.

"The citizens of Chicago, and of the rest of the country, have good reason to take pride in the activities of the Chicago authorities. If Speck did commit the heinous crime of which he is accused, he will probably be convicted, and the conviction will probably be a valid one that will stand up on appeal.

At the least, every effort is evidently being made to make it so.

"Mr. Garrison, on the other hand, is either unaware of what is currently being demanded of prosecutors, or simply doesn't care.

"Assuming that he has a genuine case against conspirators, his present activities could quite possibly serve to protect those guilty of a conspiracy to assassinate President John Kennedy.

"Under these circumstances, it appears that Mr. Garrison should be making every effort to make his case as valid as possible, so that the accused conspirators might be brought to justice, rather than giving his role as publicist first priority."

Yesterday in Fort Worth, Tex., former Texas Atty. Gen. Waggoner Carr said he has personal knowledge that federal investigators checked out persons named so far by Garrison in his probe and cleared them of any connection with the assassination.

"As far as I'm concerned, he's way out on a limb," Carr told the annual meeting of the Texas Associated Press Managing Editors Association.

Here is Carr's comment:

"Due to my complete confidence in the report of the Warren Commission, he is going to have to show me . . . The burden of proof is on him . . . It would have to stand up under lie-detector tests and such proof.

"I, like the rest of America, am standing by to see if he can produce something.

"As far as I'm concerned, he's way out on a limb."

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 4688

PAGE NO. Entire Document

NO. OF PAGES 4

SECTION NO.

115

CIA

REFERRAL

SECRET

3/8/67

1 - Mr. Goble

Airtel

To: SAC, New Orleans (89-69)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63

MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reurairtel 2/21/67.

Bureau liaison with CIA has been advised by a representative of that Agency that it has not had an operational interest in any of the following individuals at any time:

Sergio Arcacha Smith
David William Ferrie
Gordon Dwane Novel.

TNG:vjr
(4)

NOTE:

See memorandum S. J. Papich to D. J. Brennan, Jr., captioned as above dated 3/6/67. New Orleans suggested in reairtel that we check with CIA on the three above-named individuals. These persons have been mentioned in connection with the investigation being conducted in New Orleans by New Orleans District Attorney Garrison. They were connected with an organization in 1961 which had connections with CIA.

MAILED 22

MAR 8 1967
COMM-FBI

CIA HAS NO OBJECTION TO
DECLASSIFICATION AND/OR
RELEASE OF CIA INFORMATION
IN THIS DOCUMENT. 4/29/93

9803-Redd/mde 8-31-93 (JFK)

MAR 11 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. D. J. Brennan, Jr. *APL* DATE: 3/6/67

FROM : S. J. Papich *SP*

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN
FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63,
DALLAS, TEXAS

SECRET

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Mrs. Jane Roman, CIA, furnished the following
to the Liaison Agent on 3/2/67: *(S)(S)(u)*

CIA has not had any operational interest in
any of the following individuals at any time:

Sergio Arcache Smith
David William Ferrie
Gordon Dwane Noel.

Mrs. Roman made available the enclosed copy of
a communication dated 3/30/61, captioned "Friends of
Democratic Cuba," which previously had been disseminated
to the Bureau. She was calling this item to our attention
in connection with the foregoing. *(S)(S)(u)*

ACTION:

The above information and enclosure are being
directed to the attention of the Soviet Section.

- 1 - Mr. Branigan (Goble)
- 1 - Mr. Wannall
- 1 - Liaison
- 1 - Mr. Papich

SJP:rab
(5)

Enc.

CLASSIFIED BY *SP10g/ldg*
DECLASSIFY ON *OADR*
7-6-87 #229,120

REC-8

MAR 9, 1967

ENCLOSURE
DECLASSIFIED BY *SP6 B/Lude*
ON *1/17/89 #6254*
Percia little 9/23/88

SECRET

FOI/PA # *046748*
APPEAL #
CIVIL ACT. #
E.C. # *12380*
DATE *7-6-87* *WITAGS JCG*

(S-1 to CIA) (S)(u)

SECRET

80 MAR 1961

TO : Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Attention: Mr. S. J. Papich

FROM : Deputy Director (Plans)

SUBJECT : ~~Friends of Democratic Cuba~~

APPROVED FOR RELEASE 1993
CIA HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM

JBA 4-28-93
9803-Rdd/mrk 831-93
(BPK)

1. Reference is made to Bureau memoranda dated 20 January 1961 and 7 February 1961, both entitled "Frente Revolucionario Democrático (FRD)".

2. The following information concerning the subject, from a reliable source, is forwarded as being of possible interest to the Bureau.

3. The Friends of Democratic Cuba was incorporated 6 January 1961 in New Orleans, Louisiana, with offices in the Balter Building, for the purpose of collecting funds to assist Cubans in opposition to Castro. The funds were to be channeled through the Frente Revolucionario Democrático (FRD). The New Orleans delegate of the FRD, Sergio ARGACHA, was to receive the funds collected, minus some percentage (believed by the source to be 20%) to be retained by the Friends of Democratic Cuba. No public collection of money took place, but it is possible that donations were received from some company or union. Mr. ARGACHA stated that the only amount collected was \$100.00 received from a company with which Mario del CANAL was connected. About one month after its organization, the Friends of Democratic Cuba closed, because, according to its organizers, some Cubans exhibited a "lack of understanding". Among those who strongly attacked the organization were Dr. Fernando FREIRE de Andrade, a former Havana University professor, and his wife Vivian MORAN.

4. The source provided the following information concerning the persons composing the Friends of Democratic Cuba, Inc.:

- Grady C. Durham
- A. Grady C. DURHAM, a cousin of Governor DAVIS of Louisiana, is a businessman with offices in the Maritime Building, New Orleans. DURHAM was the one who obtained municipal permission to conduct fund-raising through coin cans in the streets, loudspeaker trucks, etc.

FOI/PA # 10454
APPROVAL #
CIVILIAN #
E.O. #
DATE 1-17-89
PERCIA ltr 9/23/88

62-109060-4688
SECRET
ENCLOSURE

~~SECRET~~

- b. W. Guy BANISTER, a former member of the FBI, is a former Second Chief of Police in New Orleans. The latter position terminated over differences of opinion with the Mayor of New Orleans. BANISTER now has a detective agency at 531 Lafayette Street, New Orleans. According to the source, some of his informants consider BANISTER a decent person and others think he is a racketeer.
- c. Martin McAuliffe is the owner of a publicity agency at 1127 Royal Street. He was allegedly placed in the Friends of Democratic Cuba organization by Mr. ARCACHA as a reliable source of information on the activities of the company.
George J. TUNAGUE
- d. Gerard F. TUNAGUE is president of the New Orleans Exporters Company. According to the source, DURHAM and BANISTER included TUNAGUE in the organization because of his ability to obtain salary donations from the unions. *La.*
CRITTENDEN
- e. Alfred CRITTENDEN, Chief of the New Orleans Stevedores Union, was included for the same reason as TUNAGUE, according to the source.

5. The source stated that in his opinion DURHAM and BANISTER organized the Friends of Democratic Cuba strictly for personal gain. He further stated that he doubted the statement that donations had not been received, and suggested that an investigation of the books of the New Orleans Exporters Company and the Stevedores Union would reveal the personal gain realized by the promoters and perhaps also evidence of evasion of United States Federal taxes.

6. The source further advised that to his knowledge there is no radio plant in the offices of the Friends of Democratic Cuba, nor does that organization operate a transmitter from a boat.

7. The FRD Delegate in New Orleans is Sergio ARCACHA, assisted by Pedro OQUEENDO. Francisco J. MARIATE is the FRD delegate in Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

La. Pedro OQUEENDO

Baton Rouge, La.

CSCI-3/764,414

~~SECRET~~

[R] - ITEM IS RESTRICTED

FBI

Date: 3/3/67

Transmit the following in _____

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	/
Mr. DeLoach	/
Mr. Mohr	/
Mr. Bishop	/
Mr. Casper	/
Mr. Callahan	/
Mr. Conrad	/
Mr. Felt	/
Mr. Gale	/
Mr. Rosen	/
Mr. Sullivan	/
Mr. Tavel	/
Mr. Trotter	/
Tele. Room	/
Miss Holmes	/
Miss Gandy	/

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-89)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63 -
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING

The following information concerning comments, observations and information of various news media in the New Orleans area in connection with the investigation of District Attorney JIM GARRISON in connection with the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY is being furnished to the Bureau:

Mr. TOM HARVEY, UPI, on 3/1/67, telephonically advised that a man named RAY BERG, who is working for the RUS Research Company in Houston, owned by R. C. COOKE, is attempting to peddle to radio and newspapers a tape made by JACK S. MARTIN and DAVID LEWIS for \$2,500. This tape was supposedly made by MARTIN and LEWIS and LEWIS is supposed to have revealed the names he furnished to GARRISON in the assassination case. MARTIN reportedly had gone to Houston, Texas, but was back in town and was in telephonic contact with UPI every hour. In addition, HARVEY advised there is a JIM HAWTHORNE from KMBC Radio Station in Honolulu, who is allegedly tied in with this radio station and two television stations in Honolulu and according to HARVEY also promotes for a California company named the Brilliant Music Co. HAWTHORNE came to New Orleans with one GINA VILLINE.

③ - Bureau
2 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(5)

REC-14

62-109060-4689

NO MAR 6 1967

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

WVE : lce

David Lewis is selling these made

Sealed
Parkway
mm
B...

CP

RUS

H...

11...

abt.

Ha...

NO 89-89

HARVEY reported that HAWTHORNE had contacted UPI and endeavored to have them call GARRISON to get him to confirm to the UPI that he had an agreement with HAWTHORNE to furnish exclusively GARRISON's life story and the rights to his investigation to HAWTHORNE.

HARVEY advised that UPI did not go along with that and HAWTHORNE was reportedly staying at the Sheraton-Delta which is the Claiborne Towers. According to HARVEY the girl HAWTHORNE brought with him is the typical Hollywood type with a mini-skirt, no bra and "well stacked". This girl appeared to ED COCK of UPI to have free access to GARRISON's Office and has been seen around GARRISON's office on numerous occasions. HARVEY advised that on the night of 2/28/67, GINA VILLINE, who is originally from Tulsa, Okla. but has been living in Honolulu and allegedly has a three-year old daughter in Dallas, came to the UPI in tears, stating that she was frightened. She reported that First Assistant District Attorney CHARLES WARD had placed her in a motel under the assumed name of GINA MORRISON, name of motel not recalled by HARVEY and WARD came to the motel and endeavored to have sexual relations with her but she told WARD she was there on business and he then propositioned her about going to Phoenix, Arizona. VILLINE stated that she had been to the Elmwood Plantation and had talked to MOSCA and JOE MARCELLO and in addition, had met with some of GARRISON's staff at the Fontainebleau Motel. HARVEY stated that VILLINE was told that she should report any information she had to the FBI if she thought she was being put into prostitution.

[REDACTED] advised on 3/2/67 that [REDACTED]

The informant reported that GINA VILLINE told him she was a free lance reporter who works for the same television stations in Honolulu as does JIM HAWTHORNE. VILLINE said [REDACTED] She also advised that her mother is employed at the Lemonwood Motel, Dallas, Texas.

NO 89-69

The informant stated that GINA VILLINE advised the group that she was in Honolulu and took HAWTHORNE to the plane and he suggested that she come to New Orleans with him, but she declined; however, upon returning home she changed her mind, packed her clothes, drew all her money out of the bank and flew to New Orleans, stopping in Dallas to drop off her child.

Jo ✓ C. Upon arriving at New Orleans, VILLINE said she went to Tulane and Broad where she met District Attorney GARRISON and that GARRISON promised her an exclusive story on the assassination. GARRISON asked her where she was staying and she furnished the name of a small motel, the name of which the informant did not recall and at that time GARRISON offered to move her into a room at the Fontainebleau Motel. She accepted GARRISON's offer and after moving had some misgivings and she then moved from the Fontainebleau to room 1619 at the Sheraton-Delta. NP12 LC

During contact with GARRISON, VILLINE stated that GARRISON told her he was going to Phoenix, Arizona in the near future and offered to take her with him. In addition, GARRISON's assistant, CHARLES WARD visited her room at the Sheraton-Delta and "propositioned" her both on his behalf as well as asking her to go to Phoenix with GARRISON. The informant advised that VILLINE does not plan to make the trip, as far as he knows.

Informant stated that GINA VILLINE is presently still trying to develop a story in New Orleans and hopes to interview DAVE LEWIS.

DC According to the informant, another idea kicked around by the news sources, particularly one JOE WASHEURN (phonetic), CBS, is that GARRISON has teamed up with BOBBY KENNEDY to embarrass the JOHNSON Administration insofar as the Warren Report is concerned and possibly enhance the chances of BOBBY KENNEDY becoming Democratic nominee for President.

NO 89-69

The informant said that other information that has been gained by the news sources is that GARRISON is investigating a training camp supposedly operated by Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) in the Covington-Slidell area which was engaged in training Cubans for the invasion of Cuba. According to these sources, two field radios found in FERRIE's apartment after his death are alleged to have come from this camp.

The informant said that the news sources also stated that SERGIO SMITH and DAVID FERRIE were both members of the Cuban Revolutionary Front. A reporter by the name of BOB JONES brought up the name of a man KILLIAM who is supposed to have had his throat cut in Pensacola, Fla. KILLIAM is supposed to have been a Cuban and was one of five Cubans who reportedly met in JACK RUBY's apartment the day after the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Henry Thomas described 11-17-64 11:15
The informant stated that according to the news sources names mentioned as subjects of GARRISON's investigation are MANEY CORTEZ (phonetic), Cuban exile, RICHARDO DAVIS, Cuban exile, CARLOS QUIROZA, SERGIO SMITH and eight others whose identities are apparently unknown.

JACK
The informant stated that JACK DEMPSEY, police reporter for New Orleans States-Item, was alleged by the group to have talked to a patrolman whose name the informant did not catch and this patrolman told DEMPSEY he had stopped LEE HARVEY OSWALD and a second person whom he later identified in the morgue as DAVID FERRIE as being arrested on the Lakefront in New Orleans and taken to the Levee Board Headquarters where he was questioned by his Superior Officer, Superintendent CHIAMPONE (phonetic) and released. According to this officer, OSWALD supposedly identified himself with a Fair Play for Cuba card. This story was immediately retracted and the States-Item had to print a retraction of the story which appeared in one of its issues.

The informant stated that other facets of the conversation were that RUBY had been at Oschner Foundation Hospital in New Orleans during the time LEE HARVEY OSWALD was in New Orleans supposedly having an examination for cancer.

NO 89-89

According to the informant the address of 910 North Rampart, a former coffee house has apparently been the subject of some investigation due to the fact that OSWALD was supposed to have frequented this place. This coffee house has since been torn down and is now a parking lot.

Informant said FERRIE had a friend by the name of ALVIN ROLAN BEAUBOUF whom the news media think was the person to whom FERRIE directed the alleged note which was found at his residence after his death. This individual and a LAYTON MARTENS were arrested in 1963 in FERRIE's apartment by the DA and at that time BEAUBOUF had a card of JACK WASSERMAN on his person.

Informant advised that according to news sources CLAY SHAW is supposed to have been arrested using the name of CLAY BERTRAND and CLAY RYANT, however, the informant said he had no specific knowledge of the source of this information and he does not know where SHAW was supposed to have been arrested.

The informant advised that the conversation concerning GARRISON's investigation was general in nature and he has no information as to the source of any of the newsmen's information. Informant advised that

WILLIAM GERVICH, private investigator, is running the whole investigation for the DA with a couple of selected attorneys and the other investigators in the DA's Office are being used as errand boys and are not learning any appreciable amount of information concerning the investigation.

ROBERT GRUENBURG, reporter, Chicago Daily News, appeared at the New Orleans Office on 3/3/67 and advised he was running a story on District Attorney JAMES GARRISON and GARRISON's investigation of the assassination of President KENNEDY. GRUENBURG advised that he had obtained most of his information from news sources and had been in touch with JACK DEMPSEY of the States-Item who broke the story of GARRISON's investigation, ARTHUR FELT, Times-Picayune, FRITZ HARSDORFF, City Editor of the Times-Picayune, and HAROLD JACOBS of the Times-Picayune. GRUENBURG inquired

NO 89-89

as to whether or not the New Orleans Office would give him any leads concerning people he could contact and was advised that this office would make no comment concerning this matter.

GRUENBURG advised he had picked up information from talking to various individuals that apparently JIM GARRISON was a "p---- man". He had picked up one story which he could not publish to the effect that when JIM GARRISON was taken to lunch by a Time Magazine man when they first sat down at the table GARRISON made the remark that the main thing he was interested in was "p----".

GRUENBURG advised that he had also heard at a smoker at which GARRISON attended with fourteen men there was a lewd dancer on the floor and GARRISON had sexual relations with her. Mr. GRUENBURG continued that he had come to the conclusion that the Federal Government and all branches had apparently taken a position of letting GARRISON continue his investigation until he hung himself. He asked specifically concerning this opinion of his and was advised that no comment could be made.

GRUENBURG stated that he intended to contact Mr. GEORGE HEALY and to also recontact ED COCKE of the UPI with whom he had previously talked and in addition, he intended to visit the French Quarter and make inquiries at the various bars concerning GARRISON. GRUENBURG said he intends to write a story based on any information developed and definitely intended to state his opinion in the story concerning what he thought the Federal Government was doing in letting GARRISON continue his investigation until he hung himself. No comment was made to Mr. GRUENBURG.

Above is for the information of the Bureau.

FBI

Date: 3/6/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via _____

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Wick _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, JACKSONVILLE (62-922) (C)

SUBJ: HENRY THOMAS KILLAM, aka
Thomas Henry Killam,
Red Killam,
Hank Killam
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Ernstberg
R. F. [unclear]
11-44
5- [unclear]

Re Jacksonville airtel 2/23/67, in captioned matter.

Enclosed herewith are 2 copies each of 6 newspaper articles relating to HENRY THOMAS KILLAM.

There have been no additional pertinent developments concerning this matter and Escambia County Officials have declined to exhume KILLAM's body and as far as it can be determined, this matter has been closed in the Pensacola area. No further action will be taken by the Jacksonville Office unless additional pertinent data is forthcoming.

3 - Bureau (Enc.)
1 - Jacksonville
JJO:jeb
(4)

ENCLOSURE

EX-104

MAR 8 1967

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

11/00

1 Sept 7 11:00 PM

M

Per _____

*Subject of DeLoach
Return to DeLoach
memo 3/11/67
KMR has under
assassination
caption
6-44-69*

1.2 1076-1-4690

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Brother Wants Body Exhumed

Did Mystery Death Here Link to JFK?

Hank Killam, 6-5, 210 pounds, an Estambla County death of a man supposedly had waded into what frightened and fleeing val to become a tidal wave "agents" or plotters of President John F. Kennedy's assassination was asked here Tuesday night.

Either for real or fancied. Official request will be made to County Solicitor Carl Harper Wednesday.

Jack Ruby, began to feel "I'm a dead man." Thomas

Henry Killam had cried in anguish to a brother in 1964 after

Too, Killam knew John Garrison, who had lived with Lee Oswald in Mrs. A. C. Johnson's

Dallas rooming house. He "but I've run 85, far as I'm going to run."

Two days later he was dead. The brother, with long-smoldering fires of frustration now

But when he described as "federal agents" visited him repeatedly after the assassination, he lost one job after another and he attributed this to he interrogations. He said the

So did his wife, Wanda. Killam even left Dallas for Florida.

But the "agents" browbeat his wife into telling them where he was, she said. "Florida," Wanda reportedly told them.

Killam, in reality, had come to Florida, bringing with him complete files on the Kennedy assassination; he had checked in with his mother, 316 W. Romana St., and his brother who lives here.

He then left Pensacola for Tampa.

The mating with the hip, fast talking Wanda, a long-time friend and employee of Ruby, alleged killer of Kennedy, took

Hank Killam, whose wife sold cigarettes and stripped for Jack Ruby in Dallas' infamous

(arousal Club, was found dead, his jugular vein cut, amidst shattered glass on downtown streets of Pensacola, on March 27, 1964.

Police listed the death as "probable suicide."

"Did you ever hear," questioned the relative who will file autopsy request, "of a man committing suicide by jumping through a plate glass window?"

Killam's body showed but one cut — the slash at his neck.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

The Pensacola Journal
Pensacola, Florida

Date: 2-22-67 P. A-2

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: Henry Thomas Killam

Character: Misc;

Classification: 62-922

Submitting Office: Jacksonville

☐ Being Investigated

62-1070-4679

ENCLOSURE

the 45-year-old Killam to the edge of reason.

And perhaps to the death on the corner of Intendencia Streets, according to a brother, who believes there is reason to doubt the "probable suicide" police finding.

Dr. A. H. Northup, Escambia County coroner, checking records to jog his memory, said there was but a single cut on Killam's body. "A long, 3-inch deep laceration over the lower left side of the neck," was written by Dr. Northup. "Apparently sustained deep laceration in throat when he fell through plate glass window," were other hand-written notes.

The county coroner said he had been investigating deaths for 10 years—that he had seen suicides who died from gunshot wounds and a few even from poisoning; he had even seen a man who blew his head off by putting blasting caps in his mouth and lighting the fuse.

"But I've never heard of a man bent on suicide jumping through a plate glass window," said Dr. Northup.

Killam, according to published reports, is one of 17 persons with special knowledge of the Kennedy assassination who have met violent or strange deaths since that black Nov. 22 day in 1963.

Harassed, according to his brother, run out of Texas and Dallas by constant surveillance, harassment, and interrogation, Hank Killam came to Pensacola and immediately had to face charges of parole violation, which were quashed. (Killam was under threat of a 10-year robbery sentence.)

Free, able to hold his head up and look any man in the eye as the brother put it, Hank Killam went to Tampa and a job at Wheels, Inc., an automotive sales agency.

Killam was under constant harassment in Tampa, he wrote Mrs. E. V. Davis, his mother-in-law who was still in Dallas, with questioning about his wife's activities and what she knew of "Jack Ruby and Oswald... of what he knew of the Kennedy assassination." He lost his job at Wheels, partly due to this constant questioning, moved across town to another lot, but the same calls from the same strange men supposedly cost Killam this job, too.

Heart sick, he headed back home to Pensacola.

"I'm a dead man," he told his brother, "but I've run as far as I'm going to run."

The brother said Hank would never tell him more. "I don't want you involved," he said. Killam had hinted to a friend that his trouble stemmed from something "he knew about that thing in Dallas."

The frightened Killam showed deep concern for the friend who had tried to console him, after being seen on the street with him one day:

"I want you to watch it and not let them stick a knife in your back."

"He seemed to know something," the man who prefers anonymity said, recalling the day in 1964, "but didn't want to talk much about it."

Police arrived at the Linen Department Store, corner of Palafox and Intendencia Streets, across from Ordan's at 4:20 a.m., March 17.

S. N. Reeves, not then long on the police force, arrived about the same time as did patrol car driver Joe Irwin. They found a man, who had bled profusely, lying on the sidewalk.

"The plate glass window of the Linen Dept. Store was shattered," the report read.

"Because of the presence of blood approx. 4 feet inside the show window. It is my opinion expired blood through window," Reeves wrote in his report.

Although police didn't make note of this, Killam's billfold and a diamond ring were said to be missing months after the death.

Dr. Northup said Tuesday his notes showed no cuts on the body other than the long throat laceration.

The brother points out the possibility that Hank Killam could have been cut, the wound thrown through the plate glass.

The man who was to be dead in less than hour answered a 4 a.m. phone call, walked out on the house at 136 Romana's magazine, cited Wanda St., a car door was heard to Killam's connection with Ruby.

Two city employees — street sweepers — reported to police John Carter, a house painter they were working on the morning of March 17 at the intersection of Palafox and Romana Streets.

"When they Wanda Davis Killam has de-heard what they thought wanted knowing Oswald, and said a trash truck picking up her husband didn't know him and whiskey bottles near Palafox — the only connection Palafox and Intendencia."

Then, after they had turned their truck around facing south, they rolled off the slugging from the window.

The investigation of the scene, the police report continued.

"I won't be able to sleep," he said, "till I know once and would show how the victim for all if this boy was robbed, managed to get into the window."

As Hank Killam lay dead McNell Funeral Home his wife Wanda was writing him a letter, talking of "agent" harassment, pledging her love. Postmarked March 18, 1964.

knowing the husband had been in his own... the woman tried to... the constant investigations.

"They stigated all the girl's husbands, so baby, they've done everyone like that. I'm sorry, Hankie, forgive me."

She also mentioned Ruby — it was about the time of his conviction. "I suppose you heard about Jack. Bless his heart. They will appeal it."

Wanda Davis was having her trials, too.

"Baby, wow! have I had my troubles even finding a job. I wonder if they go around and get to the people so (I) don't get the job."

In this last letter the wife commiserated again for troubles her past was causing her husband.

"... mother told me you called and said you had to go home from Tampa and had lost your job on account of me... that I had worked up there (the Carousel)."

Ruby's conviction gave Wanda hope, as expressed to Hank Killam:

"Baby, now the trial is over we both may get OK and be let alone. I'm going to try to go on."

Last lines of the March letter closed with a wish for happiness and enclosed love. Also there was the overhanging air of hopelessness.

"I hope and pray for your safety."

The Killams — wife and husband — have been mentioned prominently in at least two national publications and numerous newspaper articles.

"Ramparts," a left-wing magazine printed in California, listed Killam's death along with the other 16 who have died mysteriously — some violently — since 1963 and "Cosmopolitan," a widely circulated women's magazine, cited Wanda St., a car door was heard to Killam's connection with Ruby.

It listed her association with the painter John Carter, a house painter who once lived with Lee Oswald, and who was a friend of Killam.

Wanda Davis Killam has de-heard what they thought wanted knowing Oswald, and said a trash truck picking up her husband didn't know him and whiskey bottles near Palafox — the only connection Palafox and Intendencia."

Then, after they had turned their truck around facing south, they rolled off the slugging from the window.

The investigation of the scene, the police report continued.

"I won't be able to sleep," he said, "till I know once and would show how the victim for all if this boy was robbed, managed to get into the window."

As Hank Killam lay dead McNell Funeral Home his wife Wanda was writing him a letter, talking of "agent" harassment, pledging her love. Postmarked March 18, 1964.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Brother Wants Body Exhumed Did Mystery Death Here Link to JFK?

Autopsy and investigation of the mysterious Pensacola death of a man supposedly frightened and fleeing "agents" or plotters of President John F. Kennedy's assassination was asked here, Tuesday night.

Official request will be made by County Solicitor Carl Harper Wednesday. Hank Killam, 6-3, 210 pounds, red hair, an Escambia County native, had waded into what was to become a tidal wave of confusion and controversy by meeting, and marrying, Wanda Davis. He then left Pensacola for Tampa.

"I'm a dead man," Thomas Killam had cried in answer to a brother in jail after brutal questioning and harassment forced him to flee Tampa. "But I've run as far as I can. I'm alone in the world." Two days later he was dead.

His brother, with long-smoldering fires of frustration now came over breaking news out of New Orleans involving an alleged plot to kill Kennedy.

But Tuesday he had asked County Solicitor Harper for the exhumation of the body of his brother.

District Attorney Jim Garrison of New Orleans has said there was a conspiracy to kill President Kennedy and that action will be made and convictions obtained.

Hank Killam, whose wife sold her clothes and, stripped for a Ruby in Dallas infamous "swamp club," was found dead, he was, she said, "Florida," regular vein, cut, amidst flames, flames on downtown Pensacola, on a highway.

Police listed the death as a probable suicide.

"Did you ever hear," questioned the relative who filed autopsy request, "of a man committing suicide by jumping through a plate glass window?"

Either for real or fancied reasons, Hank Killam, whose wife had a 15-year association with Jack Ruby, began to feel their past working relationship was causing persecution. Too, Killam knew John Cartier, who had lived with Lee Oswald in Mrs. A. C. Johnson's Dallas rooming house. He painted a few houses with Cartier — these two links being the only traceable ones connecting Killam to either Ruby or Oswald.

But men he described as "federal agents" visited him repeatedly after the assassination, he lost one job after another and he attributed this to the interrogations. He said the men never showed identification.

So did his wife, Wanda. Killam even left Dallas for Florida.

But the "agents" browbeat his wife into telling them where he was, she said. "Florida," Wanda reportedly told them.

Killam, in reality, had come to Florida, bringing with him complete files on the Kennedy assassinations; he had checked in with his mother, 316 W. Romanina St., and his brother who lives here.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

The Pensacola Journal
Pensacola, Florida

Date: 2-22-67 P. A-1

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: Henry Thomas Killam

Character: Misc;

or

Classification: 62-922

Submitting Office: Jacksonville

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

45-year-old Killam to the
of reason.

and pointing to a bleeding
back on the corner of Palafex
and Isadora Streets, ac-
cording to a brother, who
believes there is reason to
doubt the "probable suicide"
police finding.

Dr. A. H. Northrup, Escambia
County coroner, checking rec-
ords to jog his memory, said
there was but a single cut on
Killam's body. "A long, 3-inch
deep laceration over the lower
left side of the neck," was writ-
ten by Dr. Northrup. "... ap-
parently sustained deep laceration
in throat when he fell
through plate glass window,"
... other handwritten notes.

The county coroner said he
had 5 or 6 investigating deaths
for 10 years—that he had seen
suicides who died from gunshot
wounds and a few even from
poisoning; he had even seen
a man who blew his head off
by pulling a cutting caps in his
mouth and lighting the fuse.

"But I've never heard of a
man committing suicide jumping
through a plate glass window,"
Dr. Northrup.

According to pub-
lic records, Killam is one of 17 per-
sons with criminal knowledge of
the state who were convicted of
murder or manslaughter who
were sentenced to life or strange
penalties that Black Nov.

According to his
record out of Texas and
Florida, Killam was a constant surveil-
lance man, and inter-
viewed. When Killam came to
Tampa, he immediately
was placed in charge of parole
work which were quashed.
Killam was under threat of
a 10-year, life sentence.
He was to hold his head
up as if any man in the
state. His brother put K.
in the state penitentiary at Tampa
and at Wheel, Inc. an
industrial sales agency.

Killam was under constant
surveillance in Tampa, he
was at the M. V. Davis, his
brother-in-law who was still in
Tampa, with questioning about
his wife's activities and what
he knew of "Jack Ruby and
Oswald." At what he knew of
the "K. Kennedy assassination."
Killam was at Wheel, part-
ly due to his constant question-
ing, moved across town to an-
other place, but the same calls
from the same strange men
continued and Killam this

Heartick, he headed back
home to Pensacola.

"I'm a dead man," he told
his brother, "but I've got a
far as I'm going to run."

The brother said Hank would
never tell him more. "I don't
want you involved," he said.

Killam had hinted to a friend
that his trouble stemmed from
something "he knew about
that thing in Dallas."

The frightened Killam
showed deep concern for the
friend who had tried to console
him, after being seen on the
street with him one day.

"I want you to watch it and
not let them stick a knife in
your back."

"He seemed to know some-
thing," the man who prefers
anonymity said, recalling the
day in 1954, "but didn't want
to talk much about it."

Police arrived at the Linen
Department Store, corner of
Palafex and Isadora streets,
across from Ordon's at 4:25
a.m., March 17.

S. A. Reeves, not then long
on the police force, arrived
about the same time as did
patrol car driver Joe Irwin.
They found a man, who had
bled profusely, lying on the
sidewalk.

"The plate glass window of
the Linen Dept. Store was shat-
tered," the report read.

"Because of the presence of
blood approx. 4 feet back the
show window, it is my opinion
entered through window,"
Reeves wrote in his re-
port.

Although police didn't make
note of this, Killam's belt
and a diamond ring were said
to be missing months before the
death.

Dr. Northrup said Tuesday he
didn't show any cuts on the
body other than the long throat
laceration.

The brother wants to the
possibility that Hank Killam
could have been off the
street through the plate glass
window.

The man who was to be in
in less than hour arrived at
4 a.m., phone call, walked out
of the house at 135 Rowan
St., a car door was heard to
slam. Killam had no automobile.

Two city employees — street
sweepers — reported to police
they were working on the
morning of March 17 at the
intersection of Palafex and
Rowan Streets, "where they
heard what they thought was
a trash truck picking up beer
and whiskey bottles near Pala-
fox and Isadora."

After they had turned
their truck around facing
south, they noticed "a man
crawling from the window of
the Linen Dept. Store."

"Investigation of the scene,"
the police report continued
"led to turn up anything that
would show how the victim
managed to get into the win-
dow."

As Hank Killam lay dead at
McNell's funeral home his wife
Wanda was writing him a let-
ter, talking of "agent" having
pledged her love. Per-
sonal March 12, 1957.

Knowing the husband had died
in his own blood, the woman
tried to explain the constant
investigations.

"They investigated all the
girl's husbands, so baby,
I've done everyone like
that. I'm sorry, Hankie, forgive
me."

She also mentioned Ruby —
it was about the time of his
conviction. "I suppose you
heard about Jack. Bless his
heart. They will appeal it."

Wanda Davis was having her
trial, too.

"Baby, what have I had my
troubles even finding a job. I
wonder if they go around and
get to the people so I don't
get the job."

In this last letter the wife
commiserated again for trou-
bles her past was causing her
husband.

"... mother told me you called
and said you had to go home
from Tampa and had lost your
job on account of me ... that
I had worked up there (the
Carousel).

Ruby's conviction gave Wanda
hope, as expressed to Hank
Killam:

"Baby, now the trial is over
and I am OK and be-
lieve alone. I'm going to try to
go on."

Last lines of the March letter
closed with a wish for happi-
ness and enclosed love. Also
there was the overhanging air
of hopelessness.

"I hope and pray for your
safety."

The Killams — wife and hus-
band — have been mentioned
prominently in at least two na-
tional publications and numer-
ous newspaper articles.

"Tampabay," a left-wing
magazine printed in California,
first Killam's death along
with the other 16 who have died
mysteriously — some violently
— since 1953 and "Criminologi-
cal," a widely circulated yom-

an's magazine, cited Wanda
Killam's connection with Ruby
and the Carousel Club.

It listed her association with
John Carter, a house painter
who once lived with Lee Os-
wald, and who was a friend
of Killam.

Wanda Davis Killam has de-
scribed Oswald, and said
her husband didn't know him
either — the only connection
being with Carter, the painter.
"Let's don't explore this any
more," the woman said by phone
from Texas. "Somebody might
annoy me."

The Pensacola brother, how-
ever, is exploring it further.
"I won't be able to sleep," he
said, "until I know once and
for all if this boy was robbed,
if he only stumbled through the
glass, or if, as he thought,
someone was trying to kill him
and did it."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Harper Calls For Witnesses In Killam Quiz

Subpoenas were issued Friday night for witnesses into the investigation of the strange 1964 death of a man here who claimed special knowledge of the assassination of President Kennedy. He said he had been harrassed by "agents" because of this knowledge.

It wasn't known who or how many got subpoenas from County Solicitor Carl Harper.

He has been asked to investigate and to order an autopsy of Thomas Henry Killam, found dead on a street in downtown Pensacola on March 17, 1964, two days after he had told his brother Earl he wasn't going to run any more.

Harper also had talked Friday night with Wanda Killam of Dallas, widow of Killam. But he had not been able to talk with District Attorney Jim Garrison in New Orleans.

Garrison said Friday he had solved the conspiracy to kill President Kennedy, and Earl Killam said he wanted to talk to Garrison.

Meanwhile, The Pensacola Journal — also unable to contact Garrison since Monday — sent him a telegram:

"In view of your solving conspiracy to kill President Kennedy, has the name of Thomas Henry Killam been involved directly or indirectly..."

Investigation of Hank Killam's death here started Tuesday night when Earl Killam asked Harper to exhume the body of his brother.

Earl said his brother had told him he had been hounded by agents ever since the assassi-

nation of Kennedy in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963.

Both Killam and his widow, Wanda, knew Jack Ruby, killer of Lee Harvey Oswald, alleged killer of Kennedy.

Wanda Killam worked in Ruby's Carousel Club and Hank Killam had associated with and had painted houses with a John Carter — friend of Oswald in the same rooming house.

Whether Hank Killam in fact knew anything of the assassination is conjecture. But his brother Earl said Hank insisted to him that he had been hounded by agents out of Dallas, to Pensacola to Tampa and back to Pensacola.

On March 14, 1964, Hank Killam told his brother Earl: "I'm a dead man, but I am not going to run anymore."

Two days later he was found dead outside a department store at Palafox and Intendencia Street near a plate glass window that had been broken.

Police listed death as a probable suicide when he jumped through the plate glass. The county coroner assumed it was accidental death.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

The Pensacola Journal
Pensacola, Florida

Date: 2-25-67 P. A-1

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: Henry Thomas Killam

Character: Misc;

or

Classification 62-922

Submitting Office Jacksonville

☐ Being Investigated

62-170100-4670
ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Harper Calls For Witnesses In Killam Quiz

Subpoenas were issued Friday night for witnesses into the investigation of the strange 1964 death of a man here who claimed special knowledge of the assassination of President Kennedy. He said he had been harrassed by "agents" because of this knowledge.

It wasn't known who or how many got subpoenas from County Solicitor Carl Harper.

He has been asked to investigate and to order an autopsy on Thomas Henry Killam, found dead on a street in downtown Pensacola on March 17, 1964, two days after he had told his brother Earl he wasn't going to run any more.

Harper also had talked Friday night with Wanda Killam of Dallas, widow of Killam. But he had not been able to talk with District Attorney Jim Garrison in New Orleans.

Garrison said Friday he had solved the conspiracy to kill President Kennedy, and Earl Killam said he wanted to talk to Garrison.

Meanwhile, The Pensacola Journal — also unable to contact Garrison since Monday — sent him a telegram:

"In view of your solving conspiracy to kill President Kennedy, has the name of Thomas Henry Killam been involved directly or indirectly. . ."

Investigation of Hank Killam's death here started Tuesday night when Earl Killam asked Harper to exhume the body of his brother.

Earl said his brother had told him he had been hounded by agents ever since the assassi-

nation of Kennedy in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963.

Both Killam and his widow Wanda, knew Jack Ruby, killer of Lee Harvey Oswald, alleged killer of Kennedy.

Wanda Killam worked in Ruby's Carousel Club and Hank Killam had associated with and had painted houses with a John Caster — friend of Oswald in the same rooming house.

Whether Hank Killam in fact knew anything of the assassination is conjecture. But his brother Earl said Hank insisted to him that he had been hounded by agents out of Dallas, to Pensacola to Tampa and back to Pensacola.

On March 14, 1964, Hank Killam told his brother Earl: "I'm a dead man, but I am not going to run anymore."

Two days later he was found dead outside a department store at Palafox and Intendencia Street near a plate glass window that had been broken. Police listed death as a probable suicide when he jumped through the plate glass. The county coroner assumed it was accidental death.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

The Pensacola Journal
Pensacola, Florida

Date: 2-25-67 P. A-1

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: Henry Thomas Killam

Character: Misc.

Classification: 62-922

Submitting Office: Jacksonville

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Harper Probe Yet Spreading

By BILL TAYLOR
News-Journal Staff Writer

A mother and brother here in Pensacola, a widow in Dallas, where President John F. Kennedy was assassinated almost 39 months ago, and an aggressive district attorney in New Orleans are all top concern for the Escambia County Solicitor Carl T. Harper Sunday.

Harper is investigating the bloody and mysterious death of Thomas Henry Killam, who had claimed special knowledge of the assassination of the President and who was found lying in his own blood amid shattered glass on south Palafox Street March 17, 1964.

Friday, Harper issued subpoenas for witnesses to appear before him and bare testimony that is hoped will shed light on what, if anything, Thomas Henry Killam might have known about the assassination of the President.

Harper talked Friday night with the widow of Killam in Dallas, who was a long-time acquaintance of Jack Ruby, who killed Lee Harvey Oswald, alleged killer of Kennedy. Killam's widow, Wanda, worked in Ruby's infamous Carousel Club for many years.

Harper has not divulged what his telephone conversation with Wanda Killam concerned, but said it was in an effort to piece together the story.

The county solicitor already has talked with Killam's brother, who lives in Pensacola. It was Earl Killam, Thomas Henry Killam's brother, who last week asked for an investigation to learn what really happened at 4:29 a.m. on March 17.

He said he became concerned after District Atty. Jim Garrison of New Orleans claimed he had evidence that there were "several plots" to kill the President.

Earl Killam said he could no longer hold back what his brother had told him shortly before death caught up with him on South Palafox Street. The death was passed off as "probable suicide" from having jumped through a plate glass window. The county medical examiner said he assumed the death was accidental.

But, Earl Killam has his doubts.

He told of his brother returning to Pensacola from Tampa with nerves that were frazzled and telling him: "I'm a dead man, but I've run as far as I'm going to run."

Earl Killam said his brother told of being harassed by "agents" from the time of the assassination. The harassment forced Thomas Henry Killam to leave Dallas and come to Pensacola, then to Tampa, where he lost two jobs before coming back to Pensacola in March, 1964, saying "I'm a dead man."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

The Pensacola Journal
Pensacola, Florida

Date: 2-24-67 P. A-2

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: Henry Thomas Killam

Character: Misc;

or

Classification: 62-922

Submitting Office: Jacksonville

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

Two days after he returned to Pensacola, he was found dead on Palafox Street, his throat slashed.

Both Thomas Henry Killam and his wife Wanda knew Jack Ruby. Killam also knew another man, John Carter, who had worked with and lived in the same apartment with Lee Harvey Oswald in Dallas.

Garrison had said that he has solved a conspiracy to assassinate President Kennedy, and both Harper and Earl Killam have indicated they are very much interested in talking with Garrison.

So has the Pensacola News-Journal, which fired off a telegram to Garrison, Friday night, to which there has been no answer. "In view of your solving the conspiracy to kill President Kennedy, has the name of Thomas Henry Killam been involved directly or indirectly," the telegram read.

Garrison, a hard-nosed, determined district attorney, has gone so far as to say there were "several plots" to kill the President, but has hedged when asked about possible arrest dates. "It might be 30 years," he said one time.

To compound Garrison's troubles with the investigation, David W. Ferrie, a prime figure in Garrison's investigation, was found dead in his apartment in New Orleans. Garrison called Ferrie's death "suicide—without any question."

Ferrie was the 18th person, suspected of having special knowledge about the assassination of President Kennedy, who have died mysterious deaths since that Black Friday in 1963.

Wanda Killam has expressed her desire that the investigation here of her husband's death be carried out.

The investigation into Thomas Henry Killam's death launched by Harper this week drew the interest of ABC television and newsmen were flown in Thursday to film scenes of principals in the case here.

Harper has not said when all of the witnesses that have been subpoenaed here might be interrogated. The county solicitor could not be reached for comment Saturday night.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Harper Probe Yet Spreading

By BILL TAYLOR
News-Journal Staff Writer

A mother and brother here in Pensacola, a widow in Dallas, where President John F. Kennedy was assassinated almost 30 months ago, and an aggressive district attorney in New Orleans are all top concern for the Escambia County Solicitor Carl T. Harper Sunday.

Harper is investigating the bloody and mysterious death of Thomas Henry Killam, who had claimed special knowledge of the assassination of the President and who was found lying in his own blood amid shattered glass on south Palafox Street March 17, 1964.

Friday, Harper issued subpoenas for "witnesses" to appear before him and bare testimony that is hoped will shed light on what, if anything, Thomas Henry Killam might have known about the assassination of the President.

Harper talked Friday night with the widow of Killam in Dallas, who was a long-time acquaintance of Jack Ruby, who killed Lee Harvey Oswald, alleged killer of Kennedy. Killam's widow, Wanda, worked in Ruby's infamous Carousel Club for many years.

Harper has not divulged what his telephone conversation with Wanda Killam concerned, but said it was in an effort to piece together the story.

The county solicitor already has talked with Killam's brother, who lives in Pensacola. It was Earl Killam, Thomas Henry Killam's brother, who last week asked for an investigation to learn what really happened at 4:29 a.m. on March 17.

He said he became concerned after District Atty. Jim Garrison of New Orleans claimed he had evidence that there were "several plots" to kill the President.

Earl Killam said he could no longer hold back what his brother had told him shortly before death caught up with him on South Palafox Street. The death was passed off as "probable suicide" from having jumped through a plate glass window. The county medical examiner said he assumed the death was accidental.

But, Earl Killam has his doubts.

He told of his brother returning to Pensacola from Tampa with nerves that were frazzled and telling him: "I'm a dead man, but I've run as far as I'm going to run."

Earl Killam said his brother told of being harassed by "agents" from the time of the assassination. The harassment forced Thomas Henry Killam to leave Dallas and come to Pensacola, then to Tampa, where he lost two jobs before coming back to Pensacola in March, 1964, saying "I'm a dead man."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

The Pensacola Journal
Pensacola, Florida

Date: 2-24-67 P. A-2

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: Henry Thomas Killam

Character: Misc;

or

Classification: 62-922

Submitting Office: Jacksonville

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Killam Investigation

Harper to Talk With Garrison



INVESTIGATORS LOOK OVER NOTES

County Solicitor Carl Harper said early today he will attempt to talk with New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison in his re-opened investigation of a 1964 death here which the dead man's brother says might be connected with an assassination plot against President John F. Kennedy.

Harper said he wants to talk with Garrison, who is conducting investigation of a possible assassination plot in New Orleans, to determine if a trip the DA made to Tampa has a possible tie-in with the death here.

The new investigation is into the death of Thomas Henry Killam, found dead here in 1964. His brother, Earl Killam, asked the new probe to coincide with an investigation by Garrison now occurring in New Orleans of the Kennedy assassination. Killam has requested the body be exhumed to ascertain the exact cause of death.

Harper said he will try to talk with Garrison about a trip the district attorney made to Tampa. Killam worked in Tampa before returning to his death in Pensacola, and Harper said he wants to talk with Garrison, "to see if there's anything here of value to him, in his judgment."

Harper said also that he does not know how long an investigation into the death will take, saying that "we just started yesterday. We've really got nothing so far except that we've talked with his brother."

He said also that he will begin checking city police records of Killam's death today. "The place to start is at the beginning," he said. "I'm going to Chief (J. P.) Caldwell and get their records. Then if there's anything there to justify going

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

The Pensacola Journal
Pensacola, Florida

Date: 2-25-67 P. A-1

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: Henry Thomas Killam

Character: Misc;

Classification: 62-922

Submitting Office: Jacksonville

☐ Being Investigated

6-100000 4672
ENCLOSURE

Harper to Talk With Garrison

FROM PAGE ONE

further I will, and if there's not, I won't."

The solicitor said attempts have already been made to talk with Federal Bureau of Investigation officials, and that he will try again today. "They've probably got a file on him from the day he (Killam) was born," Harper said, "with information on his background."

He said the length of time required for investigation will probably depend "on how far the city and federal government have gone with it."

Killam died here on March 17, 1964, after telling his brother that, "I'm a dead man. I've run as far as I'm going to run."

Wanda Killam, the dead man's widow, said Wednesday in Dallas that her husband had been questioned several times about the assassination by federal agents. She said she favored an investigation of Killam's death, and maintained that, "no, Hank wouldn't do that," of a ruling of probable suicide placed on her husband's death by city police.

Killam was found in the early morning hours of March 18, 1964, outside a smashed downtown store window with his throat cut. He died before he could be hospitalized.

Police reports theorized due to blood spots found about four feet inside the store that, "the expired jumped through the window and then crawled back to the sidewalk."

While police called the death a probable suicide, County Medical Examiner Dr. A. H. Northrup ruled the death accidental and the dead man's brother asked, "Did you ever hear of a man committing suicide by jumping through a plate glass window?"

Mrs. Killam, who worked in a night club owned by Jack Ruby in Dallas, said her husband was employed briefly in Dallas as a house painter by a man named Jack Carter, who Earl Killam said once roomed in the same boarding house with Lee Harvey Oswald.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

All Knew Killam**Harper Questions 10 Persons**

County Solicitor Carl Harper said he questioned 10 persons Sunday in an effort to pinpoint circumstances of a death which may have been linked to President Kennedy's 1963 assassination.

The prosecutor said he obtained depositions from policemen, nurses and others who had contact with Thomas Henry Killam, whose body was found March 17, 1964, beside a shattered Pensacola store window.

More witnesses will be quizzed, Harper said.

He said he also plans to consult medical experts about the prospect of obtaining useful evidence if Killam's body were exhumed.

"Whether an exhumation is ordered," Harper said, "depends to a large extent on whether an autopsy on Killam would be of any benefit. This angle has got to be resolved before anything definite is done."

Harper declared it is difficult to say at this time whether he would ask that Killam's body be exhumed.

"But I have not closed the

door on the possibility of probability of exhuming the body," Harper said.

Harper said he would try to contact New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison Monday to advise him concerning the Killam investigation.

"I talked to his office Friday," Harper said, "but haven't been able to reach him so far." It was Garrison who triggered the Killam probe after he announced that a plot to assassinate President Kennedy had been hatched in New Orleans and that arrests and convictions would be forthcoming.

Killam's brother, Earl, a new car salesman, asked for investigation into his brother's death and requested that the body be exhumed. He wanted to determine how his brother really died.

Harper has already talked to the widow of Killam in Dallas, who was a long-time acquaintance of Jack Ruby, slayer of Lee Harvey Oswald, who is alleged to have killed President Kennedy. Killam's widow, Wanda, 38, worked in Ruby's infamous Carousel Club for many years.

Harper didn't disclose details of his phone conversation with Wanda, but said it was in an effort to piece together the story.

Thomas H. Killam, 45 was also acquainted with Ruby. And he also knew another man, John Carter, who had worked with and lived in the same apartment with Oswald in Dallas.

Killam's death was described by police here as "probable suicide" after having jumped through a plate glass window at the Linen Department Store, Palafox and Intendencia Streets. But the county medical examiner, Dr. A. H. Northrup, termed the death as accidental.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

The Pensacola Journal
Pensacola, Florida

Date: 2-27-67 P. A-1

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: Henry Thomas Killam

Character: Misc.

Classification: 62-922

Submitting Office: Jacksonville

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

62-10760-467

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Widow Wants to Know "Club-Girl" May Seek Killam Death Probe

Wanda Killam, the \$300-per-
week club-girl widow of Thom-
as Henry Killam, 45, who died
in his own blood with his throat
slit on a downtown Pensacola
street, said Wednesday from
Dallas: "Sure, I want to find
out who killed Hank."

Investigation into the three-
year old mystery death was
reopened Tuesday night when
County Solicitor Carl Harper
was asked to exhume the body
of Hank Killam who claimed
he was being harassed by
"agents" following the assassi-
nation of President Kennedy.

Hank Killam died March 17,
1964, amid shattered glass on
the corner of Palafox and In-
tendencia Streets. Police listed
the death as "probable sui-
cide," saving the dead man
tried to destroy himself by
jumping through a department-
store window.

Dr. A. W. Northrup, county
coroner, listed the death as ac-
cidental and didn't know until
yesterday that police had signed
a report listing "probable sui-
cide" as the cause of death.

Earl Killam, a new car sales-
man in Pensacola, and brother
of Hank, made the autopsy re-
quest after reading of alleged
assassination plots hatched out
in New Orleans.

And from Dallas, Wanda Kil-
lam said she would wire Har-
per, asking that all the truth
be brought out, if the Killam
family wanted it. "I," she said,
"would like to know all about

Killam was found, his throat
opened by a long, 2-inch deep
slash on the left side of his
neck, at 4:29 a.m. He had blood
to death on the spot.

The dead man had married
Wanda Davis in Dallas. She
was a cigarette girl in the Ca-
rousel Club, owned by Jack
Ruby, slayer of Lee Harvey Os-
wald, the alleged killer of Ken-
nedy.

Following the Nov. 22 assas-
sination, Killam came under
heavy investigation and ques-
tioning because of his wife's
link with Ruby and also be-
cause the 4-3, 210 pounds had
worked several jobs with John
Carter, a man who had once
roomed with Lee Oswald in a
Dallas boarding house.

Constant harassment from

(Indicate page, name of
newspaper, city and state.)

The Pensacola Journal
Pensacola, Florida

Date: 2-23-67 P. A-2

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: Henry Thomas Killam

Character: Misc;

Classification: 62-922

Submitting Office: Jacksonville

☐ Being Investigated

67-1090-4670
ENCLOSURE

what he called "agents" and "police" — although he never lifted them — forced Killam to leave his wife in Texas and come home to Pensacola, where he faced a 10-year sentence for probation violation.

He brought with him complete files on the Oswald slaying of President Kennedy.

Killam quit Pensacola for Tampa, worked as an automobile salesman but later claimed "agents" found him there, cost him two jobs, and sent him running back to Pensacola.

"I'm a dead man," he said to her, Carl. "But I've run as far as I'm going to run."

Two days later he was dead.

The 38-year old widow, who said she didn't even know her husband was dead until after he was buried, then sent flowers which were never delivered, thought it over only once Wednesday before saying, "Hank was never real afraid — never talked about anyone being after him, while he was around me."

"And remember, I lived with the man."

Police officer S. N. Reeves, one of the squad car drivers who found Killam bleeding to death, had seen the man earlier on the night he died.

"He was walking up and down in front of his residence."

Reeves' report said Killam seemed "depressed" and thought someone was "trying to kill him." Tuesday Reeves stated that he remembered the man "had been afraid, but I don't believe he ever said exactly why."

Reeves' report also said Mary Killam, 316 W. Romana St., told him she was going to sit by his door because "he had had a psychiatric problem for some time." She reportedly told police that her son had an appointment at 1 p.m. on the day of his death. Capsules containing amphetamines and barbiturate were found on Killam's body.

City Police Identification Officer Walter Steinsiek said Wednesday he had put Killam through a polygraph test on another case but threw in questions about the Kennedy assassination and became convinced that the man knew nothing. He said his tests showed this.

Asked if his doctor didn't also tell him Frank Charles DeMotte was innocent of murder, but later confessed to the slaying of Harold Baird in 1962, Steinsiek said, "Yes. But I wasn't running DeMotte on a murder charge. I was questioning him on something else."

"About like you were questioning Killam?" Steinsiek was asked.

"Yes," he said. "You can put it that way if that's the way you see it."

It was not clear why he had questioned Killam about Kennedy's assassination.

County Solicitor Carl Harner said Wednesday that exhuming a body was always a big question.

"But he said he would invest in it," from now on, as there's always a possibility.

"I'm not in a position to make predictions on any decision I might reach until I'm in possession of all facts and evidence surrounding the death of Mr. Killam."

"I would not disturb his grave until I was convinced this was the proper thing to do, based upon facts and evidence, rather than suspicion."

The county solicitor said the investigation will read him through police records, coroner's notes, in consultation with Tampa sources, as well as news in Dallas.

"I'm trying hard to get in touch with District Attorney Jim Garrison—a man in whom I have the highest confidence—in New Orleans."

Harner also said he would like Wanda Killam to have a say so in any autopsy.

"I could do it without her permission," he said, "but common decency demands that I at least ask her."

Hank Killam was one of 17 persons reportedly having special knowledge of the Kennedy assassination who have met strange or violent deaths.

No. 18 was added Wednesday in New Orleans when David W. Ferrie, an important and strange figure in D. A. Jim Garrison's investigation in Kennedy's death was found dead in bed, another "apparent suicide."

Some of the others:

—Jim Koeth, killed by a karate chop, as the young Dallas newspaper man was preparing a book on what he knew of the Kennedy assassination.

—Bill Hunter, shot dead, another reporter who had special ties with the Dallas police, and who had been a friend of Jack Ruby.

—Tom Howard, reported heart attack, a lawyer who was a pistol-packer, as was Ruby, and both were friendly with underworld figures. No autopsy was performed.

Marlene Roberts' heart attack, a woman who ran the rooming house where Lee Oswald came minutes after the Kennedy assassination. She said a "policeman had booked the room for Oswald." There was never an autopsy.

—Nancy Jane Monney, hanged, an alibi witness for Darrell Wayne Garner a man who shot Warren Reynolds, the word car dealer who witnessed the flight of the gunman who mowed down Dallas police officer Davis Tippit.

—William Whaley, head-on collision, the cab-driver who drove Oswald away from the area of assassination, was killed in an auto accident, the first Dallas cabbie to be killed on duty since 1957.

—Edward Benavides, shot dead, a witness to the murder of Tippit, who described the murder as being different from Oswald.

—Lee Bowers, automobile accident, a man who testified before the Warren Commission that he thought shots were fired from a grassy knoll; he was atop a tower Nov. 22. A doctor reported after the accident that Bowers had been in a "strange state of shock." There was no autopsy.

Rec'd from
Sept. 2/3

CBS Interview with Ramsey Clark after his nomination hearing,
March 2, 1967:

Neil Strawser: General Clark, you said two days ago after your nomination was announced that you would hope that District Attorney Garrison would turn over any information he has from his New Orleans probe. Has he turned over any information on the arrest of this latest gentleman?

Mr. Clark: No, he has not. We haven't heard from District Attorney Garrison and I feel that, as I said the other day, if he really has any information or evidence he has an obligation to bring it to the Federal authorities who have been involved in the overall investigation. He has not at this date. I remain doubtful that he has anything. *on*
B-1

Neil Strawser: Has the Justice Department made any attempt to contact District Attorney Garrison about this? *B-1*

Mr. Clark: We have not made any contact in view of his statements over the last week or so.

Neil Strawser: Mr. Clark, do you have information yourself about Clay Shaw? *Leah*

Mr. Clark: He was involved in an FBI investigation in the investigation in the New Orleans area in November-December 1963. We have the evidence that's there involved and you can assume what their conclusions were from the Warren Commission report.

Neil Strawser: He was not mentioned in the Warren Commission report, was he?

Mr. Clark: He was not.

Neil Strawser: So, you don't believe he did have any connection with the ---

Mr. Clark: On the evidence that the FBI had there was no connection found.

A reporter: You say that he was checked out and found clear, more or less?

Mr. Clark: That's right. That's true.

*Hand made
11-10-67*

62-101060-4691

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. TOLSON

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

DATE: 3/3/67

cc Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Wick
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Rosen

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT KENNEDY

John F.

The Attorney General called me at 9:55 a.m. today and made reference to the captioned matter. He stated he wanted the FBI to know that he was misquoted in the corridors of the Senate Office Building yesterday following his appearance before the Senate Judiciary Committee.

I told the Attorney General that Barefoot Sanders had already called us relative to this matter. The Attorney General stated he planned to send over the verbatim record of what he said so that we would have this for FBI files.

I told the Attorney General very frankly that any statement by him or the Director at this time would very definitely result in counter statements by District Attorney Garrison and, therefore, would revive the entire issue. I stated also that statements by the Attorney General or the Director would give rise to statements by Garrison that the Federal Government was interfering with his investigation and he, therefore, would go no further in the matter. I stated that primarily statements by the Attorney General or the Director would give Garrison a chance to dump his entire load and escape forthcoming embarrassment and disgrace.

The Attorney General stated he agreed; however, he thought his statement yesterday would not result in a name-calling contest by Garrison inasmuch as Garrison had apparently already lost his chance to make counter statements.

REC 10

The Attorney General told me that apparently Mr. Wick or representatives of his office had made statements to the press, on an off-the-record basis, that the FBI knew nothing regarding Clay Shaw and that the FBI was surprised

CONTINUED-----OVER

100-157000-1000
CDD:CSH (5)
ENCLOSURE

MAR 13 1967

Mr. Tolson

and disturbed over the fact that the Attorney General had made his statements yesterday. The Attorney General mentioned that, while the FBI had every right to make statements, he felt that such statements should not be opposite to what he has previously stated. He indicated that he plans to make no further statements and that he hoped the FBI would follow this same pattern.

I told the Attorney General that I would be more than surprised if Wick or any of his representatives had made statements, inasmuch as they were under very specific instructions from the Director to make no comment. I told him I would make a check regarding this matter and call him back.

I have checked this matter with Mr. Wick. He has talked with the men in his office and they deny making the statements which the Attorney General attributed to the FBI. I have issued instructions to Mr. Wick that in the future he is to personally take all calls pertaining to inquiries concerning the captioned matter. These calls, as in the past, are to be answered with a strict no comment.

ACTION -

That I call the Attorney General back and advise him that the FBI has not made the statements attributed to Mr. Wick or personnel in his office----that it appears the press is attempting to start a controversy between the Department of Justice and the FBI.

OK. But I am stressed
wanting all statements, whether
on or off the record, made
about the Garrison fiasco.

h

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 8 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI WASH DC

8:42 AM URGENT 3/8/67 CJF

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS
FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS,
INFORMATION CONCERNING. OO, DALLAS.

THE TIMES-PICAYUNE, NEW ORLEANS, THIS DATE, REFLECTS THAT
GUY JOHNSON, A DEFENSE ATTORNEY FOR CLAY L. SHAW, SAID
THAT HE WOULD FILE A MOTION BEFORE CRIMINAL DISTRICT JUDGE
BERNARD J. BAGERT AT TEN THIRTY A.M. THIS DATE TO QUASH.
JOHNSON IS QUOTED AS SAYING "WE WILL FILE MOTIONS FOR PAR-
TICULARS DASH THE NATURE OF THE CRIME, THE NAMES OF THE CO-
CONSPIRATORS, THE NAME OF THE UNAMED INFORMANT".

THE ARTICLE FURTHER REFLECTS THAT JOHNSON WAS ASKED BY
THE ASSOCIATED PRESS ABOUT REPORTS HE PLANNED TO TRY MOVING
THE CASE INTO FEDERAL COURT. JOHNSON REPLIED "RIGHT NOW THE
CASE IS NOT IN A STAGE OF MOVE ANYPLACE. I DON'T KNOW IF IT
EVER WILL BE; I MEAN, THERE ISN'T A CHARGE."

END PAGE ONE

61 MAR 15 1967

c c. b. mally

10 MAR 10 1967

PAGE TWO

NO 89-69

THE ARTICLE REFLECTS THAT WITH RESPECT TO THE PRELIMINARY HEARING FOR SHAW SET BEFORE JUDGE BAGERT ON MARCH FOURTEEN NEXT, THAT THERE WILL BE SEVEN SEATS RESERVED AT A SPECIAL TABLE FOR THE FOLLOWING NEWS MEDIA: THE TIMES PICAYUNE, NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM, ASSOCIATED PRESS, UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL, COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, AND AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY.

IN ADDITION, JUDGE BAGERT IS QUOTED AS SAYING HE WILL SET ASIDE A CERTAIN NUMBER OF SEATS FOR THE REST OF THE PRESS AND WILL PROBABLY HAVE ABOUT FIFTY SPECIAL CARDS PRINTED FOR REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NEWS MEDIA.

THE ARTICLE CONTINUED THAT "TRUTH OR CONSEQUENCES, INC.," A BUSINESSMAN'S FUND TO AID GARRISON'S PROBE, REPORTED THAT CONTRIBUTIONS ARE COMING IN FROM ALL OVER THE COUNTRY.

JOSEPH M. RAULT, JR., ONE OF THE MEN WHO INSTIGATED THE FUND, IS QUOTED AS SAYING THAT HE HAS NOT RECEIVED ONE CRITICAL LETTER, AND FURTHER THAT A GROUP OF BUSINESSMEN HAS AGREED TO FINANCE THE INVESTIGATION FOR FIVE YEARS, IF NECESSARY.

IT WILL BE RECALLED THAT THE MARCH FOURTEEN NEXT PRELIMINARY HEARING FOR SHAW WAS REQUESTED BY GARRISON AND FURTHER THAT

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

NO 89-69

GUY JOHNSON, ATTORNEY FOR SHAW, SAID THAT HE DID NOT UNDERSTAND THE MOTIVATION OF GARRISON.

ROBERT GREENE, REPORTED, NEWSDAY, GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND, CALLED ON THE EVENING OF MARCH SEVEN LAST AND MADE REFERENCE TO THE FACT THAT GARRISON HAD REQUESTED A PRELIMINARY HEARING. GREENE ADVISED THAT RUMORS ARE EMANATING FROM GARRISON'S OFFICE INDICATING THAT HE IS GOING TO WILLINGLY IDENTIFY HIS CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT; FURTHER, THAT THIS CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT HAS A GOOD BACKGROUND AND NO CRIMINAL RECORD, AND THAT BY IDENTIFYING THIS INFORMANT HE WILL LEND CREDENCE TO HIS INVESTIGATION AND THIS WILL FORCE THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO COOPERATE AND ASSIST HIM IN HIS INVESTIGATION.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED OF FUTHER DEVELOPMENTS.

END

WA...

WRD

FBI WASH DC

-P

PAGE THREE

NO 89-69

GUY JOHNSON, ATTORNEY FOR SHAW, SAID THAT HE DID NOT UNDERSTAND THE MOTIVATION OF GARRISON.

ROBERT GREENE, REPORTED, NEWSDAY, GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND, CALLED ON THE EVENING OF MARCH SEVEN LAST AND MADE REFERENCE TO THE FACT THAT GARRISON HAD REQUESTED A PRELIMINARY HEARING.

GREENE ADVISED THAT RUMORS ARE EMANATING FROM GARRISON'S OFFICE INDICATING THAT HE IS GOING TO WILLINGLY IDENTIFY HIS CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT; FURTHER, THAT THIS CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT HAS A GOOD BACKGROUND AND NO CRIMINAL RECORD, AND THAT BY IDENTIFYING THIS INFORMANT HE WILL LEND CREDENCE TO HIS INVESTIGATION AND THIS WILL FORCE THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO COOPERATE AND ASSIST HIM IN HIS INVESTIGATION.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED OF FUTHER DEVELOPMENTS.

END

WA...

WRD

FBI WASH DC

JFK

done
JKm

62-109060

SECTION 116

COPY 2

March 8, 1967

REC-72

62-104060-4693

EX-102

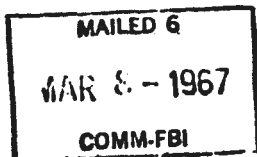
Mrs. A. L. Brockway
11937 Pantheon
Norwalk, California 90650

Dear Mrs. Brockway:

VIRGINIA T.

Mr. Hoover received your letter of March 2nd and asked me to thank you for furnishing him your comments on the matters you mentioned. You may be certain he appreciates the interest which prompted you to write.

Sincerely yours,



Helen Gandy

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

hwn F.

NOTE: Bufiles disclose Mrs. Brockway wrote the Director 11/16/66 concerning the assassination of President Kennedy. She again wrote the Director 12/24/66 concerning the same matter. It appears she has a fixation concerning this and an in-absence is being sent as it may serve to discourage further correspondence of this type.

HRH:jdb (3)

3

Tolson	_____
DeLoach	_____
Mohr	_____
Wick	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
Felt	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Rm.	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

69 MAR 15 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

TRUE COPY

March 2, 1967

Dear Mr. Hoover,

The recent circumstances being publicized in regards to the late President Kennedy's assassination is rather too far fetched.

Those, such as, Mark Lane; New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison; Penn Jones, Jr. editor of the Midlothian Mirror, a Texas weekly; and Joseph Rault and Willard E. Robertson who are paying Garrison to investigate, should be investigated themselves by the proper authority.

The aforementioned are critics and instigators who lack the proper investigating authority and who lean on dirty Journalism ethics as a stepping stone to personal glory,

Too much publicity indangers lives, ruins character, and some engage in misuse of authority.

If District Attorney Garrison's file is so important why didn't he bring it forth after J.F.K.'s assassination?

Why didn't Garrison bring Ferrie's arrest out in the open in 1963?

Who gave, Journalists, Critics and Garrison the authority to give Jack Ruby a clean bill of health? Who gave them the investigating authority?

Garrison wants the public to believe him and not facts, as if he has a crystal ball of the past.

Ferrie died possibly because of too much publicity and Garrison's misuse of authority of his office duties.

1 TC 3/7/67

9 MAR 9 1967

8/11

PAGE 2

All Journalistic news in regards to the Garrison probe are circumstantial and not proof.

I believe most sincerely in what you stated in your letter to me, dated, January 3, 1967:

".... This Bureau is ever cognizant of its responsibilities, and we will continue to do everything within our power to discharge our duties with the highest degree of thoroughness and dispatch."

Therefore, it is my duty as a loyal American citizen to bring to your attention the information within this letter.

If it is your department that will investigate further of the late President J.F.K.'s assassination then the results from your office should be upheld and no other.

The Press oftentimes leans towards the obstruction of justice, with too much publicity. The Press should be limited in jurisdiction concerning investigative methods.

Hoping for complete justification of the J.F.K. assassination, I remain,

Most sincerely,
Mrs. Virginia T. Brockway
Notary Public of L.A. County

P.S. There was a typographical error in my letter to you of Jan. 3, 1967 in regards to my mother's death-date, it should read 1/3/54 & not 1/3/64.

I wish, at this time, to express my sincere thanks for your very nice letter.

1 TC 3/7/67
8/15

March 2, 1967

42
Dear Mr. Hoover, --

The recent, circumstance being publicized in regards to the late President Kennedy's assassination is rather too far fetched.

Those, such as, Mark Lane, New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison, Penn Jones, Jr, editor of the Middlesex Mirror, a Texas weekly, and Joseph Rault and Willard E. Robertson who are paying Garrison to investigate should be investigated themselves by the proper authority.

The aforementioned are critics and investigators who lack the proper investigating authority and who lead on dirty journalism ethics as a stepping stone to personal glory.

Too much publicity endangers lives, ruins character, and promotes a misuse of authority.

EXP PROC

ADVANCE

MAR 6 10 12 AM '67

of Robert, attorney
file in so important why didn't he
bring it forth after J. F. K. in 1963
Why didn't Harrison bring it forth
earliest but in the year 1963?
critics are
like you, government, to give back
Harrison the authority of health? to
making a clear line of health? to
give them the investigating authority
Harrison wants the public to
believe him and not facts, as if
he has a cigarette case of the par
I am sure people know because
of the must protect and Harrison
process of authority of his office
Justice.
All government moves in
regards to the Harrison make a
Harrison's name in 1963.

The ~~Press~~ ^{afternoon} leave to air
the obstruction of justice, with too
much publicity. The Press should
be limited in jurisdiction concerning
investigative methods.

Hoping for complete justification
of the J.F.K.; assassination, I remain

Most sincerely,
Mrs. Virginia T. Brockway
Notary Public G.L.A. County

Mr. & Mrs. A. L. Brockway
11937 Pantheon
Norwalk, California 90650

P.S.

There was a typographical error in
my letter to you of Jan. 3, 1967 in regard
to my mother's death - date, it should read
1/3/54 & not 1/3/64.

I wish, at this time, to express
my sincere thanks for your very nice
letter.

I believe most sincerely in
what you stated in your letter to
me, dated, January 3, 1967: 4.

".... This Bureau is ever cognizant
of its responsibilities, and we will
continue to do everything within our
power to discharge our duties with
the highest degree of thoroughness
and dispatch."

Therefore, it is my duty as a
loyal American citizen to bring
to your attention the information
within this letter.

If it is your Department
that will investigate further of
the late President J. F. Kennedy ^{assassinated} then
the results from your office, show
be upheld and no other.

(over)

NY 105-64311

GONGORA was flown to Spain by commercial airliner on 11/28/63 for deportation to Cuba. Spain was unable to get Cuba to agree to accept GONGORA, and for that reason he was flown back to NY on 2/21/64, and turned over to INS. GONGORA was then admitted to Creedmoor State Hospital in Queens, NY, where on 5/3/65, Dr. H.A. LA BURT, Director, advised INS by letter that the subject was, "psychotic" and that, "his release is not contemplated at the present time".

On 3/1/67, Mrs. EMILY ENGEL, Ward Attendant, Creedmoor State Hospital, advised SA THOMAS F. BUNDY, JR. that GONGORA was still an inmate there, and that it was not anticipated that he would be released soon. She also stated that their files still showed an FBI stop on GONGORA regarding reNYlet.

The files clerk in the Administrative Section of the hospital advised that by coincidence, there had been another inquiry at the hospital on 3/1/67 regarding GONGORA. She was not certain who the caller had been, but stated that as a result of the call they were mailing the pink stop card placed on GONGORA by the Secret Service back to that agency.

The FBI stop card on GONGORA is current and in light of his present confinement, the NYO contemplates no further action in this matter UACB.

F B I

Date: 3/2/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-64311) (C)

SUBJECT: PASCUAL ENRIQUE RUEDOLO Y GONGORA aka
Pascual Rueda
IS-CUBA

ReBulet to NY, 11/4/63 and NYlet to Bureau, 6/8/65.

This is to bring to the Bureau's attention a recent news release, which may result in inquiries to the Bureau.

On 2/28/67, a feature article appeared in "El Tiempo", one of NY's daily Spanish newspapers, written by Editor STANLEY ROSS, which alleged that Premier FIDEL CASTRO of Cuba sent eight teams to the US for the purpose of assassinating President JOHN F. KENNEDY. In addition, ROSS was interviewed on several radio and television news programs being broadcast in the NY vicinity, at which time he made statements similar to those appearing in the newspaper article.

In substance, ROSS claimed that the subject informed American authorities three days prior to the President's assassination that CASTRO intended to order President KENNEDY killed, and that this plan was to be carried out by six to eight teams sent to the US by CASTRO. According to ROSS, GONGORA was suspected of being a Cuban agent by the FBI, and that when he was picked up three days prior to the assassination, he freely admitted that he was a member of one of the teams sent to NY to await the opportunity of killing the President. Furthermore, other teams were said to have been sent to other places, like Dallas, where the President was due to make visits.

(3 - Bureau (RM)
2 - New York

NOT RECORDED
109 MAR 13 1967

UNREC.

TFB:amh
(6)

10 MAR 1967

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M-ATTN-ALJ
Per _____

105-125277

ORIGINAL FILED IN

NY 105-64311

GONGORA is quoted as having said that CASTRO was convinced that KENNEDY was planning to have him killed as he had done to NGO DINH DIEM of Viet Nam, and that CASTRO decided to kill KENNEDY before he got him.

ROSS related that when the President was assassinated, GONGORA was in the INS jail in Manhattan, and that the North American authorities did not know what to do with their prisoner. They feared that if they announced his detention, the public, in fury and sadness over KENNEDY's death, would kill innocent and defenseless Cuban anti-Castroites in the streets. As a result, the authorities sought permission from Mexico and Canada to deport GONGORA to Cuba via their countries. Both countries refused to do it. Finally, Spain agreed to send the subject back to Cuba, but the CASTRO government was afraid and refused to recognize GONGORA as one of their agents.

ROSS goes on to say that he would not be surprised if GONGORA were still in the US under another name, since GONGORA was so impudent as to suggest to the chiefs of INS that they send him to Key West where he would be able to steal a launch and escape to Cuba. This in brief is the article as written by ROSS.

The file reveals that GONGORA had written several letters to President KENNEDY and ROBERT KENNEDY assailing policy toward CASTRO, and expressing the desire to be deported.

According to the NY "Journal American" dated 12/16/63, "Because there was a foreign alien angle to his letters, the US Secret Service referred the matter to INS". Mr. ESPERDY, District Director of INS, was quoted as saying at that time, "On November 14, (1963), GONGORA was being questioned here in the office and he became so threatening we decided to have him searched. A hunting knife and two sharpened metal instruments that could be used as weapons were found on him. Police were called and GONGORA was arrested."

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 8 1967

TELETYPE

REC-62

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Mr. Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

12:26PM URGENT 3-8-67 2P PAL

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS
FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS,
INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RE NEW ORLEANS TELETYPE MARCH EIGHT INSTANT.

THE ELEVEN THIRTY A.M. NEWSCAST ON RADIO STATION WDSU,
NEW ORLEANS, REPORTED THAT ATTORNEYS FOR CLAY L. SHAW FILED
A MOTION IN CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT, NEW ORLEANS, TODAY, TO
QUASH CHARGES AGAINST SHAW. SHAW'S ATTORNEYS ASKED THAT
GARRISON BE REQUIRED TO FURNISH A BILL OF PARTICULARS REGARDING
HIS CHARGES AGAINST SHAW AND THAT ALL EVIDENCE IS GARRISON'S
POSSESSION BE SUPPRESSED ON THE GROUNDS OF ILLEGAL SEARCH AND
SEIZURE.

THIS SAME WDSU NEWSCAST REPORTED THAT A CORRESPONDENT
FROM THE SOVIET LITERARY GAZETTE HAD TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED
DA GARRISON IN NEW ORLEANS REGARDING HIS INVESTIGATION INTO
THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY AND QUOTED GARRISON
END PAGE ONE ...

61 MAR 15 1967

10 MAR 10 1967

RECEIVED

PAGE TWO

AS SAYING "I MAINTAIN THERE WAS A CONSPIRACY IN THE DEATH
OF KENNEDY AND THE PEOPLE INVOLVED IN THIS PLOT ARE LIVING.
I KNOW THEM. I INTEND TO UNMASK THEM."

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

END.

P RM

RAM

FBI WASH DC

EXTRA COPY

FBI

Date: **2/24/67**

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via **AIRTEL**

(Priority)

TO: ALL SACs

PERSONAL ATTENTION

FROM: Director, FBI (62-109060)

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS**

James C. Garrison, District Attorney of New Orleans, Louisiana, has been conducting an independent investigation relating to the assassination of President Kennedy.

His activities have been the subject of numerous press releases which in themselves have been controversial. He has been quoted as saying "I have no reason to believe at this time that Lee Harvey Oswald killed anybody in Dallas on Nov. 22." Garrison has been quoted as saying he had no intention of calling in the FBI, and "we've been able to make more progress in three months with a handful of men than they've been able to do in three years with 5,000 men."

Due to Garrison's irresponsible actions in connection with this matter, no contact is being made with him or any member of his staff.

You are instructed to insure each employee in your Division understands that if he is asked for any information relating to this matter there is to be no comment made; further, this matter is not to be discussed outside the Bureau. However, should information be made available to you voluntarily, it will be accepted, and the Bureau is to be promptly advised. No active investigation is to be conducted.

62-109060-71695

EXTRA COPY

Sent Via _____

ENCLOSURE^M

Per _____

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: March 3, 1967

FROM : A. Rosen

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Gale

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

PURPOSE:

To recommend airtel to the field furnishing additional instructions as to the manner information received concerning the assassination of President Kennedy should be handled.

BACKGROUND:

By airtel dated 2/24/67, all offices were instructed to accept any information furnished relating to District Attorney Garrison's investigation; to advise the Bureau promptly of data received, but that no active investigation was to be conducted. In addition, this airtel instructed that no comments concerning Garrison's investigation should be made and this matter was not to be discussed outside the Bureau.

There has been widespread publicity concerning Garrison's activities in New Orleans and, as a result, we are receiving voluminous information concerning speculation and rumors regarding the assassination. Such information, even though having no apparent connection to developments in New Orleans, should be completely evaluated at the Bureau prior to conducting further inquiries. Accordingly, attached for approval is an airtel to all SACs, instructing that we should continue to accept any information concerning the assassination; however, no investigation is to be conducted without first obtaining Bureau authorization.

In addition, field is being instructed to submit the same day data received a letterhead memorandum containing the pertinent information which can be used for dissemination purposes. In addition, this airtel instructs the field to advise the Bureau by either telephone or teletype of any pertinent information received or data which by necessity should be immediately investigated.

KMR:eem
(9)

Enclosure ENCLOSURE

REC-59

MAR 9 1967

CONTINUED - OVER

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

ACTION:

Attached for approval is an airtel (plastiplate) to all SACs
in line with the above.

R. J. [unclear] *[initials]* ✓ *[signature]*
[signature] *[initials]* *[initials]* *[signature]*
OK *[initials]* *[initials]* *[signature]*
[initials] *[signature]* *[signature]* *[signature]*

3/6/67

AIRTEL

REC-59

62-107060-4695

TO: ALL SACs

PERSONAL ATTENTION

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

ReBuairtel to all SACs 2/24/67, containing instructions concerning the handling of information regarding investigation being conducted by District Attorney James C. Garrison in New Orleans.

As a result of publicity concerning this matter, the volume of mail regarding the assassination has increased measurably. A majority of the information received is speculative and rumor-type, alleging other individuals are involved in the assassination.

All offices should continue to accept any information regarding the assassination; however, no investigation is to be conducted without Bureau approval irrespective of the nature of the data furnished.

Should pertinent information be received, which by necessity requires immediate investigation or other action, the Bureau is to be notified either by telephone or teletype, depending upon the urgency of the situation.

Any pertinent information relating to the assassination is to be incorporated into a letter head memorandum suitable for dissemination and furnished to the Bureau by airtel the same day that it is received. Copies of the letterhead memorandum are to be furnished to Dallas, the office of origin and other interested offices.

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

KMR:eem

NOTE: See Rosen to DeLoach memo, same caption, March 3, 1967, KMR:eem.

MAR 16 1967

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

105-2253
44-24015
62-107060

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten initials]

[Handwritten initials]

F B I

Date: 3/6/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (89-67)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, Dallas, Texas
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Bureau airtel to all SAC's dated 2/24/67.

On 3/6/67, Lieutenant ABEL LOZANO (FBINA), Harlingen, Texas Police Department, telephonically advised information received that on 3/4/67, CHARLES PHILLIP SOWELL, Reese-Wil-Mond Hotel, Harlingen, Texas, contacted local Associated Press (AP) reporter, stating he had information regarding assassination. AP reporter told LOZANO he interviewed SOWELL, who "sounded like a nut." The reporter contacted the District Attorney's Office at New Orleans and was told SOWELL is unknown there; and reporter indicated he intended making no news release regarding SOWELL. LOZANO determined SOWELL has Texas Department of Public Safety Identification Record No. 1093811, last arrested Kingsville, Texas, 2/5/67, for investigation of lunacy, floated out of town. Described as white, male, age 43, 5'8", 150 pounds, brown, shoulder length, hair, hazel eyes, fair complexion, expired Maryland Drivers License No. A399618, merchant seaman.

Efforts being made to locate SOWELL, at which time he will be interviewed.

3-Bureau
2-New Orleans
2-Dallas
1-San Antonio
JRW:sdh
(8)

REC-8

EX-114

MAR 8 1967

695-2451967

Approved

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

FBI

Date: 3/7/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
 FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)
 SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
 JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
 DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
 MISC - INFORMATION CONCERNING
 OO: Dallas

On 3/6/67, [redacted] advised that District Attorney JIM GARRISON had approached [redacted] of the [redacted] a French Quarter bar, in an effort to develop further information concerning the KENNEDY assassination. [redacted] who according to the informant and other sources of the New Orleans Office is a homosexual, is a partner in the [redacted] with [redacted], a local Italian who has associations with some of the top Italian hoodlums.

According to the informant, [redacted] was approached to furnish information concerning the homosexuals who might have knowledge of this matter with the understanding that if he cooperated, he would be permitted to have female impersonators at his French Quarter spot without any interference by local law enforcement.

According to informant, [redacted] stated he was not in a position to furnish the desired information, therefore, entered into no deal with GARRISON's probe.

- REC-49 62-109060-4698
- (3) - Bureau (RM)
 - 1 - Dallas (Info) (RM)
 - 3 - New Orleans

MAK:sam
 (7)

MAR 3 1967

55 MAR 17 1967

Approved: _____
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-3-1074

F B I

Date: 3/5/67

REC-49

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (89-75) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN
FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS,
TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISC INFO CONCERNING
(OO: DALLAS)

After 5:00 PM on 3/3/67, SA JOHN D. HURLEY, JR. was telephonically contacted at the Babylon Office by Mrs. CHARLES KRAUS. Mrs. KRAUS was interviewed subsequently at her house by SA HURLEY at which time she advised the following:

Mrs. CHARLES KRAUS, nee DOROTHY YOUNG, who will be 41 years of age in April of this year, advised that she has resided at 1093 South Gardiner Drive, Bay Shore, NY, for the past six years and who formerly resided at 557 Lincoln Ave., Lindenhurst, NY, from 1946-1961.

She stated that between Halloween and Thanksgiving of 1957, while she was en route from Ft. Walton Beach, Florida, to Lindenhurst, NY, that she stopped for a hitchhiker somewhere in Virginia. She said that this hitchhiker was a young boy about 17 or 18 years of age and that he identified himself to her as being LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

3 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Dallas (89-43) (RM)
2 - New Orleans (RM)
2 - Miami (RM) (INFO)
2 - New York
JDH:cjs
(12)

Approved: *JHM*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M U Per

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

105-12555

REC-49

MAR 8 1967

46990

NY 89-75

She said that he was carrying a brown suitcase filled with Communist propaganda including training manuals concerning various weapons, a document bearing his name as LEE HARVEY OSWALD indicating that he was a member of an organization headed by JACK RUBY who signed his name as JACK RUBY as an official of that organization. She stated that aforementioned brown suitcase bore the initials LHO and that the suitcase also contained a picture of LEE HARVEY OSWALD's mother and some photographs of girlfriends.

She stated that LEE HARVEY OSWALD, in her opinion, appeared to be completely brainwashed and a follower of Communistic causes. She stated that he constantly referred to KENNEDY, who later became President of the US, as "JFK" and he also stated that CASTRO had said that he would get KENNEDY or else he, CASTRO, would get somebody to get JFK.

She stated that this individual, who identified himself to her as LEE HARVEY OSWALD, mentioned to her that he had been recruited along with other young men by JACK RUBY to fight with CASTRO's guerrillas and that he was receiving pay from this organization. She stated that OSWALD told her he had been sent along with other young men from New Orleans to Florida to board a boat to join forces and fight with CASTRO's forces in Cuba.

She stated OSWALD told her that when he arrived in Florida this boat had already departed and that he was presently en route to NYC to contact JACK RUBY for additional orders. She stated that OSWALD told her that he hoped that RUBY would send him out again to join CASTRO's guerrillas and that RUBY held meetings for this organization which RUBY headed, whose name she cannot recall, in the back room of a 53rd Street restaurant, whose name she cannot recall.

She stated that she picked up LEE HARVEY OSWALD along the road in Virginia at about 8:30 AM, and that she deposited him in NYC at 11:00 PM on the same day she picked him up. She said that at the last Howard Johnson's restaurant on the New Jersey Turnpike, prior to entering NYC via one of the tunnels, she gave LEE HARVEY OSWALD a quarter to make a call to JACK RUBY at this 53rd St. restaurant in NYC. She stated that OSWALD wanted her to listen in on their conversation and that

NY 89-75

she heard OSWALD tell the individual alleged to be RUBY that he was going to meet him at this 53rd St. restaurant because he had missed the boat in Florida which was to take him to Cuba. She also said that OSWALD said do you want to talk to RUBY, at which time she got on the phone and said hello to the individual to whom OSWALD was speaking and he replied hello and that was the end of their conversation.

She said that OSWALD wanted her to drop him off at this 53rd St. restaurant in NYC, whose name she cannot recall, but that she was afraid of getting lost in NY and just dropped him off and continued on her way out to Lindenhurst, NY, to join her husband. She said that the only other person who was in her vehicle at this time was her four-year-old son, DANIEL. Furthermore, she advised that she had been separated from her husband and had been in Florida with her child and was en route to Lindenhurst, NY, to join her husband. She was lonely during this period. She said that she advised her husband immediately upon arrival in Lindenhurst, NY, of this 17 or 18 year old hitchhiker named LEE HARVEY OSWALD whom she had picked up, and that she felt sorry for this boy as he appeared to be completely "brainwashed in Communist causes."

She said that she did not think any more about this until the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY,--at which time she saw LEE HARVEY OSWALD's picture on television and recognized him as the boy she had picked up 6 years previously. Later on, when JACK RUBY was mentioned as having killed LEE HARVEY OSWALD, she recalled that that was the name that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had mentioned in her car while en route to NY in 1957. At this time, she consulted her husband, CHARLES KRAUS, as to what she should do concerning her knowledge of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Her husband advised her to consult her priest.

Mrs. KRAUS advised that she called the St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church Rectory in Bay Shore, NY, and arranged for a consultation with one of the priests. She said that she contacted a young priest at aforementioned rectory whose name she cannot recall, and was advised by him as follows: "Do not mention it to anyone as your life and children would not be worth a plug nickel."

Later the same evening Monsignor MYRON PURICK, Pastor of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church, 6 North Clinton Ave., Bay Shore, NY, was contacted re the possibility of any woman

NY 89-75

having contacted a young priest of that parish shortly after 11/22/63, with information concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Msgr. MYRON PURICK advised that he had only one young priest in the parish at that time and that the priest's name was Father WILLIAM KARVELIS and that this priest had gone to NYC for the evening and would not be returning to Bay Shore until Saturday around noon. He said that to the best of his recollection he had not heard any of the priests having any information concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD immediately after the assassination of the late President.

On 3/4/67, SA HURLEY contacted Father WILLIAM KARVELIS of above St. Patrick's Rectory regarding the possibility of that priest having had any one of his parishioners contact him immediately after 11/22/63, regarding information concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Father KARVELIS advised that a woman of about 33 years of age, whose name he cannot recall, contacted him regarding such information and that she mentioned that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had been picked up by her as a hitchhiker while she was returning from Florida and that this individual, alleged to be LEE HARVEY OSWALD, made a telephone call from Howard Johnson's Restaurant on the New Jersey Turnpike to an individual alleged to be JACK RUBY in NY. He said he cannot remember these details too clearly and because, in his opinion, the woman's story appeared to be a bit wild he frankly did not believe her. He said he got the general impression that this woman did not seem to be too reliable and he had a feeling at the time that some of the incidents she related were probably true but that she used her imagination along with whatever semblance of truth there might be to her story. He stated that he thinks he told this woman that she should report this information to the FBI but that she appeared to be reluctant to do so.

He stated that without further consultation with this woman he could furnish no additional information regarding details of his conversation with her.

Mr. CHARLES KRAUS, husband of aforementioned Mrs. KRAUS, confirmed that his wife had advised him of having picked up this hitchhiker immediately after his wife's arrival

NY 89-75

in Lindenhurst, NY, from her trip from Florida. He further advised that he has been employed by Tool Craft Specialty Company, 115 Allen Boulevard, Farmingdale, NY, for approximately two years.

Mrs. KRAUS specifically advised she had never received psychiatric care of any kind and had never been confined to a mental institution.

Based on information available re Mrs. KRAUS, the NYO is unable to identify her with any reference in NYO files.

NYO is not in a position to evaluate this information. It is suggested that Bureau advise NY if OSWALD was in fact traveling to NY during this period and whether or not RUBY was in NY during this time. Pending results of above, NYO is not conducting further investigation of above allegation at this time.

SAC, New York (89-75)

3/8/67

Director, FBI (82-108060) - 4677

1 - Mr. Lenihan

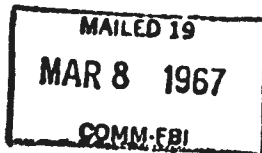
7/1
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Re New York airtel dated 3/5/67 setting forth results of an interview with Mrs. Charles Kraus, wherein Mrs. Kraus alleges an acquaintanceship with Lee Harvey Oswald.

A check of Bureau files discloses Oswald was overseas in the United States Marine Corps at the time Mrs. Kraus alleges she picked him up as a hitchhiker. No additional action need be taken concerning Mrs. Kraus' allegations.

- 1 - Dallas (89-43)
- 1 - New Orleans (89-69)
- 1 - Miami

REL:kmg
(7)



olson _____
elcock _____
Mohr _____
Sick _____
Tasper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Ell _____
Gale _____
Hess _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-8225

File

F B I

Date: 3/8/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
 FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (P)
 RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
 JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
 DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
 MISCELLANEOUS -
 INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO - DALLAS Ray Shaeff

1043 So. Commerce Drive

Re New York airtel to Bureau, 3/5/67, reflecting
 information furnished by Mrs. CHARLES KRAUS.

For the information of the Bureau and all offices
 receiving this communication, investigation into the background
 of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his whereabouts during the captioned
 investigation, established that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was in the
 U. S. Marine Corps stationed overseas with the Fleet Marines,
 Pacific area, from 9/12/57 to 12/22/58.

The above information is contained in the report of
 SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS, Dallas, dated 12/2/63, captioned "LEE
 HARVEY OSWALD aka, IS - R - CUBA", Dallas file 100-10461,
 Bureau file 105-82555, New Orleans file 100-16601.

- 3 - Bureau
- 1 - New Orleans (89-69) (info)
- 1 - New York (89-75) (info)
- 1 - Miami (89-35) (info)
- 1 - Dallas

RPG:jeg
 (7)

C.C. Wick

226
 55 MAR 17 1967

REC-49

EX-114

12 MAR 9 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
 Special Agent in Charge

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

F B I

Date: 3/6/67

REC-10

Transmit the following in _____

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Wick	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Branson
Wick
Wick

Re New Orleans airtel to Bureau dated 3/3/67 containing information concerning comments, observations and information of various news media in the New Orleans area in connection with the investigation of District Attorney JIM GARRISON of the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Mr. THOMAS HARVEY, UPI representative, telephonically advised on 3/6/67 that R. C. COOK mentioned in referenced airtel as the owner of RUS Research Co. in Houston, Texas, was scheduled to arrive in New Orleans with RAY BERG on Tuesday, 3/7/67, in an effort to sell the tape which JACK MARTIN had. According to HARVEY, these individuals have stated that they have a photograph in their possession showing LEE HARVEY OSWALD, DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE and CLAY SHAW together.

HARVEY stated he did not believe this possible but that this is what these individuals are trying to sell and in the event he observes the picture or the picture is bought, he will immediately advise the New Orleans Office.

Above is being furnished for the information of the Bureau.

③ - Bureau
2 - New Orleans
ECW:jab

REC 10

62-109060-4701

(5)

10 MAR 8 1967

62 MAR 15 1967

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

cc Sullivan

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date March 8, 1967

We have previously received information that Jack S. Martin, the mental case on whose information Garrison reportedly has launched his investigation is trying to peddle a tape containing his allegations regarding the assassination. Ray Berg, Pace Setter Publishing Company, New Orleans, reportedly has negotiated with Martin re such tape. On 3/3/67 we received information from a reliable source that Berg expressed his opinion Garrison's investigation a hoax, and that Berg is afraid for his life in his dealings with Martin and reportedly would give Martin money to get out of town. Source stated that on 3/1/67 Martin telephoned Berg at time source was in Berg's office at which time Martin was in a very excited state and threatened to take his own life and take Berg with him. Our source added that Berg is convinced that Martin is insane.

ACTION:

For information.

REL:kmg

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 3/8/67

An earlier teletype from New Orleans 3/8/67, reported that Clay Shaw's attorney was filing a motion to quash the charges against Shaw.

According to news media reports 3/8/67, in New Orleans, there are rumors that Garrison will voluntarily divulge the identity of his confidential informant at the time of the hearing, mentioned in attached. Garrison reportedly has indicated that the informant has a good background and no criminal record and therefore by identifying him, Garrison will lend credence to his so-called investigation and this will then force the Federal Government to cooperate and assist him in his investigation.

TJS:chs

*This is wedge.
Garrison is looking
for. We must avoid
like the plague.*

ENCLOSURE

4752

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 8 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

3:23 PM URGENT 3-8-67 GLM
TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS
FROM NEW ORLEANS

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS,

NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION
CONCERNING.

REFERENCE MY TELETYPE
REMYTEL THIS DATE.

NEW ORLEANS STATES ITEM IN ITS AFTERNOON EDITION REFLECTS THAT
ATTORNEYS FOR CLAY L. SHAW LOST A BID TODAY TO HAVE THE CASE AGAINST
SHAW THROWN OUT OF COURT.

THAT JUDGE BERNARD J. BAGERT OF THE CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT OVER-
RULED MOTION BY SHAW'S ATTORNEYS THAT A MARCH FOURTEEN, SIXTYSEVEN
PRELIMINARY HEARING ON THE CONSPIRACY BOOKING AGAINST SHAW BE SET
ASIDE.

SHAW'S ATTORNEYS HAD ALSO FILED FOR A BILL OF PARTICULARS AND
REQUESTED FOLLOWING SPECIFIC QUESTIONS BE ANSWERED:

"WHAT CRIME DID SHAW ALLEGEDLY COMMIT?"

"IF THE CRIME WAS A CONSPIRACY, WHAT ARE THE NAMES OF THE OTHER
CONSPIRATORS?"

"ON WHAT DATE, WHAT TIME OF DAY AND IN WHAT PARISH DID THE ALLEGED
CONSPIRACY TAKE PLACE?"

END PAGE ONE

79 MAR 15 1967

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

REC-38

J. R. M. [unclear]

P. [unclear]

[unclear]

[unclear]

REC-38 62-109060-4702

MAR 13 1967

61 R [unclear] 512

PAGE TWO

89-69

"WHAT ACTION WAS TAKEN IN FURTHERANCE OF THE CONSPIRACY AND WHEN DID THAT OCCUR?"

"WHAT IS THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT CITED IN THE APPLICATION FOR A SEARCH WARRANT?"

JUDGE BAGERT, ACCORDING TO THE STATES ITEM, SPECIFICALLY OVERRULED ALL THE REQUEST OF THE DEFENSE EXCEPT THEIR REQUEST FOR THE IDENTITY AND ADDRESS OF THE CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT NAMED IN A STATE AFFIDAVIT AS HAVING CONSPIRED WITH SHAW AND OTHERS TO KILL THE PRESIDENT. IN THIS CONNECTION, JUDGE BAGERT SAID, "IT IS MY INCLINATION NOW THAT THE IDENTITY OF THE INFORMANT WILL HAVE TO BE DISCLOSED AT THE HEARING."

JUDGE BAGERT DEFERRED RULING ON THIS REQUEST UNTIL TUESDAY, MARCH FOURTEEN NEXT.

GARRISON'S ASSISTANT, JAMES ADCOCK, IS REPORTED TO HAVE TOLD NEWSMAN HIS OFFICE WOULD PROVIDE ENOUGH INFORMATION ON MARCH FOURTEEN TO HOLD SHAW FOR TRIAL AND EMPHASIZED "MORE THAN ENOUGH."

WA...WZD

FBI WASH DC

P

FBI

Date: 3/8/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
FROM: SAC, NORFOLK (175-4)(RUC)
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Re Norfolk airtel to Bureau, 3/2/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and four copies of an LHM suitable for dissemination to Secret Service Headquarters, Washington, D. C. One copy of this LHM is also enclosed for Dallas, New Orleans, Albuquerque, WFO and Philadelphia for information purposes as PAUL A. SEARLE indicated he was arrested in these divisions in the past or had been within these areas. Dallas' copy is for completion of their files.

Dissemination of LHM has been made to Secret Service, Norfolk.

Information concerning this matter was discussed with SA LAWRENCE M. FARMER by SA CHARLES H. SANDERLIN.

ENCLOSURE

EX-104

REC 20

62-109060-4703

- ③ Bureau (Enc.- 5) (RM)
- 1- Albuquerque (Enc.- 1)(Info) (RM)
- 1- Dallas (Enc.- 1) (RM)
- 1- New Orleans (Enc.- 1)(Info) (RM)
- 1- Philadelphia (Enc.- 1)(Info) (RM)
- 1- WFO (Enc.- 1)(Info) (RM)
- 3- Norfolk (175-4)
(100-5375)
(66-820)

CHS:kfk
(11)

1 cc LHM to
SAC + Dept (AO'Brien)
3/16/67 fmk

10 MAR 11 1967

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge
61 MAR 17 1967

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Norfolk, Virginia

March 8, 1967

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Paul A. Searle

On March 2, 1967, Mr. E. J. Pontifex, President, Truth, Inc., 147 Granby Street, Norfolk, Virginia, advised that during a pre-employment screening of Paul A. Searle, 53 York Circle, Newport News, Virginia, on August 16, 1966, for the Royal Crown Bottling Company, the following information was obtained:

Searle, a white male, age 21, admitted being placed under arrest in 1963 at Albuquerque, New Mexico, on a charge of "suspected of attempted Presidential assassination." This charge was later dismissed. Searle, according to Pontifex, served in the United States Navy from March 22, 1962, to June 28, 1963, and received a general discharge. Searle also admitted being arrested in 1964 at Albuquerque for suspicion of car theft, which charge was dismissed.

He was also arrested in 1966 at Washington, D. C., on a drunk and disorderly conduct charge and was fined \$20. In April, 1966, Searle was arrested for cashing illegal travelers checks at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, and was fined \$30. In June, 1966, he was again arrested at Albuquerque on a charge of rape, which charge was dismissed.

Searle indicated several employments in the Albuquerque area and advised that he was employed as a doorman for "Guys and Dolls" for five weeks and as a doorman for "Papa Joe's" for one month, both located in New Orleans, Louisiana. Searle failed to indicate the exact year for these employments.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 11 1973

ENCLOSURE

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Paul A. Searle

Mr. Pontifex is not aware of Searle's current whereabouts and it has been determined the address (53 York Circle) given by Searle at Newport News is fictitious.

On March 2, 1967, Lawrence M. Farmer, Special Agent in Charge, United States Secret Service, Norfolk, advised that their files contain no information regarding Searle.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Norfolk, Virginia

March 8, 1967

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Paul A. Searle

On March 2, 1967, Mr. E. J. Pontifex, President, Truth, Inc., 147 Granby Street, Norfolk, Virginia, advised that during a pre-employment screening of Paul A. Searle, 53 York Circle, Newport News, Virginia, on August 16, 1966, for the Royal Crown Bottling Company, the following information was obtained:

Searle, a white male, age 21, admitted being placed under arrest in 1963 at Albuquerque, New Mexico, on a charge of "suspected of attempted Presidential assassination." This charge was later dismissed. Searle, according to Pontifex, served in the United States Navy from March 22, 1962, to June 28, 1963, and received a general discharge. Searle also admitted being arrested in 1964 at Albuquerque for suspicion of car theft, which charge was dismissed.

He was also arrested in 1966 at Washington, D. C., on a drunk and disorderly conduct charge and was fined \$20. In April, 1966, Searle was arrested for cashing illegal travelers checks at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, and was fined \$30. In June, 1966, he was again arrested at Albuquerque on a charge of rape, which charge was dismissed.

Searle indicated several employments in the Albuquerque area and advised that he was employed as a doorman for "Guys and Dolls" for five weeks and as a doorman for "Papa Joe's" for one month, both located in New Orleans, Louisiana. Searle failed to indicate the exact year for these employments.

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 3/8/67

News media for 3/2/67 reported that Attorney General Ramsey Clark told reporters that the FBI had investigated Clay Shaw in November and December, 1963. This is not true.

In memorandum of Mr. DeLoach to Mr. Tolson 3/3/67, it is reported that the Attorney General contacted Mr. DeLoach at 9:55 A.M. on 3/3/67 and stated that he was misquoted by the press.

Attached teletype indicates that Shaw's attorney is now attempting to obtain details of the FBI's alleged investigation of Shaw.

This is a Departmental problem and we have not been contacted by the Department concerning this particular matter.

REL:chs

*Send memo to A.G.
subtly pointing out
more of Shaw's misquoting
to get something out of
refused to in his talk
with the press.*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

FBI WASH DC

MAR 8 1967

TELETYPE

FBI NEW ORLS

3:35 PM URGENT 3-8-67 GLM

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS
FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS,
TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION
CONCERNING.

REFERENCE

RE NEW ORLEANS TELCALL TODAY.

U.S. ATTORNEY

EASTERN DISTRICT LOUISIANA

USA LOUIS C. LACOUR, EDLA, TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED TODAY THAT ED

WEGMANN, ONE OF THE ATTORNEYS FOR CLAY SHAW, INQUIRED OF HIM WHETHER
OR NOT USA LACOUR COULD CONTACT RAMSEY CLARK TO OBTAIN THE
INFORMATION CONCERNING THE FBI'S INVESTIGATION OF CLAY SHAW.

LACOUR ADVISED THAT WEGMANN HAD SENT A TELEGRAM TO ATTORNEY
GENERAL RAMSEY CLARK ON SATURDAY, MARCH FOUR LAST, REQUESTING THIS
INFORMATION.

U.S. ATTORNEY

USA LACOUR TOLD WEGMANN HE WOULD HAVE TO DEAL DIRECTLY WITH THE
DEPARTMENT IN THIS MATTER. LACOUR ADVISED THIS OFFICE IT WAS HIS
UNDERSTANDING THAT ATTORNEY GENERAL CLARK HAD REFERRED THIS MATTER TO
FRED VINSON, ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL, CRIMINAL SECTION, AND HE,
LACOUR, BELIEVED CLARK HAD SENT A LETTER TO WEGMANN EXPLAINING CLARK'S
POSITION BUT LACOUR DID NOT KNOW WHAT CLARK'S POSITION WAS IN THIS
MATTER.

WA...WRD

FBI WASH DC

ENCLOSURE

X

REC-64

62-109060-4704

1-2-67
1-2-67

1-2-67
1-2-67

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Wick
- 1 - Mr. Rosen

The Attorney General

March 10, 1967

Director **REC-64**
EX-102 62-101060-475

- 1 - Inspector Jensen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Branigan
- 1 - Mr. Lenihan

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS**

We have received information from our New Orleans Office that Mr. Ed Wogmann, one of the attorneys for Mr. Clay Shaw, has indicated his intention to contact you in an effort to obtain results of investigation allegedly conducted by this Bureau regarding Clay Shaw. It appears that Mr. Wogmann is trying to use remarks attributed to you by the news media regarding Clay Shaw in his attempt to obtain access to FBI material, which he feels will assist him in his defense of Clay Shaw.

62-100060

- 1 - The Deputy Attorney General
- 1 - Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General
- 1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General
- 1 - Mr. Harold Barefoot Sanders, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General

REL:kmg
(14)

NOTE: On March 2, 1967, Attorney General Clark made remarks to the press which the press had interpreted as stating that the FBI had investigated Clay Shaw in New Orleans in November and December, 1963. This, of course, is not true. We did not investigate Clay Shaw in connection with our investigation of the assassination and his name is not contained in the Warren Commission Report index. The Attorney General contacted Mr. DeLoach 3/3/67 as reported in memorandum Mr. DeLoach to Mr. Tolson, at which time the Attorney General stated he had been misquoted by reporters. It is now apparent that Shaw's attorneys are attempting to use the Attorney General's remarks in defense of their client Clay Shaw.

9 MAR 15 1967 TELETYPE UNIT

FBI

Date: 3/3/67

REC 5

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO : Director, FBI (62-109060)

FROM : SAC, New Orleans (89-69)(P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, --
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS; INFORMATION CONCERNING

W. J. Marshall
Briggs

On 3/2/67 [REDACTED] furnished the following information regarding persons with whom he was acquainted in 1962 and 1963, when his office was located [REDACTED]

Above source advised that information concerning WILL C. BRADY was brought to mind by observing a newspaper article in the Times Picayune which mentioned that OSWALD had frequented a bar in New Orleans known as Ryder Coffee House.

Above source stated in the late Spring or early Summer of 1962, a WILL C. BRADY came to his office and requested employment. BRADY gave as his background that he had been born and raised in the Philippines, educated at Harvard University and had been a secretary to a Congressman in Washington, D. C. BRADY was also fluent in Spanish and English. Source advised that BRADY frequented the Ryder Coffee House, located at 910 North Rampart, and appeared to be well known by its patrons. BRADY worked for the Modern Languages Institute as an instructor in English, on St. Charles Avenue in New Orleans during the Summer of 1962. BRADY associated with one (FNU) HAMPTON (phonetic), who worked for MARIO BERMUDEZ at the International Trade Mart. HAMPTON eventually took over BERMUDEZ's job. Source advised that one MARCEL GOMEZ was the secretary to BERMUDEZ, and BRADY was well acquainted with GOMEZ, HAMPTON and BERMUDEZ. Source advised that all of the above individuals were believed to be homosexuals.

③ - Bureau (RM)
2 - Dallas (RM)
2 - New Orleans
PDF:epk

REC 5

MAR 6 1967

113

Sent _____ M Per _____

59 MAR 20 1967
Special Agent in Charge

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-34071-2

NO 89-69

Source stated that HAMPTON came to the United States in about 1961 from Havana, Cuba, where he had run a school for boys. He married a local society girl in New Orleans, by the name of JEAN FERNANDEZ; however, she subsequently divorced him when she learned about his homosexual activity. HAMPTON lived with MARCEL GOMEZ for a period of time, and also lived with BRADY.

Source stated that BRADY was a radical extreme rightist, white supremacist and on several occasions voiced his displeasure with the United States Federal Government. BRADY was also a staunch Republican. Source commented that during the Summer of 1962 BRADY was arrested in the New Orleans area, but later released, on a morals charge involving picking up young boys and taking them to his apartment for immoral purposes. Several months later BRADY was again arrested on a similar morals charge, and was given the choice of leaving the New Orleans area, which he did. This was in the Fall of 1962.

BRADY is believed to have returned to his home in the Philippines, as a postcard was received from him in December, 1962, with the request that his former employer at the Modern Languages Institute forward him his W-2 form. Sometime in the Spring or early Summer of 1963, BRADY was in New Orleans, and called the Modern Languages Institute again to inquire about his W-2 Form, for his employment in 1962. BRADY stated he would pick this form up, but did not do so. Approximately one month later an unidentified woman picked up this form for him and advised she would send it to him in California. The source stated he has not heard of or seen BRADY since this time.

He added he does not know of, nor has he heard of, any connection between BRADY and his associates with LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

[REDACTED] advised that one ROGER LOVIN, a beatnik-type painter from Slidell, La., called him recently for the purpose of asking him questions concerning the GARRISON investigation. LOVIN supposedly ran guns to Cuba in 1960-61 for profit. He operates the New World Coffee House at 1117 Decatur Street in New Orleans. LOVIN advised the source that JIM GARRISON, District Attorney in New Orleans, was looking for him and had a subpoena, for what purpose he did not know. He stated he also believes that his telephone is being tapped. LOVIN wanted to know if the source had been

NO 89-69

questioned by GARRISON's investigators and whether they had asked any questions of the source concerning LOVIN. LOVIN also wanted to know where SERGIO ARCACHA was and what questions GARRISON's investigators had asked concerning him.

The above information was not set out in form suitable for dissemination due to the fact that this information was on a person-to-person basis and divulgence of the details of this information might jeopardize the informant. [REDACTED]

The following is a brief summary of information contained in New Orleans indices concerning the following individuals:

WILLIAM CUTHBERT BRADY

Will C. Brady

Information was received in January, 1960, that the New Orleans Police Department had received a request from Washington, D. C., to locate WILLIAM C. BRADY, former administrative assistant to Senator JOHN BRICKER. BRADY was described as a white male, age 26, last known address 516 Kenmore, Frankfort, Va. *Mass D.C.*

An article was carried in the 9/25/62 issue of the Times Picayune, a daily morning newspaper in New Orleans, La., which stated that the Citizens for a Fair Cuba Committee was organized with ROSS BUCKLEY as chairman and CUTHBERT BRADY as vice-chairman for public relations. *B. in Philippines 1934*

[REDACTED] described BRADY as a segregationist and the person who is responsible for the formation of this group, the sole purpose of which is to circulate a petition to be sent to the President of the United States.

Mrs. DELORES NEELY, secretary, room 101, International Trade Mart, New Orleans, La., advised that WILLIAM CUTHBERT BRADY might be in a position to identify individuals represented in photographs taken on 8/16/63 at the International Trade Mart, 124 Camp Street, New Orleans. [REDACTED] advised that in about the first week in August, 1963, BRADY moved to the Philippines and was residing in the City of Manila.

NO 89-69

MARIO ENRIQUE BERMUDEZ-QUINONES

New Orleans file 100-17111

Bureau file 105-130760

The above file reflects that JAMES LEON VALENTINE, FBI Number 139220A, advised in May, 1964, that he met an individual whom he later identified as BERMUDEZ from a group of photographs. VALENTINE met BERMUDEZ on November 12, 1963, in Louisville, Ky. BERMUDEZ allegedly told VALENTINE he had been a classmate of FIDEL CASTRO in Cuba, and that CASTRO had invited him to his inauguration following the Cuban Revolution in 1959. BERMUDEZ reportedly referred to CASTRO as "The Good Doctor," and VALENTINE believes BERMUDEZ said he had attended the CASTRO inauguration. BERMUDEZ also asked questions of VALENTINE regarding the use of Laser instruments and wanted to know if VALENTINE could obtain them for BERMUDEZ, as there was a good market for these instruments in Latin America.

BERMUDEZ was interviewed in February, 1966, in New Orleans, La., where he was director of International Relations for the International House, and since October, 1965, has been secretary general of the Inter-America Municipal Organizations. BERMUDEZ admitted visiting Louisville, Ky., in 1963 and 1964, but denies talking to anyone about a Laser instrument and claims he never met a Mr. VALENTINE. BERMUDEZ also denied any association with FIDEL CASTRO of Cuba, although he advised he attended a Cuban carnival in 1959 at Havana, Cuba, shortly after CASTRO came into power. BERMUDEZ commented he did not see or contact CASTRO.

The U. S. Customs office, New Orleans, La., advised in February, 1965, that BERMUDEZ had smuggled emeralds into the United States from Colombia in February, 1960. BERMUDEZ was searched, but Customs found nothing. Customs also advised that an unverified report indicated that in 1931 or 1932, BERMUDEZ was arrested in a homosexual club in Colombia, at which time he was dressed in women's clothing.

In February, 1965, [REDACTED] a source of the New Orleans Office in Latin American matters of [REDACTED]

New Orleans, La., advised he has known BERMUDEZ since 1955. BERMUDEZ became director of International Relations for the City of New Orleans after several previous positions. [REDACTED]

NO 89-69

considers BERMUDEZ to be an opportunist and does not believe he became a naturalized citizen of the United States, as he travels on a Colombian diplomatic passport. [REDACTED] added it was rumored BERMUDEZ is a homosexual, but he has no proof of this. [REDACTED] stated he doubted the veracity of BERMUDEZ and could never consider him to be trustworthy.

~~MARIO~~ BERMUDEZ is described as follows:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Nationality	Colombian
Born	10/1/11, Bogota, Colombia
Height	5' 11"
Weight	145 pounds
Hair	Black, greying
Eyes	Black
Complexion	Olive
Miscellaneous	Wears mustache
Marital status	Married

Cut

~~MARIO BERMUDEZ~~
~~Bermudez, Mario~~

NO 89-69

MARCEL GOMEZ

MARCEL GOMEZ, in May, 1953, completed an application for a position with the Government as an interpreter. GOMEZ described himself as having been born 6/2/17 at Cartagena, Colombia, 5' 8" tall, 150 pounds, residing 1309 Bourbon Street, New Orleans, La. He showed employment at the International House, New Orleans, La., from 1951 through 1953, as assistant for International Relations. He listed as references MARIO BERMUDEZ, 406 Walnut Street, New Orleans, La., Director, International Relations, New Orleans; CLAY SHAW, Director of International Trade Mart, New Orleans, La., and CHARLES NUTTER, Managing Director, International House, New Orleans, La.

Investigation at New Orleans did not develop any derogatory information regarding GOMEZ, New Orleans file 77-1506.

RYDER COFFEE HOUSE,
910 North Rampart
New Orleans, Louisiana

Information from New Orleans files indicate that JACK J. FRAZIER was the owner of the Ryder House. FRAZIER was reportedly seen in the company of LEE HARVEY OSWALD by ANDREW CHAMPION at his residence in Donna, Texas. CHAMPION was in January, 1965, a source of information.

ROGER LOVIN

In April, 1965, [REDACTED] advised LOVIN was connected with an organization known as Services Unlimited, care of Bourbon House Bar in New Orleans, La. This organization allegedly will do anything for money; i.e., fly a plane, steal property, paint a house, surveil individuals.

LOVIN claims to have been in jail in the State of Georgia for smuggling arms to FIDEL CASTRO in the Sierra Mountains of Cuba prior to 1959. Source advised LOVIN claims to have done smuggling for FIDEL CASTRO in 1958, running guns from Alabama to Florida to Cuba. He allegedly stayed in Cuba in 1958 for a few weeks, but is not known to have returned since that time. He is allegedly now anti-CASTRO.

This data previously checked out. See attached search slip for reference.

SC

NO 89-69

LOVIN was the subject of Bufile 52-78083, Savannah file 52-3194, NOfile 52-3194, regarding a Theft of Government Property matter. LOVIN was alleged to have stolen a television set from the Naval Ammunition Depot in North Charleston, S. C., sometime in February, 1962. LOVIN was described as:

Name	ROGER ROBERT LOVIN
Race	White
Sex	Male
Born	5/11/41, Knoxville, Tenn.
Height	6'
Weight	155 pounds
Hair	Light brown
Eyes	Blue
Scars and marks	Numerous tattoos
Social Security	#413-64-1349
U. S. Navy Serial	#535 8534

The disposition of this matter is not known.

FBI

Date: 3/7/67

REC-1

Transmit the following in _____

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Handwritten: R. H. [unclear]
J. R. [unclear]

Enclosed herewith are articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these articles.

- ③ - Bureau (Encl. 3) **ENCLOSURE**
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 5)
1 - Miami (Encl. 5)
1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

REC-1

EX-114

4706

MAR 9 1967

BIX

6 MAR 17 1967

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

QUESTIONING CONTINUES

Await New Move In Garrison Probe

New developments in District Attorney Jim Garrison's probe of the President Kennedy assassination were awaited today, following questioning of the fifth man in a week.

Prior to the public revelation that an investigation into the Dallas shooting was being conducted here, Garrison and his staff had questioned a number of persons here and in other key cities.

Five other men have pushed through the thick mahogany doors to Garrison's suite of offices, answering subpoenas connected with the probe.

ONLY ONE, Clay Shaw, has been arrested thus far. Shaw was booked with conspiring to "commit the crime of murder of John F. Kennedy."

Worldwide interest has not had an opportunity to fall off since Garrison's pronouncement that there would be arrests and convictions as a result of his investigation of what he says was a New Orleans conspiracy culminating in the assassination Nov. 22, 1963, in Dallas.

Interest in the case has been unwavering. A subpoena has been issued every weekday since last Wednesday when Shaw, retired managing

director of the International Trade Mart, was arrested.

THE TEMPO of the investigation picked up once again yesterday when Garrison subpoenaed J. B. Dauenhauer, a onetime assistant to Shaw at the old trade mart.

Dauenhauer arrived at Garrison's office with his lawyer, Irving Dymond, who said on leaving an hour and a half later that his client "cooperated to the utmost."

Dymond said, "In my opinion, Mr. Dauenhauer has nothing to do with any conspiracy if one existed."

He said Garrison's staff apparently was of the same opinion.

DAUENHAUER served with Shaw in France during World War II and is a bookkeeper for the Cross-Country Development Corp., which manages

the Trade Mart's new 33-story office building at the foot of Canal.

~~Shaw~~ was managing director of the Trade Mart from 1946 until his retirement in

1965. Dauenhauer was hired as assistant sales manager under Shaw in 1946.

Lee Harvey Oswald, named by the Warren Commission as the President's assassin, handed out "Fair Play for Cuba" leaflets outside the old Trade Mart in the summer of 1963.

SHAW told newsmen he had "never seen or spoken to Oswald" and could not recall knowing anyone who ever knew him.

In an application for a warrant to search Shaw's French Quarter home last week, Garrison alleged that Shaw, Oswald and pilot David W. Ferrie met and discussed "how they would kill John F. Kennedy."

Shaw, who is free under \$10,000 bond pending a preliminary hearing March 14, denied knowing Ferrie. Ferrie died Feb. 22 while under investigation by Garrison's office. His death was attributed to natural causes by the Orleans Parish Coroner's Office.

YESTERDAY, Garrison was charged with "serious breaches of profession ethics" by the American Civil Liberties Union of Louisiana.

Alan E. Helseth, ACLU executive director said a "Roman circus" has developed around the DA's "investigation into an alleged plot to assassinate President Kennedy."

He said the U.S. Supreme Court "has put prosecutors on notice that convictions obtained principally through an excess of pre-judicial pre-trial publicity, or even in an atmosphere of such publicity, will not be allowed to stand."

HELSETHE said that "assuming he has a genuine case against conspirators, his present activities could quite possibly serve to protect those guilty."

"Under these circumstances," he added, "it appears that Mr. Garrison should be making every effort to make his case as valid as possible, so that the accused conspirators might be brought to justice, rather than giving his role as publicist first priority."

"Truth and Consequences Inc.", the businessmen's fund formed to allow Garrison to conduct his assassination plot probe in secrecy, is reported receiving contributions from all over the country.

JOSEPH M. Rault Jr., one of the men responsible for investigating the fund, said today money and mail from everywhere are pouring into his office.

"I can't say how much it amounts to because I just got back into town," Rault said. "But we just can't get through all the mail."

Rault said he has not yet received one critical letter.

"A kid from Michigan University sent \$5," he said, and "A secretary from New York sends \$25 and a nice, long letter. Some letters don't even have any address; they just say 'To Joe Rault, New Orleans.' I don't know how they get to my office."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-7-67
Edition: Red Comet
Author:
Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:
or

Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

RAULT said the letters number in the hundreds and he added that the money comes unsolicited.

Rault said a group of businessmen have agreed to finance the investigation for five years if necessary. The fund enables Garrison to send investigators around the country without giving away the locations of clues they seek.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

~~REC-1~~

DA'S ACTS HURT CASE--HELSETH

'Jeopardize Any Convictions'--ACLU Official

In his current conspiracy investigation disclosures District Attorney Jim Garrison "has committed serious breaches of professional ethics that have jeopardized any convictions that may be obtained," the American Civil Liberties Union of Louisiana charged Monday.

Alan E. Helseth, ACLU executive director, said a "Roman circus" has developed around the DA's "' investigation' into an alleged plot to assassinate President Kennedy" and the U.S. Supreme Court "has put prosecutors on notice that convictions obtained principally through an excess of prejudicial, pre-trial publicity, or even in an atmosphere of such publicity, will not be allowed to stand.

"The reversal of one of Billy Sol Estes' convictions, and even more pointedly the recent reversal of Dr. Sam Shepard's conviction, are clear indicators of how the Supreme Court feels about such shenanigans as Garrison is currently engaged in," said Helseth.

The ACLU praised Cook County authorities handling the murder charge against Richard Speck for restraint in disseminating information on the case.

"Assuming that he has a genuine case against conspirators," Helseth said of Garrison, "his present activities could quite possibly serve to protect those guilty."

"Under these circumstances," he added, "it appears that Mr. Garrison should be making every effort to make his case as valid as possible, so that the accused conspirators might be brought to justice rather than giving his role as publicist first priority."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 3

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-7-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

H-116

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

D.A. Quizzes Fifth Man Called in Slaying Inquiry

Dauenhauer Cooperated to Utmost, Lawyer Says

The fifth man to be subpoenaed in District Attorney Jim Garrison's probe into the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, J. B. Dauenhauer, was questioned for an hour and 20 minutes in the DA's office Monday afternoon.

Dauenhauer was formerly an assistant sales manager for the International Trade Mart under Clay L. Shaw, who was arrested last week on an accusation by Garrison of participating in a conspiracy to murder Kennedy.

Upon emerging from Garrison's office in the Criminal Courts Building, Dauenhauer had nothing to say but his attorney, F. Irvin Dymond, said "It is my opinion that my client had absolutely nothing to do with any conspiracy (to kill President Kennedy)."

He said they had been requested not to reveal any detail of the questioning, but added "Mr. Dauenhauer cooperated with the district attorney to the utmost."

When asked if his client would be requested to return for further questioning, the attorney said he didn't know.

NO EXPLANATION

Criminal District Judge Bernard J. Bagert had issued the subpoena for Dauenhauer at the request of assistant district attorney Richard Burnes. No explanation was given as to why Dauenhauer was questioned.

Dauenhauer, who resides at 208 St. Louis, is now a bookkeeper for the Cross-Country Development Corp., a leasing agent for International Trade Mart.

Shaw has been the only person arrested in Garrison's investigation. He was managing director of the International Trade Mart for 18 years, until he resigned in 1965.

Shaw, who is free on a \$10,000 bond, later denied at a press conference that he had anything to do with a conspiracy. He also denied ever using the alias Clay Bertrand, as Garrison had said he did.

A native of Gretna, Dauen-

hauer is a graduate of Jesuit High School and Loyola University. He formerly was agent for the American Barge Co. During World War II he was liaison officer of the Delta Shipbuilding Co. in Washington, D. C.

He served overseas as a lieutenant of the U.S. Army Transportation Corps and was attached to the Oise Bay section command at Rhiems, France, where he was associated with Shaw.

His father was the late J. B. Dauenhauer Jr., who was sheriff of Jefferson Parish from 1920 to 1928.

Judge Bagert said he is considering the appointment of two other judges to sit with him at a preliminary hearing March 14 for Shaw.

The judge said that because of the importance of the hearing, he would like to have the counsel of two other judges of criminal court.

Criminal Sheriff Louis Heyd said Monday he will assign 20 deputies to the hearing for security purposes. Judge Bagert has said he will not allow photographers or cameramen in the courtroom during the hearing.

William Gurvich, Garrison's chief investigator, when asked whether more persons would be questioned Tuesday, said "We will question people every day."

Asked how long the questioning will go on, he answered "Maybe 30 years."

He said persons would be questioned by "any means necessary" when asked if subpoenas would be issued.

The subpoena issued to Dauenhauer marked the first develop-

ment in the investigation since last week. Garrison himself was not seen over the weekend, although some of his aides worked overtime in their offices. No one was seen entering or leaving the offices for possible questioning.

In an application to search Shaw's French Quarter apartment last week, Garrison alleged that Shaw, accused presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald and David W. Ferrie, a pilot, met at Ferrie's home in September, 1963, to plot the death of Kennedy.

Ferrie died Feb. 22. Orleans Parish Coroner Dr. Nicholas P. Chetta ruled the death was due to natural causes, although Garrison had called it an "apparent suicide."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-7-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

H-1016



—AP WIREPHOTO.

AFTER BEING QUESTIONED for more than an hour, J. B. Dauenhauer (left) leaves the office of District Attorney Jim Garrison Monday afternoon. Dauenhauer was once an assistant to Clay L. Shaw, who was arrested last week on an accusation by Garrison of participating in a conspiracy to murder President Kennedy. At right is assistant district attorney James L. Alcock. Andrew Sciambra, also of the DA's office, is at center.

DREW PEARSON

Senate Employee Key Dodd Aide

WASHINGTON — The Senate Ethics Committee, in its probe into the tangled finances of Sen. Tom Dodd, D-Conn., shouldn't stop with the campaign contributions he stuffed into his own pocket.

Even more important is the story of how Dodd has used his senate influence to make a fast buck. We have already cited examples of how he intervened with the government to seek favors for people who slipped him cash, furnished him with automobiles and flew him around in private planes.

The key to his private deals is gray, grizzled Ed Sullivan, a Senate employee who seems to be in charge of the senator's fund raising, both personal and political. Sullivan sends the senator cryptic reports, scrawled in a shaky hand on lined yellow paper.



DREW PEARSON

Scarcely a month after Dodd had taken the oath as senator, he received his first propositions from Sullivan.

"Frank is interested in an S.M.L. (small business loan," wrote Sullivan on Feb. 4, 1959. "He has not applied and intended to talk with us before making a move. He plans to give me a preview of the situation Monday, Feb. 9. According to the papers, you will be here Feb. 10. Maybe on the plane you could think this over."

"1. Fee for procurement work.

"2. Getting a share of stock, plus an arrangement that would bring a steady income. This is a good business and a lot can be done for him. we knows the business, appreciates the value of spending money in the right places and has never had enough capital to handle his growth.

"This, of course, are my ideas. I will only try to promote them after you tell me to. . . .

"Harold wanted to help in getting a name scotch. They also are looking for a warehouse in Hartford. They have no attorney in this area. On this deal, I have these thoughts:

"HELP GET A scotch. Take a fee or become their local attorney (not you I know) on a retainer basis. Or rent them a warehouse Or take a share of the operation in this branch with a steady income.

"Again these are my ideas. I hope you can agree and let me know when you are in. Money can and will be made."

In another letter, dated March 14, 1960, Sullivan wrote about another opportunity for the senator: "This morning I spent an hour with Jack. We had a real good talk. I know there is nothing Jack wouldn't do for you, and also I know

that he can steer things your way that would easily solve all your problems.

"I am to see him again Thursday. We agreed that, when you are around, we will get together, and Jack promises he will come up with something. . . .

"I am sure, Tom, this is the right move. Your Washington income must be added to, and you must agree on a plan that will do this.

"You spoke for an engineering outfit, some little attorney came to Jack for them. They got what you asked for. This is fine if you are in but no good otherwise.

"This is enough to let you know we covered all bases, and I hope you approve. I know such a thing can work if done right; it cannot work unless handled right. Only three of us know of this move."

Subsequently, the raspy-voiced Sullivan wrote again to Dodd: "The big question now is, what to do to continue some extra income. I bet you have ideas, I hope so, we must talk over on first chance.

"A long time back, we talked about an S. B. A. (Small Business Administration) finance concern, then dropped it. To me it seems this must have merit. A new license has just been issued in Stamford. In the country as of now there is 419 concerns."

Sullivan's letters indicate

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 17

New Orleans, La.
States-Item

Date: 3-7-67
Edition: Red Comet

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Quiz Jail Inmate in Plot Probe

An inmate of Parish Prison, who claims he knew both Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby in Illinois, has been removed from the prison a second time for questioning by members of District Attorney Jim Garrison's staff.

The man was taken from the prison late yesterday afternoon to the basement of the Criminal Courts building at Tulane and Broad, and then brought back up to Garrison's offices through the basement elevator, avoiding newsmen congregated in the hall outside the office.

HE WAS first questioned by the DA's office early last week.

Asked today if a prisoner had been taken for questioning by the DA's staff, Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr. said he had no comment.

The prisoner has made claims that he knew both Oswald, the man the Warren Commission named as President Kennedy's assassin, and Oswald's killer, Ruby, while he was in Illinois.

He also claims he has pictures in his possession of both men. No subpoena has been issued for the prisoner, and his name has not been revealed. There never has been any proof that Ruby and Oswald knew each other before the 1963 assassination.

Clyde Limbaugh, 52, who says he worked as a singer in Jack Ruby's nightclub in Dallas in 1961, 1962 and 1963, went into Garrison's office shortly before noon today and emerged shortly thereafter.

LIMBAUGH told newsmen, in a lengthy statement, he had information that Jack Ruby was part of a conspiracy to assassinate President Kennedy.

The DA's special assistant, William Gurvich, came out while Limbaugh was making his statement and told Lim-

baugh to move away from the DA's office.

Gurvich told newsmen, "This man is totally unreliable. He came to us of his own accord."

APPARENTLY concerned that newsmen would attach any weight to Limbaugh, Gurvich said, "This sort of thing makes a mockery of our investigation."

Limbaugh called newsmen earlier today and told them he had been subpoenaed. A check showed that he had not been.

Prior to the public revelation that an investigation into the Kennedy murder was being conducted here, Garrison and his staff had questioned a number of persons here and in other key cities.

Five men have been subpoenaed in connection with the investigation during the last week.

ONLY ONE, Clay Shaw, has been arrested thus far. Shaw was booked with conspiring to "commit the crime of murder of John F. Kennedy."

Worldwide interest has not had an opportunity to fall off since Garrison's pronouncement that there would be arrests and convictions as a result of his investigation of what he says was a New Orleans conspiracy culminating in the assassination Nov. 22, 1963, in Dallas.

Interest in the case has been unwavering. A subpoena has been issued every weekday since last Wednesday when Shaw, retired managing director of the International Trade Mart, was arrested.

THE TEMPO of the investigation picked up once again yesterday when Garrison subpoenaed J. B. Dauenhauer, a onetime assistant to Shaw at the old trade mart.

Dauenhauer arrived at Garrison's office with his lawyer, Irving Dymond, who said on leaving an hour and a half later that his client "cooperated to the utmost."

Dymond said, "In my opinion, Mr. Dauenhauer has nothing to do with any conspiracy if one existed."

He said Garrison's staff apparently was of the same opinion.

DAUENHAUER served with Shaw in France during World War II and is a bookkeeper for the Cross-Country Development Corp., which manages the Trade Mart's new 33-story office building at the foot of Canal.

Shaw was managing director of the Trade Mart from 1946 until his retirement in 1965. Dauenhauer was hired as assistant sales manager under Shaw in 1946.

Lee Harvey Oswald, named by the Warren Commission as the President's assassin, handed out "Fair Play for Cuba" leaflets outside the old Trade Mart in the summer of 1963.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-7-67
Edition: Final
Author:
Editor:

TITLE: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

SHAW told newsmen he had "never seen or spoken to Oswald" and could not recall knowing anyone who ever knew him.

In an application for a warrant to search Shaw's French Quarter home last week, Garrison alleged that Shaw, Oswald and pilot David W. Ferrie met and discussed "how they would kill John F. Kennedy."

Shaw, who is free under \$10,000 bond pending a preliminary hearing March 14, denied knowing Ferrie. Ferrie died Feb. 22 while under investigation by Garrison's office. His death was attributed to natural causes by the Orleans Parish Coroner's Office.

YESTERDAY, Garrison was charged with "serious breaches of professional ethics" by the American Civil Liberties Union of Louisiana.

Alan E. Helseth, ACLU executive director said a "Roman circus" has developed around the DA's "investigation into an alleged plot to assassinate President Kennedy."

He said the U.S. Supreme Court "has put prosecutors on notice that convictions obtained principally through an excess of pre-judicial pre-trial publicity, or even in an atmosphere of such publicity, will not be allowed to stand."

HELSETH said that "assuming he has a genuine case against conspirators, his present activities could quite possibly serve to protect those guilty."

"Under these circum-

stances," he added, "it appears that Mr. Garrison should be making every effort to make his case as valid as possible, so that the accused conspirators might be brought to justice, rather than giving his role as publicist first priority."

"Truth and Consequences Inc.", the businessmen's fund formed to allow Garrison to conduct his assassination plot probe in secrecy, is reported receiving contributions from all over the country.

JOSEPH M. Rault Jr., one of the men responsible for instigating the fund, said today money and mail from everywhere are pouring into his office.

"I can't say how much it amounts to because I just got back into town," Rault said. "But we just can't get through all the mail."

Rault said he has not yet received one critical letter.

"A kid from Michigan University sent \$5," he said, and "A secretary from New York sends \$25 and a nice, long letter. Some letters don't even have any address; they just say 'To Joe Rault, New Orleans.' I don't know how they get to my office."

RAULT said the letters number in the hundreds and he added that the money comes unsolicited.

Rault said a group of businessmen have agreed to finance the investigation for five years if necessary. The fund enables Garrison to send investigators around the country without giving away the locations of clues they seek.



—States-Item Photo.
J. B. DAUENHAUER

that his chief Senate duty was hustling money for Dodd. For this he was paid a full-time salary by the taxpayers.

THE PUBLICITY over New Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's investigation of a "Kennedy assassination plot" has focused attention in Washington on a reported CIA plan in 1963 to assassinate Cuba's Fidel Castro, which, according to some sources, may have resulted in a counterplot by Castro to assassinate President Kennedy.

Sen. Russell Long, D-La. has told us that Lee Harvey Oswald, the accused Kennedy assassin, trained with Castro revolutionaries in Minsk during his Soviet stay. This information, which Long swore is reliable, was never revealed by the Warren Commission.

Other highly placed sources have confirmed that an anti-Castro plot was cooked up within the CIA, but they differ on whether it actually was approved.

Our sources agree that a plot against Castro definitely was taken up inside the CIA at the time Sen. Robert Kennedy, D-N. Y., was riding herd on the agency for his brother. The report is that Castro got wind of the plot and threatened to find someone to assassinate President Kennedy.

FBI

Date: 2/21/67

Transmit the following in

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING

ReBulet to Miami dated 11/21/60, bufile 105-89923.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are five copies
of a self-explanatory letterhead memorandum.

Bureau's attention is directed to referenced
Bureau letter entitled Clip. Inasmuch as referenced communi-
cation reveals that CIA had utilized the Frente Revolucionario
Democratico (FRD), communication submitted subsequent to
referenced Clip letter was not disseminated except to CIA
at Bureau level. Inasmuch as Sergio Arcacha Smith was head
of FRD in New Orleans in 1961 there is a possibility that
CIA could have had an operational interest in Sergio
Arcacha Smith. Accordingly, the Bureau may desire to inquire
of CIA through liaison at SOG level whether or not CIA has
an operational interest in Sergio Arcacha Smith, David
William Ferrie and PCI [REDACTED]

For information of the Bureau, PCI [REDACTED]
New Orleans (file [REDACTED]) on 2/20/67 telephonically
contacted case Agent. He at this time solicited information
concerning the current investigation being conducted by the
Orleans Parish District Attorney into the assassination of
President KENNEDY. At this time he was advised by the case
Agent that the FBI would make no comment, to this [REDACTED]
replied that he had information of a magnitude which he
felt compelled to furnish to the FBI at this time. Based upon
this contact was made with PCI [REDACTED] and enclosed info gained

③ - Bureau (Encl. 5)

2 - New Orleans (Encl. 113)

MM:jab

(5)

Approved: [Signature] 17 1967
Special Agent in Charge

C C Wick

Sent

17 FEB 23 1967

M Per

REC-8

4/1/67
4/1/67

[Handwritten initials and notes]

NO 3/1/67
CA

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten notes and stamps]

ENCLOSURE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
February 21, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63

A confidential source who has in the past furnished insufficient information to determine reliability advised that in September, 1961, he was, through an associate, Mr. Ed Butler, Executive Director of INCA (Information Council of the Americas), introduced to Sergio Arcacha Smith, the head of the Cuban Democratic Revolutionary Front. Source said Butler had requested he assist Smith in any way he could as Smith was working on plans to overthrow Fidel Castro in Cuba. Source stated in subsequent conversations with Smith the possibility was discussed of purchasing explosives, firearms, P-T boats and jet aircraft. Smith, source said, was especially interested in purchasing machine guns, anti-personnel mines, a 2MM Swiss Solohren Rifle and automatic M-2 .30 caliber carbines. Source said Smith was discussing the possibility of obtaining medical supplies such as blood plasma, drugs, etc.

Source said he and his partner discussed Smith's proposition and during the discussions recalled some prior information that they had gained concerning an explosive cache. Source said they had learned through drag racing circles, which they were in business with in 1961 that in Houma, Louisiana, there were large stores of explosives in some old magazines. Source stated he could not recall the name of the individuals telling him about the explosives but the magazines had been pointed out to him near the drag strip which was an airplane runway on an old base. He advised as he recalls the base was called the Houma Air Base and his original information indicated the magazines contained oil company explosives.

4/10/7

ENCLOSURE

Subsequently, source said he had a number of visits with Sergio Arcacha Smith and had ultimately told Smith he could get the explosives for him for a \$25,000 fee. Source said he had also related to Smith it was his understanding plugged automatic weapons could be purchased from a firm in the North and new barrels for these weapons could be purchased from a West Coast firm. Source said he told Smith he had also determined the possibility existed that he could purchase surplus Canadian Vampire Jets at the cost of \$3,000 each.

Source said Sergio Arcacha Smith displayed numerous photographs and documents relating to the atrocities being committed by the Castro regime in Havana, Cuba and the Isle of Pines. He said Mr. Butler during this time restated his interest in assisting Smith's movement. He advised that it became apparent the plans of this group were becoming more and more complicated. He advised that ultimately he and his partners were taken to the residence of David Ferric where they were introduced by Smith to Ferric, two young Cubans and two young ex-marines. He said upon arriving at the house he was taken directly to the attic where there were maps of Cuba displayed on the walls, instructive material lying around and a number of different types of firearms sitting in a rack. He stated in the basement of this same house there were two roughly assembled two-man submarines.

Source advised Ferric was referred to as Captain David Ferric and the two ex-marines who were sitting in the attic upon their arrival behaved in an extremely unusual manner, in that they seemed to be very "blood thirsty" and sullen and drew quite a bit of attention because he kept cocking and snapping an M-1 Garand Rifle. He said at this same initial meeting he was told Ferric was an airline pilot.

Source and his partner discussed the complicated situation in which this matter had developed and between themselves decided to furnish the information to the organization and step out of the picture accepting no profit from their activities.

Source said he told Smith the whole matter and plan was far too complicated so he would direct him, Smith and his associates to a place where they could obtain explosives but he would not participate in obtaining them.

Source advised his ex-wife, his partner, Smith, Ferrie, two Cubans, two ex-marines and an individual whose name is unknown, who had custody of a linen delivery truck traveled to the Houma Air Base, Houma, Louisiana. He said they utilized his 1956 Lincoln Supreme, one other automobile, a panel truck and a Metro type step van. He related when they arrived in the magazines on the air base, Smith posted a look out on top of the bunker and they opened the door to the magazine which appeared to be the best maintained of the three available magazines. He said they loaded the truck, the panel truck and both cars with explosives and headed back to New Orleans. He advised the magazine which was entered bore a sign depicting the contents belonged to an unrecalled oil company.

Source advised that on the return trip they tested some of the hand grenades which had been taken in a swampy area along the road, and he at this time noticed all the explosives bore manufacturing dates of 1959 or later. Source advised Smith and his compatriots had obtained from the magazine hand grenades, time bombs, explosives, thousands of rounds of .30 caliber ammunition, tracer ammunition, bazooka projectiles and rifle grenades. He said all of this ammunition bore the U. S. Army Ordnance emblem.

Source stated Smith and the others excitedly discussed plans to blow up ships in Havana Harbor, sabotage key installations and blow up the pipe line to Guantanamo Bay. He said Ferrie was to be a pilot for the organization and they had mentioned it would be approximately two weeks before the explosives would arrive in Cuba. He said he recalled about two or three weeks later news of random bombings became news from Cuba.

Source said he saw Sergio Smith on two or three occasions after the break in of the explosives magazine, the last time in 1962 and he has seen Ferrie in passing a few times since 1961. He said he recalls sometime in the

past Ferrie being charged with what he recalls as indecent acts by Jefferson Parish Sheriff's Office.

Source reiterated his involvement was stimulated by his belief and his feeling that the Cuban cause was just. He advised he received absolutely no moneys from anyone associated with the movement and no one has contacted him about the matter since the explosives were obtained.

Source described the only one of the ex-marines he could remember as name Jerry or Andy (last name unrecalled), white male, 19 - 23 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches, 165 pounds, dark, curly hair, light complexion, "nice looking", dressed marine green fatigues with white T-shirt, tattoos on both arms.

Source said he was sure that neither of the ex-marines he met was Lee Harvey Oswald.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

TELETYPE UNIT

MAR 6 1967

ENCODED MESSAGE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI NEW YORK /1/

1254 PM URGENT 3-6-67 JAM

TO DIRECTOR - ENCODED

FROM NEW YORK 105-64311 4P

PASCUAL ENRIQUE PUEDOLO GONGORA; INTERNAL SECURITY-CUBA

RE NEW YORK AIRTEL, MARCH TWO LAST, WHICH BROUGHT THE BUREAU'S ATTENTION TO A RECENT NEWS RELEASE IN "EL TIEMPO", A SPANISH LANGUAGE DAILY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN NEW YORK CITY, WHICH DEVELOPED A STORY CONCERNING THIS SUBJECT AND THE ALLEGATIONS TO THE EFFECT THAT HE WAS A MEMBER OF AN ASSASSINATION TEAM THAT HAD BEEN SENT TO THE UNITED STATES TO ASSASSINATE PRESIDENT KENNEDY AND INFORMATION CONCERNING HIS SUBSEQUENT INCARCERATION AT CREEDMOOR STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE DURING NOVEMBER, SIXTYTHREE, AT INSTIGATION OF INS, NEW YORK.

FOR THE FURTHER INFORMATION OF THE BUREAU, ON MARCH FIVE LAST, INDIVIDUALS WHO IDENTIFIED THEMSELVES AS JAMES EGAN AND CHARLES ADLER TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED THE NYO AND IDENTIFIED THEMSELVES AS ATTORNEYS WHO HAD INTERESTED THEMSELVES IN THE SUBJECT-S CASE AND ADVISED THAT THEY WERE IN THE PROCESS OF

END PAGE ONE

62 10 1100 - UNREC.
NOT RECORDED
199 MAR 14 1967

FTB

105-64311-501

ORIGINAL FILED IN

PAGE TWO

OBTAINING A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS TO BE SERVED ON THE AUTHORITIES AT CREEDMORE STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE RELEASE OF GONGORA WHO IS AN INMATE AT THAT HOSPITAL. ACCORDING TO EGAN AND ADLER, THEY HAD INTERVIEWED GONGORA, CONCLUDED THAT HE WAS NOT INSANE, AND FEEL HE IS BEING HELD UNLAWFULLY.

EGAN STATED HE WAS CONTACTING THE NEW YORK OFFICE BECAUSE HE AND ADLER WERE TOLD TO WATCH THE BARRY FAPER TELEVISION SHOW ON MARCH FOUR LAST, CHANNEL NINE, NEW YORK, AT WHICH TIME STANLEY ROSS, THE PUBLISHER OF "EL TIEMPO", WAS A GUEST. ROSS, ACCORDING TO EGAN, MADE CLAIMS THAT GONGORA WAS COMMITTED TO KEEP HIM QUIET, WHICH APPEARS TO BE PRETTY MUCH A RESTATEMENT OF THE ARTICLE PUBLISHED BY STANLEY ROSS IN THE FEBRUARY TWENTYEIGHT LAST EDITION OF "EL TIEMPO". EGAN STATED THAT HE INTENDED TO ADVISE QUEENS COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY, THOMAS MACKELL, OF HIS CONTEMPLATED ACTION IN SECURING THE RELEASE OF GONGORA BUT THAT NEITHER HE NOR ADLER WANTED TO BE INSTRUMENTAL IN UNDERTAKING AN ACTION ADVERSE TO OUR NATIONAL INTERESTS.

EGAN WAS ADVISED THAT THE NEW YORK OFFICE WAS NOT IN A POSITION TO COMMENT IN ANY WAY AS TO WHAT COURSE OF ACTION THEY SHOULD TAKE, AND THEIR DECISION WAS PURELY WITHIN THEIR OWN PREROGATIVE.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

DURING THE NIGHT OF MARCH FIVE LAST, A TELEPHONIC INQUIRY CONCERNING THIS CASE WAS RECEIVED FROM THE "NEW YORK DAILY NEWS", SPECIFICALLY REQUESTING INFORMATION AS TO HOW THAT PAPER MIGHT CONTACT RELATIVES OF THIS SUBJECT.

DURING THE MORNING OF MARCH SIX INSTANT, THE SECRETARY TO DOCTOR JOSEPH SKLAR, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, CREEDMOOR STATE HOSPITAL, QUEENS, NEW YORK, TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED THAT THE CREEDMOOR STATE HOSPITAL HAS BEEN NOTIFIED THAT A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS HAD BEEN SECURED BY AN ATTORNEY JAMES EGAN, ONE SIX SIX - EIGHTEEN UNION TURNPIKE, QUEENS, NEW YORK, AND THAT A HEARING WOULD BE HELD ON THE MORNING OF MARCH SEVEN NEXT, IN QUEENS COUNTY COURT, EIGHT EIGHT - ONE ONE SUTPHIN BOULEVARD, JAMAICA, NEW YORK, SPECIAL TERM, PART TWO. THE WRIT WAS SIGNED BY "A FRIEND", WHOSE NAME WAS MERELY LISTED AS EDWARD G. DONNELLY, BUT NO FURTHER IDENTIFYING INFORMATION CONCERNING DONNELLY WAS AVAILABLE TO DOCTOR SKLAR-S OFFICE.

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

THE ABOVE IS BEING FURNISHED FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE BUREAU, INASMUCH AS THIS MATTER WILL UNQUESTIONABLY PERCEIVE WIDE-SPREAD PUBLICITY. THE HEARING QUITE OBVIOUSLY WILL REVOLVE AROUND SPURIOUS ALLEGATIONS THAT THIS SUBJECT WAS CONFINED BY THE GOVERNMENT TO SHUT HIM UP. INS, NY AND SECRET SERVICE, NY ADVISED.

THE BUPEAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED OF DEVELOPMENTS IN THIS MATTER.

END

WA HL

FBI WASH DC

ORIG: MR. DELOACH FOR DIRECTOR

TELETYPE UNIT

ENCODING MESSAGE

813AM 3-7-67 HL

TO THE PRESIDENT 001

TO SECRETARY OF STATE 004

TO DIRECTOR, CIA 001

TO DIRECTOR, DIA 001

TO DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY 001

TO DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE 001

TO WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM, ATTN: SECRET SERVICE

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI

(UNCLASSIFIED)

PASCUAL ENRIQUE RUEDOLO GONGORA, INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA.

SUBJECT IS CUBAN ALIEN WHO HAS HISTORY OF PSYCHIATRIC CARE. HE HAS SEVERAL ARRESTS INCLUDING ONE ON NOVEMBER FOURTEEN, NINETEEN SIXTY-THREE, FOR CARRYING CONCEALED KNIFE. ON NOVEMBER TWENTY-EIGHT, NINETEEN SIXTY-THREE, SUBJECT WAS DEPORTED BY IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE (INS) TO CUBA VIA SPAIN BUT SINCE SUBJECT COULD NOT GET TRAVEL DOCUMENTS TO CUBA HE WAS RETURNED BY SPANISH AUTHORITIES TO INS CUSTODY AND SUBSEQUENTLY CONFINED TO CREEDMOOR STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE AT INSTIGATION OF INS.

ON FEBRUARY TWENTY-EIGHT, LAST, ARTICLE APPEARED IN EL TIEMPO, NEW YORK SPANISH-LANGUAGE NEWSPAPER, WRITTEN BY STANLEY ROSS, EDITOR, CLAIMING SUBJECT HAD ALLEGEDLY INFORMED U. S.

77 MAR 21 1967

ORIGINAL FILED IN
15-12-217-8

AUTHORITIES THAT PRESIDENT KENNEDY WOULD BE KILLED THREE DAYS BEFORE THE ASSASSINATION; THAT CUBAN PREMIER CASTRO HAD SENT SIX TO EIGHT TEAMS TO U. S. TO CARRY OUT THE ASSASSINATION AND THAT SUBJECT WAS MEMBER OF ONE OF TEAMS. SUBJECT WAS QUOTED AS HAVING STATED THAT CASTRO WAS CONVINCED KENNEDY WAS PLANNING TO HAVE HIM KILLED AS HE HAD ALLEGEDLY DONE TO NGO DINH DIEM OF VIETNAM AND THAT CASTRO DECIDED TO KILL PRESIDENT KENNEDY BEFORE KENNEDY GOT HIM.

ON APRIL TWENTY-FOUR, NINETEEN SIXTY-FOUR, ROSS WAS INTERVIEWED CONCERNING PUBLIC COMMENT HE HAD EARLIER MADE TO THE EFFECT HE THOUGHT CASTRO WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DEATH OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY OR BOTH. ROSS STATED THAT HIS STATEMENT PROMPTED BY THE FACT THAT ON OR ABOUT NOVEMBER TWENTY-FIVE, NINETEEN SIXTY-THREE, SUBJECT DETAINED BY INS, NEW YORK, AND THROUGH ARRANGEMENTS WITH THE SPANISH CONSULATE, NEW YORK CITY, WAS DEPORTED TO SPAIN. ROSS CONTACTED MR. GARCIA BANON, THE SPANISH CONSUL, WHO STATED THAT SUBJECT HAD BEEN DETAINED BY INS AND THAT AT THE REQUEST OF U. S. OFFICIALS, SPAIN HAD AGREED TO ACCEPT SUBJECT FOR RETURN TO CUBA.

ROSS STATED HE WAS INFORMED BY BANON THAT DURING AN INTERVIEW WITH SUBJECT, SUBJECT STATED HE WAS ONE OF FIVE OR SIX GROUPS SENT TO U. S. TO ASSASSINATE PRESIDENT KENNEDY AT THE DIRECTION OF CASTRO. SUBJECT REPORTEDLY STATED THAT CASTRO WAS FEARFUL THAT

PRESIDENT KENNEDY WAS TRYING TO ASSASSINATE HIM AND FURTHER THAT THE U. S. HAD ALLEGEDLY BEEN INVOLVED IN PREVIOUS ASSASSINATIONS SUCH AS THE ASSASSINATION OF THE HUSBAND AND BROTHER-IN-LAW OF MADAME NHU OF VIETNAM. ROSS ADVISED HE ASCERTAINED THAT CUBA WOULD NOT ACCEPT SUBJECT FROM SPAIN BECAUSE CUBA DID NOT WANT TO GET INVOLVED IN THE INVESTIGATION CONCERNING THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY.

ON MARCH FIVE, LAST, JAMES EGAN AND CHARLES ADLER TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED OUR NEW YORK CITY OFFICE THAT THEY WERE ATTORNEYS WHO HAD INTERESTED THEMSELVES IN SUBJECT'S CASE AND THAT THEY WERE IN PROCESS OF OBTAINING WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS TO BE SERVED ON AUTHORITIES AT CREEDMOOR STATE HOSPITAL FOR RELEASE OF SUBJECT. EGAN AND ADLER CLAIMED THEY HAD INTERVIEWED SUBJECT, CONCLUDED HE WAS NOT INSANE, AND FELT HE WAS BEING HELD UNLAWFULLY.

EGAN STATED HE AND ADLER WERE TOLD TO WATCH THE BARRY FARBER TELEVISION SHOW ON MARCH FOUR, LAST, CHANNEL NINE, NEW YORK, AT WHICH TIME STANLEY ROSS WAS GUEST. ROSS, ACCORDING TO EGAN, CLAIMED THAT SUBJECT WAS COMMITTED TO KEEP HIM QUIET.

EGAN STATED HE INTENDED TO ADVISE QUEENS COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY THOMAS MACKELL OF HIS CONTEMPLATED ACTION IN SECURING THE RELEASE OF SUBJECT BUT THAT NEITHER HE NOR ADLER WANTED TO BE INSTRUMENTAL IN UNDERTAKING ANY ACTION ADVERSE TO OUR

.. NATIONAL INTERESTS. EGAN WAS ADVISED THAT OUR NEW YORK OFFICE WAS NOT IN A POSITION TO COMMENT IN ANY WAY AND WHAT COURSE OF ACTION THEY SHOULD TAKE AND THEIR DECISION WAS PURELY WITHIN THEIR OWN PREROGATIVE.

ON THE MORNING OF MARCH SIX, INSTANT, THE SECRETARY TO DOCTOR JOSEPH SKLAR, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, CREEDMOOR STATE HOSPITAL, TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED THAT THE HOSPITAL HAD BEEN NOTIFIED THAT A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS HAD BEEN SECURED BY ATTORNEY JAMES EGAN, ONE SIX SIX - ONE EIGHT UNION TURNPIKE, QUEENS, NEW YORK, AND THAT A HEARING WOULD BE HELD ON THE MORNING OF MARCH SEVEN, NEXT, IN QUEENS COUNTY COURT, EIGHT EIGHT - ONE ONE SUTPHIN BOULEVARD, JAMAICA, NEW YORK. THE WRIT WAS SIGNED BY "A FRIEND" WHOSE NAME WAS LISTED AS EDWARD G. DONNELLY. NO FURTHER IDENTIFYING INFORMATION CONCERNING DONNELLY WAS AVAILABLE TO DOCTOR SKLAR'S OFFICE. INS AND SECRET SERVICE, NEW YORK, HAVE BEEN ADVISED.

E N D

NNNN

OSI ACKS FBI 001 CJL .

March 8, 1967

BY LIAISON

- Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Jensen
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Goble

Honorable James J. Rowley
Director, U. S. Secret Service
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rowley:

I have previously furnished you information received concerning the investigation being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison concerning the assassination of the late President John Fitzgerald Kennedy. In the memorandum on this matter dated March 3, 1967, which was enclosed with my letter to you of the same date, mention was made of a Martin Layton (phonetic) who, allegedly, was the "trigger man" in a plot to assassinate President Kennedy.

Although our files contain no information identifiable with this individual, Special Agents of this Bureau interviewed a Layton Patrick Martens in the course of the assassination investigation and our files do contain some information about him. Because of the similarity of names, especially when "Martin Layton" is reversed, there is attached a copy of a memorandum which sets forth information on Layton Patrick Martens.

This information is also being furnished to the Honorable Marvin Watson, Special Assistant to the President, and to the Attorney General.

REC 20

Sincerely yours,

3 MAR 10 1967

Enclosure

NOTE: See memorandum Branigan to Sullivan dated 3-7-67, prepared by TNG:gow, captioned "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas."

62-109060

1 - 105-82555 (Oswald)

TNG:gow

(13)

MAR 9 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

The Attorney General

March 8, 1967

Director, FBI

RACIAL BIRGUE OUTSIDE COUNTRY
INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan (Attn:
Mr. Lenihan)
1 - Mr. Wansall
1 - Mr. Masca

On March 3, 1967, an article captioned "Can Prove JFK Plot, Says SA," appeared in the "World Journal Tribune," of New York City. The last three paragraphs of this article concerned a story filed by newsmen Doug Tolson. Tolson claimed that New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison's files indicated that Cuban Premier Fidel Castro put out an "execution order" on President Kennedy after the Bay of Pigs invasion; that four Cuban assassination teams were organized; and that one of the teams was picked up in New York and interrogated by the FBI where details of the plot were learned.

Your attention is directed to a teletype which was sent to the President and other interested agencies on March 6, 1967, concerning the subject, who is confined to the Greendoor State Hospital for the insane in New York City. A copy of this teletype was sent to you on the date of March 6, 1967; however, another copy is attached for your ready reference.

We have nothing indicating that the information in the attachment is the specific information in Garrison's files. However, the article by Stanley Ross in the February 22, 1967, edition of the New York City Spanish-language newspaper, "El Tiempo," described in the enclosure, contained statements originally made by Ross during a guest appearance on the Perry Gray radio program (Station WJZL, New York City) on February 6, 1961. During the course of the Oswald investigation, Ross was interviewed regarding his statements and the results of the interview were furnished to the Warren Commission, as well as the Records Administration Office (RAO) of the Department, Secret Service, and other interested agencies. The substance of the interview is set forth on pages 2 and 3 of the enclosure. Since Ross' allegations received widespread publicity, it is possible they were the original basis for the Tolson story.

VHJ:js
(14)

ENCLOSURE

NOT RECORDED
199 MAR 10 1967

SEE NOTE PAGE THREE

79 MAR 14 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

VMM: A

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-125297-6

The Attorney General

Edelson's report that a Cuban assassination team was picked up in New York and interrogated by the FBI is not supported by material in our files. At the time of the Ross allegations on February 6, 1964, captioned subject was in Spain following deportation by U. S. Immigration authorities. He was returned to the U. S. by Spanish authorities on February 21, 1964, and was subsequently committed to Creedmoor State Hospital for the insane at Queens, New York, where he was still held as of March 6, 1967.

The subject first came to our attention when he wrote a letter to former Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy on October 13, 1963, which was sent to our Translation Section for processing. In the letter the subject asked to be deported claiming he felt very ill and did not want to live in the U. S. where there were Cuban refugees he claimed were criminals. In a postscript to the letter he stated, "Dumox has it that your brother is caught in the snare of that female bandit and assassin: Cindy (?). It is Mrs. Talart, who is in this country. In Cuba she is known by another name: The Displaced Assassin." In the postscript he was possibly referring to the wife of an individual he named in his letter as Rafael Edmundo Talart who formerly headed an anti-Castro organization in New York City.

Upon receipt of the letter we instituted an investigation to identify the subject. In reviewing Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) files, it was learned that the subject had written numerous letters to the President, INS, and the Miami, Florida, Police Department, expressing dissatisfaction with the U. S. and the desire to return to Cuba. His arrest record as referred to in the enclosure was set forth in the INS files.

The records of the New York City Department of Welfare indicate that the subject claimed he had palpitations of the heart, headaches, a blood condition, and acknowledged a past history of psychiatric care in Cuba. These records indicated that the subject was then under care for syphilis.

In view of the fact that the subject had been deported from the U. S. he was not interviewed. The results of our inquiries concerning the subject were furnished to the RAO and other interested agencies by memorandum dated December 16, 1963.

The Attorney General

Subsequently, full information was furnished to Secret Service by memorandum dated June 8, 1963, a copy of which was also furnished info. The latter memorandum showed that the subject had been returned to the U. S. and was confined to the Creedmoor State Hospital.

Enclosure

- 1 - The Deputy Attorney General (Enclosure)
- 1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General
- 1 - Mr. Fred N. Vinson, Jr. (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General
- 1 - Mr. Harold Harfoot Sanders, Jr. (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General

NOTE: The above-mentioned teletype reported that on 2/23/67 an article appeared in "El Tiempo," written by Ross. Ross claimed subject, Cuban alien, allegedly informed U. S. authorities President Kennedy would be killed 3 days before the assassination; that Castro had sent 6 to 8 teams to the U. S. to carry out the assassination and that subject was member of one of the teams. Ross was interviewed 4/24/64 concerning similar statements he had made at which time Ross claimed subject was one of four or five groups sent by Castro to the U. S. to assassinate President Kennedy. Teletype also reported information concerning efforts of two New York attorneys to obtain release of subject from the Creedmoor State Hospital through writ of habeas corpus.

2 3 1
JUN 10 1963

JUN 10 1963

18/11/55
L. B. L.

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

3/6/67

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-110243)

FROM: SAC, TAMPA (94-131)(RUC)

Dunedin, Florida.
RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS)
Buded 3/7/67

ReBuairtel, 3/2/67.

On 3/6/67, [redacted] was interviewed at her home by SAs WALTER B. GRANGER and DANIEL R. STANKOSKI, and [redacted] was assured that the FBI was not investigating her and that this agency did not have her under surveillance. She volunteered that she is currently a member of the John Birch Society and Citizens Councils of America, but remarked that these organizations lacked initiative in "telling" the people about communism. She commented that she is personally undertaking such a task. She described her activity as a "one-woman crusade" in her efforts to educate the American public about the evils of communism. The Bureau's position concerning the John Birch Society and the Citizens Councils was explained to [redacted].

[redacted] was laudatory in her remarks about Director HOOVER, but said that an error was made in "Chapter 19" of Masters of Deceit, when this publication characterized the Anti-Defamation League and B'nai B'rith as good organizations. She pointed out that she did not believe that they were serving the American public well since they had recently published a pamphlet excoriating the John Birch Society.

[redacted] further commented that she "knows what is going on" and that she believes a "communist cell" may be in existence in Pinellas County, Florida. She was solicited for any specific information she may have concerning this communist activity, but she was unable to furnish any information except to say that a "strange meeting" takes place at the "Pancake House" in Clearwater on a monthly basis. She remarked that she may

③ - Bureau
2 - Tampa (1 - 157-2804)
WBG/mw

REC 63

62-110243-4709

61 MAR 16 1967

ORIGINAL FILED IN

purchase a recorder and "tape" the substance of one of these meetings. She commented that she knew the interviewing Agents were "micro-taping" the conversation between the Agents and [REDACTED] but explained that she had no objections to having such conversation "taped". She was told that this was not the case.

[REDACTED] said that she had just employed the services of a private detective agency to "de-bug" her home at [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] She said that she was suspicious that her home had some electronic devices, the purpose of which was to overhear her conversation. She could furnish no basis for such a suspicion. She said that the private investigator had told her that there were no "bugs" in her home. Mrs.

[REDACTED] said that she was recently in New Orleans and that she plans to go to Chicago imminently to participate in anti-communist symposiums. She remarked that while she was in New Orleans, a "Jewish-looking", swarthy individual stared at her while she was at the airport, and she felt that this individual was following her.

During the interview with [REDACTED] the latter brought out voluminous files which she claimed to represent her activity in anti-communist efforts. She gave to the interviewing Agents a copy of a letter that she wrote to Mr. JIM GARRISON, District Attorney, New Orleans, La. The letter, dated 3/2/67, which is being forwarded to the Bureau under another caption, indicates that her former husband predicted in 1961 that President KENNEDY would not finish his presidential term.

[A case was opened on [REDACTED] during the Fall of 1966 to explore the possibilities of her becoming a liaison source, but the case was closed as she did not meet the criteria for such a source.]

It was felt on the basis of the interview on 3/6/67, that [REDACTED] may be [suffering from some mental aberrations] since she appeared to be somewhat [incoherent and non-specific] in her allegations concerning communist activities and the role that she pictures herself as playing in this anti-communist activity.

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Wick

The Attorney General

March 14, 1967

Director, FBI

- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Branigan
- 1 - Mr. Raupach
- 1 - Mr. Lenihan

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS**

Reference is made to the telephone call from Assistant Attorney General Harold Barefoot Sanders, Jr., to Assistant to the Director Cartha D. DeLoach of this Bureau on March 14, 1967, requesting information concerning Perry Raymond Russo, alleged source of New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison.

Please be advised that a check of the files of this Bureau discloses no information that can be identified with Perry Raymond Russo.

62-102060

- 1 - The Deputy Attorney General
- 1 - Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General
- 1 - Mr. Harold Barefoot Sanders, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General
- 1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General

MAILED 2
MAR 14 1967
COMM-FBI

NOTE: Information received this date indicates Garrison's confidential informant who allegedly overheard Ferrie and Shaw planning the assassination is Perry Raymond Russo. Russo also allegedly claims he saw Ferrie, Shaw and Oswald together. Russo reportedly was a student at Loyola University in New Orleans in 1963 and currently is an insurance man in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Our New Orleans Office telephonically advised that they had no record in their indices of Russo except for prior newspaper items which appeared in connection with the Garrison probe.

REL:kmg
(14)

REC-49

MAR 15 1967

79 MAR 15 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Olson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

F B I

Date: 3/9/67

REC-21

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43)(P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
Dallas, Texas, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION
CONCERNING

OO - DALLAS

Re Dallas teletype to Bureau and New Orleans dated 3/9/67, concerning information voluntarily furnished by WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER, Assistant District Attorney, Dallas County, Dallas, Texas.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies and for New Orleans two copies of a letterhead memorandum, which is self-explanatory.

The Bureau's attention is called to the fact that during the captioned investigation inquiries into the source of the scurrilous rumors that OSWALD and RUBY were informants of the FBI indicated it appeared probable that ALEXANDER was the originator of such rumors, and the Bureau by letter dated 3/6/64, designated ALEXANDER as a person not to be contacted without Bureau approval.

The information contained in letterhead memorandum was received by ASAC DONALD W. MOORE, JR., who was most circumspect in accepting the information and made no comment whatsoever concerning any interest this Bureau has in GARRISON's investigation.

Any additional information received concerning instant matter will be appropriately furnished the Bureau.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 10) ENCLOSURE
- 2 - New Orleans (89-69)(Enc. 2)
- 2 - Dallas

RDG:ps

(7)

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

5 MAR 13 1967

rec and noted 8:8 9:0 all



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
March 9, 1967

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
Dallas, Texas,
November 22, 1963**

On March 9, 1967, William F. Alexander, Assistant District Attorney, Dallas County, Dallas, Texas, telephonically contacted the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, at which time he advised he would interview one Raymond Preston Cummings on March 10, 1967, in his office in connection with captioned matter.

Alexander advised that Cummings had previously contacted District Attorney James C. Garrison at New Orleans, Louisiana, and indicated he (Cummings) had papers of Lee Harvey Oswald written in Russian which had not been translated. Mr. Alexander advised that through an apparent leak in Garrison's office, a local Dallas newspaper reporter, Bob Hollingsworth of the "Dallas Times Herald", learned of Cummings' discussion with Garrison, and Hollingsworth has apparently interviewed Cummings, the results of which interview, according to Alexander, will appear in the "Dallas Times Herald".

Alexander continued that he would place Cummings on a polygraph during the interview on March 10, 1967, as he (Alexander) feels that Cummings' comments could open many new avenues relative to Garrison's investigation.

Mr. Alexander further advised that Cummings was believed to have been employed as a taxicab driver for Yellow Cab Company, Dallas, Texas, for two months during March and April, 1963, and to have driven Lee Harvey Oswald around Dallas on a number of occasions.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 11 1973

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY**

With reference to the reported papers of Oswald in the possession of Cummings, Mr. Alexander indicated that Cummings denied such documents to the newspaper reporter (Bob Hollingsworth) for fear of further involvement in this matter.

The files of the Dallas Office contain no information identifiable with Raymond Preston Cummings.

F B I

REC-71

Date: 3/8/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO: DALLAS

On 3/8/67, CLAUDE WILLIAMS, Associate Justice, Texas Civil Court of Appeals, Dallas, Texas, phone - RI 9-8381, advised as follows:

FLORA SEARCY, a former secretary employed by Judge CLAUDE WILLIAMS, had advised that her uncle, ARTHUR E. STEVENS, a former deputy clerk in a district court, Dallas County, Texas, had informed her that on 11/22/63, after being on the streets of Dallas following the assassination of President KENNEDY, had returned to his post of duty in the district court and in the building he observed a man sitting on a bench outside the courtroom. STEVENS informed the man "the President has been shot." To this announcement the man made no reply and only smiled. STEVENS claimed that, after having seen the photograph of CLAY L. SHAW, former Managing Director of the International Trade Mart, New Orleans, Louisiana, the man that he observed sitting on the bench as described above is identical with SHAW. These are photographs which he has observed on television and in newspapers. The above is being submitted for the information of the Bureau and New Orleans.

3 - Bureau
2 - New Orleans (89-69)
2 - Dallas
RCL:gt
(7)

REC-71

EX-114

MAR 10 1967

C C - 17:22

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M

Per _____

53 MAR 21 1967 Charge

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - W. A. Branigan
1 - R. E. Lenihan

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : D. J. Brennan, Jr. *[Signature]*

DATE: 3/3/67

FROM : B. F. Rose *[Signature]*

1 - Liaison
1 - B. F. Rose

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS

RE: JAMES RONALD LEWALLEN
DOB: 11/21/27
CLEVELAND, OHIO

On 3/3/67, Edwin H. Stevens, Chief, Personnel Security Branch, National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Headquarters, Room 502, Reporters Building, 300 7th Street, S. W., Washington, D. C., (Code 13, Extension 36357) telephonically contacted Liaison Agent Bowen F. Rose to request a name check of Bureau files regarding James Lewallen.

When questioned regarding NASA's interest in Lewallen, Mr. Stevens advised Lewallen is employed by an NASA contractor as a Quality Control Inspector on the Saturn Booster rocket; has a confidential clearance; and his residence is listed as Apartment D-4406, Paris Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana. Mr. Stevens also stated he understands Lewallen has been subpoenaed to appear in connection with the investigation being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney Garrison.

Mr. Stevens stated that an evaluation is being made of Lewallen's security clearance and NASA's interest is to determine if Bureau files contain any derogatory information regarding Lewallen that would make his continued employment with NASA inadvisable.

REC-59

This matter has been coordinated with Supervisor Lenihan of the Soviet Section, who advised Lewallen is the subject of a pending file review to develop information for referral to the Department.

4713

MAR 13 1967

ACTION:

This matter should be referred to the Soviet Section, Domestic Intelligence Division, for appropriate reply to NASA Headquarters.

BFR:jad

(5)

62-109060

[Handwritten signature]

1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Lenihan

REC-59

62-109060-4713

BY LIAISON

Date: 114 March 8, 1967

To: Director of Security
National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Attention: Code BZ

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: JAMES DONALD LEWALLEN
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
(SOVIET)

Valid 9-13-67 P.R.

Reference is made to the request on March 3, 1967, of Special Agent Bowen F. Rose by Mr. Edwin H. Stevens, Chief, Personnel Security Branch, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, for a check of this Bureau's files regarding James Lewallen.

Pursuant to the request of Mr. Stevens, there are enclosed two copies of an interview report setting forth the results of an interview with James R. Lewallen on November 27, 1963, at New Orleans, Louisiana. This interview was conducted in the course of this Bureau's investigation into the assassination of President John F. Kennedy on November 22, 1963, in Dallas, Texas.

During that same investigation, David William Ferrie was interviewed by Agents of this Bureau on November 25, 1963, in New Orleans, Louisiana. At that time, Ferrie furnished the names of individuals who could possibly furnish information concerning his, Ferrie's, activities and whereabouts. Included among those names was that of Jim Lewallen, 1309 Dauphine, New Orleans, Louisiana.

The criminal records of the Identification Division of this Bureau, under arrest record number 88 367 E, disclosed David William Ferrie was [REDACTED]

The disposition of this was [REDACTED]

1 - 105-82555 (Oswald)

BST:cls:gow (6)

See note page two

son _____
Loach _____
de _____
rk _____
rper _____
William _____
ned _____
ll _____
le _____
son _____
Hiven _____
vel _____
otter _____
In. Room _____
mes _____
ndy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105

Handwritten signatures and initials:
✓ *rel*
Walt
to

**Director of Security
National Aeronautics and Space Administration**

shown as "no charge filed."

**The records of this Bureau contain no additional
information identifiable with Lewallen.**

Enclosures - 2

NOTE:

**See memorandum B.F. Rose to D.J. Brennan, Jr.,
3-3-67, entitled "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald
Kennedy, 11-22-63, Dallas, Texas."**

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen
DATE: 3/7/67
1 - Inspector R. Jensen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Wick _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Re memorandum Mr. Wick to Mr. DeLoach dated 3/2/67 which reported information received from Robert Northshield, Executive Producer of the Huntley-Brinkley Show, concerning investigation being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney Garrison in connection with the assassination of the late President Kennedy. Specific attention is directed to the data furnished by Mr. Northshield, wherein he reported that a group of alleged conspirators met in the apartment of David William Ferrie and planned the assassination of President Kennedy. According to Northshield, Lee Harvey Oswald apparently was not present at this meeting. Among the individuals alleged to be present were Ferrie; Clay Bertrand, also known as Clay Shaw; Martin Layton (phonetic); R. Richard Davis and some Cubans. Northshield indicated that Davis reportedly was killed in Tampa, Florida, in late February, 1967.

Our files indicate that Rudolph Richard Davis, Jr., was born September 9, 1934, in New York, New York. His father was a Cuban national. Davis has been active in anti-Castro activities in this country and in the Summer of 1963 brought a number of Cubans to the New Orleans area allegedly to train them to work in a lumber camp in Guatemala. We have also received allegations that Davis has allegedly been involved in plots to bomb Cuba and to direct other military operations against Cuba.

Because of the alleged involvement of Davis in a conspiracy plot, it is felt we should have a very discreet check made to determine if Davis was actually killed in Tampa and if so, to ascertain from newspaper accounts the cause of his death. Garrison is gradually focusing his attention on a group of dead men in developing his conspiracy plot. Included are Lee Harvey Oswald, David William Ferrie, W. Guy Banister who he also reportedly alleges was involved in the plot, and possibly now Davis. If Davis is dead, it is believed we can anticipate that Garrison will publicly interject his name to his conspiracy plot.

62-109060

REC-82

ENCLOSURE 4-1967
61 MAR 24 1967
REL:kmg (8)

3-8-67

CONTINUED - OVER

MAR 18 1967

Memorandum Branigan to Sullivan
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
62-109060

ACTION:

Attached is an airtel to the Washington Field Office instructing that an Agent of the Washington Field Office discreetly review at the Library of Congress issues of the Tampa, Florida, newspapers for the period February to the current date to determine if any account is contained therein reporting the death of Davis.

rai

B

JS

/P

✓

46

~~37~~ MAR - 0 - 1967 20

MAR 8 1967

CONFIDENCE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

45

Tolson	
DeLoach	
Mohr	
Wick	
Casper	
Callahan	
Conrad	
Felt	
Gale	
Rosen	
Sullivan	
Tavel	
Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Holmes	
Gandy	

TO : Mr. Wick

DATE: March 8, 1967

FROM : D. C. Morrell

SUBJECT: MRS. CLARA T. SCUDDER STILWELL
POST OFFICE BOX 403
NORTHPORT, NEW YORK

By letter dated 3/4/67 (attached) Mrs. Stilwell suggests the possibility District Attorney Garrison of New Orleans is working in consort with Robert F. Kennedy in connection with the current investigation being conducted by Garrison. Stilwell further suggests that Robert F. Kennedy and Jacqueline Kennedy may have been somewhat involved in the death of former President Kennedy. She also makes some unkind comments concerning former Presidents Roosevelt and Truman.

Bufiles disclose we have had prior correspondence with Mrs. Stilwell, last incoming 7/11/59. This was not acknowledged since it was a form letter from her. Our last outgoing to Mrs. Stilwell was 12/11/52.

OBSERVATION:

In view of the tenor of Mrs. Stilwell's letter of 3/4/67, it appears no purpose would be served in attempting to acknowledge the receipt of same; therefore, the following recommendation is made.

RECOMMENDATION:

That no acknowledgment be made of the receipt of Mrs. Stilwell's letter of 3/4/67.

Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. Wick - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach

HRH:jas (4)

ENCLOSURE

51 MAR 20 1967

REC-59

10 MAR 16 1967

4715

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. D. E. Moore *DM*

FROM : Mr. T. J. Smith *TJS*

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS

DATE: March 6, 1967

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Mr. DeLoach called on the evening of 3/3/67 and instructed that we prepare copies of all recent letters to the Acting Attorney General regarding the Garrison matter, and have them sent over to Assistant Attorney General Harold B. (Barefoot) Sanders. This was done by Mr. Branigan 3/4/67.

Mr. DeLoach instructed that in the future a copy of all letters to the Attorney General in this matter should be made for Mr. Sanders.

TJS:chs (5)
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. D.E. Moore
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

REC-27

4716

15 MAR 13 1967

51 MAR 20 1967

FBI

REC-61

Date: 3/8/67

Transmit the following in _____

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/67
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for Bureau are articles
appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning assassination
of President KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one
copy each of these articles.

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 5)
- 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 5)
- 1 - Miami (Encl. 5)
- 1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

J. G. WILK

REC-61

EX 114

10 MAR 13 1967

Approved: 51 MAR 21 1967

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

DA's Mystery Witness May Be Named

SHAW LOSES

QUASH

ATTEMPT

Judge Vows Full Hearing

Attorneys for Clay L. Shaw, arrested in an alleged conspiracy in the death of President John F. Kennedy, today lost a bid to have the case thrown out of court.

Criminal District Judge Bernard J. Bagert overruled a motion by Shaw's attorneys that a March 14 preliminary hearing on the conspiracy charge against Shaw be set aside.

HOWEVER, THE JUDGE INDICATED that a confidential informant said to be the source of the information against Shaw will have to be named at the hearing.

He also said the office of District Attorney Jim Garrison will not be able to avoid the March 14 hearing simply by filing a bill of information.

"Once I begin this hearing, it's going to go all the way," the judge said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-8-67
Edition: Final
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63
Character:
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.
☐ Being Investigated

100-4717

ENCLOSURE

The judge deferred until Tuesday a ruling on a request by Shaw's attorneys that the confidential informant be named, but said:

"It is my opinion at this time that the identity of the confidential informer will have to be disclosed at the hearing."

Shaw was arrested March 1 and booked with violating the state law against criminal conspiracy. Affidavits filed by the office of District Attorney Jim Garrison alleged that he figured in a New Orleans-based plot to kill the President, who was slain in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963.

THE MARCH 14 HEARING was set by Judge Bagert at the request of the DA's office. At the time, defense counsel

Guy P. Johnson said he had no objection to the hearing. Today, however, the defense sought to have it set aside and to have a bill of particulars filed on the charge against Shaw.

The other two defense attorneys, William and Edward F. Wegmann, contended that the accusation against Shaw is too broad and deprives the defendant of his constitutional right to be informed of the nature and charge against him.

William Wegmann also argued that the charge is defective in that it does not state that any overt action was taken to further the object of the alleged conspiracy.

In his plea for a bill of particulars, Wegmann said it should answer the following

specific questions:

"What ~~was~~ did Shaw allegedly commit?"

"If the crime was a conspiracy, what are the names of the other conspirators?"

"On what date, what time of day and in what parish did the alleged conspiracy take place?"

"What action was taken in furtherance of the conspiracy and when did that occur?"

"What is the name and address of the confidential informant cited in the application for a search warrant?"

He said the defense could not conduct its case without more specific allegations from the DA.

Asst. Dist. Atty. James Alcock said there is no basis in law for filing a bill of particulars when there is no ac-

tual charge against the defendant. Legally, Shaw is not yet charged, but only booked.

JOHNSON, in his motion to quash the hearing, contended the DA's office has failed to file an affidavit, information or indictment against the defendant and therefore there exists nothing in the form of a legal proceeding to be heard by the court on March 14.

Judge Bagert said defense counsel was present when the state filed the motion for the preliminary hearing and asked if the defense had not acquiesced in the hearing.

"No, we did not," the three replied in unison.

Johnson said the defense took no position on the hearing, and wants the bill of particulars before any hearing is held.

JUDGE BAGERT, in overruling the requests of the defense, said there can be no adjudication of guilt or innocence here.

William Wegmann said: "I disagree violently with this finding. We are entitled to cross-examine. We are entitled to be prepared and not come in here and shoot off the cuff. . . We don't want to come in here Tuesday and have the state go wild and put on a big show."

Asst. DA Alvin Oser said the defense has no right to contend the state "is going to put on any show." He said all the state must do is show a prima facie case and probable cause.

"Cause for what?" asked William Wegmann.

"There is no such thing as a conspiracy by one man," he said.

The judge specifically overruled all the requests of the defense except their request for the identity and address of the confidential informant named in a state affidavit as having conspired with Shaw and others to kill the President.

Johnson said that among the items seized from Shaw's home under a search warrant were \$30,000 in homestead stock. He said these were not listed in the application for the search warrant or in the list of items seized when the warrant was returned.

HE ASKED that the items be brought into court and examined so that the court could determine whether they are in the scope of the application.

Judge Bagert said he would rule on this within 48 hours. He told William Wegmann he would be allowed to see the items, but he would rule la-

ter on whether they must be brought into court.

William Wegmann said he was present when the articles were seized and tried to make a list of them at that time, but was threatened with arrest if he tried to make such a list.

ASSISTANT District Attorney James Alcock stated after the hearing that the district attorney's office will definitely go through with the preliminary hearing Tuesday.

"There will be no attempt by this office to postpone the hearing," he said.

Johnson reserved a bill of exceptions to the judge's ruling. He said he may go to the Louisiana Supreme Court to get writs to block the hearing.

Garrison alleged in an application last week for a warrant to search Shaw's home that Shaw, Lee Harvey Oswald and David W. Ferrie met and discussed "how they would kill John F. Kennedy."

SHAW SAID he did not know Oswald, the man identified by the Warren Commission as Kennedy's assassin, or Ferrie, an airplane pilot who died here Feb. 22 while under investigation by Garrison's office.

One week ago today Shaw was led handcuffed from Garrison's office to be booked on a charge of conspiring to murder President Kennedy. He was released later on \$10,000 bail.

Shaw's French Quarter home was searched later.

JOHNSON CONTENDS there was no cause for a search warrant because Garrison failed to establish the reliability of the informant.

He claims that once a man is in custody, it is illegal to search his property on a fishing expedition. Johnson says that objects of the search were not properly specified in the warrant application.

William Gurvich, special investigative aide to Garrison, said the mystery informant will be available, subject to call, during the hearing Tuesday.

A special press table will be set up for the preliminary hearing. Judge Bagert announced yesterday, with seven seats available to the States-Item, The Times-Picayune, The Associated Press, United Press International, The Columbia Broadcasting System, the National Broadcasting Co., and the American Broadcasting Co.

Judge Bagert said he will also set aside a "certain number of seats for the rest of the press" and will probably have about 50 special cards printed for representatives of the news media.

THE VATICAN Weekly L'Osservatore Della Domenica in Vatican City said today the Warren Report on the assassination does not seem convincing.

The magazine's foreign news analyst, Federico Alessandrini, wrote that, "Nobody can pretend to see clearly in this affair, which stirs not only Americans. The man in the street, confronted with so much fuss, is compelled to believe something is burning."

Alessandrini said the Garrison investigation could possibly lead to clues among Cuban refugees and if any real proof was found, it could point to a conspiracy from outside the United States. "The Warren Report and its conclusions," he said, "have not seemed convincing."

IN A STATEMENT released yesterday, the American Civil Liberties Union of Louisiana, said that all sources or private funds being used to help Garrison in his investigation should be made public.

The ACLU said that "when a public official is financed in his official duties by private sources, the general public is entitled to an immediate and complete detailing of those sources. The alternative is to sources funding the investigation—public official may be spending his time for private interests and pet projects of private citizens, to the detriment of his official duties."

The statement said that "widespread speculation by the news news media to the effect that a major national magazine is helping finance an investigation carried on by local public officials further indicate the need for a public accounting of all sources funding the investigation."



—States-Item photo.
CLAY L. SHAW is guided through crowd in Criminal District Court corridor as he arrives for court session today. At Shaw's right is one of his attorneys, **EDWARD WEGMANN**.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Judge Rejects Shaw's Bid For 'Plot' Case Dismissal

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Preliminary Hearing Is Still Slated

Attorneys for Clay L. Shaw, arrested in an alleged conspiracy in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, today lost a bid to have the case thrown out of court.

Judge Bernard J. Bagert of Criminal District Court overruled a motion by Shaw's attorneys that a March 14 preliminary hearing on the conspiracy booking against Shaw be set aside.

Shaw was arrested March 1 and booked with violating the state law against criminal conspiracy. Affidavits filed by the office of District Attorney Jim Garrison alleged that he figured in a New Orleans-based plot to kill the President, who was slain in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963.

THE MARCH 14 hearing was set by Judge Bagert at the request of the DA's office. At the time, defense counsel Guy P. Johnson said he had no objection to the hearing. Today, however, the defense sought to have it set aside and to have a bill of particulars filed on the charge against Shaw.

The other two defense attorneys, William and Edward F. Wegmann, contended that the accusation against Shaw is too broad and deprives the defendant of his constitutional right to be informed of the nature and charge against him.

William Wegmann also argued that the charge is defective in that it does not state that any overt action was taken to further the object of the alleged conspiracy.

In his plea for a bill of particulars, Wegmann said it should answer the following specific questions:

"What crime did Shaw allegedly commit?"

"If the crime was a conspiracy, what are the names of the other conspirators?"

"On what date, what time of day and in what parish did the alleged conspiracy take place?"

"What action was taken in furtherance of the conspiracy and when did that occur?"

"What is the name and address of the confidential informant cited in the application for a search warrant?"

He said the defense could not conduct its case without more specific allegations from the DA.

Asst. Dist. Atty. James Al-

cock said there is no basis in law for filing a bill of particulars when there is no actual charge against the defendant. Legally, Shaw is not yet charged, but only booked.

JOHNSON, IN his motion to quash the hearing, contended the DA's office has failed to file an affidavit, information or indictment against the defendant and therefore there exists nothing in the form of a legal proceeding to be heard by the court on March 14.

Judge Bagert said defense counsel was present when the state filed the motion for the preliminary hearing and asked if the defense had not acquiesced in the hearing.

"No, we did not," the three

ENCLOSURE

Date: 3-8-67

Edition: Red Flash

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

9717

replied in unison.

Johnson said the defense took no position on the hearing, and wants the bill of particulars before any hearing is held.

JUDGE BAGERT, in overruling the requests of the defense, said there can be no adjudication of guilt or innocence here.

William Wegmann said:

"I disagree violently with this finding. We are entitled to cross-examine. We are entitled to be prepared and not come in here and shoot off the cuff . . . We don't want to come in here Tuesday and have the state go wild and put on a big show."

Asst. DA Alvin Oser said the defense has no right to . . . "is going

to put on any show." He said all the state must do is show a prima facie case and probable cause.

"Cause for what?" asked William Wegmann.

"There is no such thing as a conspiracy by one man," he said.

The judge specifically overruled all the requests of the defense except their request for the identity and address of the confidential informant named in a state affidavit as having conspired with Shaw and others to kill the President.

Judge Bagert said:

"It is my inclination now that the identity of the informant will have to be disclosed at the hearing."

He deferred ruling on the request until Tuesday.

Johnson reserved a bill of exceptions to the judge's ruling. He said he may go to the Louisiana Supreme Court to get writs to block the hearing.

Garrison alleged in an application last week for a warrant to search Shaw's home that Shaw, Lee Harvey Oswald and David W. Ferrie met and discussed "how they would kill John F. Kennedy."

SHAW SAID he did not know Oswald, the man identified by the Warren Commission as Kennedy's assassin, or Ferrie, an airplane pilot who died here Feb. 22 while under investigation by Garrison's office.

One week ago today Shaw was led handcuffed from Garrison's office to be booked on a charge of conspiring to murder President Kennedy. He was released later on \$10,000 bail.

Shaw's French Quarter home was searched later.

JOHNSON CONTENDS there was no cause for a search warrant because Garrison failed to establish the reliability of the informant.

He claims that once a man is in custody, it is illegal to search his property on a fishing expedition. Johnson says that objects of the search were not properly specified in the warrant application.

William Gurvich, special investigative aide to Garrison, said the mystery informant will be available, subject to call, during the hearing Tuesday.

A special press table will be set up for the preliminary hearing. Judge Bagert announced yesterday, with seven seats available to the States-Item, The Times-Picayune, The Associated Press, United Press International, the Columbia Broadcasting

System, the National Broadcasting Co., and the American Broadcasting Co.

Judge Bagert said he will also set aside a "certain number of seats for the rest of the press" and will probably have about 50 special cards printed for representatives of the news media.

THE VATICAN Weekly L'Osservatore Della Domenica in Vatican City said today the Warren Report on the as-

sassination does not seem convincing.

The magazine's foreign news analyst, Federico Alessandrini, wrote that, "Nobody can pretend to see clearly in this affair, which stirs not only Americans. The man in the street, confronted with so much fuss, is compelled to believe something is burning."

Alessandrini said the Garrison investigation could possibly lead to clues among Cuban refugees and if any real proof was found, it could point to a conspiracy from outside the United States. "The Warren Report and its conclusions," he said, "have not seemed convincing."

...IN A STATEMENT released yesterday, the American Civil Liberties Union of Louisiana, said that all sources of private funds being used to help Garrison in his investigation should be made public.

The ACLU said that "when a public official is financed in his official duties by private sources, the general public is entitled to an immediate and complete detailing of those sources. The alternative is to sources funding the investigation public official may be spending his time for private interests and pet projects of private citizens, to the detriment of his official duties."

The statement said that "widespread speculation by the news media to the effect that a major national magazine is helping finance an investigation carried on by local public officials further indicate the need for a public accounting of all sources funding the investigation."

A NUMBER of New Orleans business men have agreed to finance the investigation for up to five years if necessary so Garrison can conduct his probe in secrecy.

The businessmen call their organization "Truth and Consequences Inc." It has been receiving contributions from all over the country, according to Joseph M. Rault, one of the men who instigated the fund.

Will Seek to Quash Charge, Says Shaw's

Attorney

Motion to Be Filed in Court Today—Johnson

A defense attorney for Clay Shaw, booked with participating in a conspiracy to murder President John F. Kennedy, said Tuesday night he will seek to quash the charge.

Guy Johnson said a motion will be filed before Criminal District Judge Bernard J. Bagert at 10:30 a. m. Wednesday to quash.

Shaw, arrested by members of District Attorney Jim Garrison's office last Wednesday, is to appear before Judge Bagert next Tuesday for a preliminary hearing.

"We will file motions for particulars — the nature of the crime, the names of the co-conspirators, the name of the unnamed informant," Johnson said.

SHAW MAY ATTEND

Johnson said Shaw may be in court with him when he files the motions before Judge Bagert.

The attorney said some judges consider the filing of motions a major step in criminal proceedings, and if that were the case with Bagert, he would like to have his client present. He added that the possibility that Bagert may rule on the motions Wednesday would add to the desirability of having Shaw present.

Asked by The Associated Press about reports he planned to try moving the case into Federal Courts, Johnson replied: "Right now the case is not in a stage to move anywhere. I don't know if it ever will be; I mean, there isn't a (formal) charge."

Garrison has said Shaw, former managing director of the International Trade Mart, was a member of a conspiracy that plotted the death of the late President. In an application to

search Shaw's French Quarter apartment last week, the DA said Shaw, Lee Harvey Oswald and pilot David W. Ferrie and an "informant" discussed "how they would kill John F. Kennedy."

NEW CODE CITED

The Warren Commission Report had named Oswald as the presidential assassin. Garrison said Ferrie's house was used as a meeting place for the alleged conspiracy.

Ferrie died Feb. 28. The death was attributed to natural causes by Orleans Parish coroner Dr. Nicholas Chetta.

Another of Shaw's attorneys,

Edward Wegmann, said Tuesday night that because of the new Louisiana Criminal Code of Procedure, which went into effect Jan. 1 of this year, there is very little jurisprudence from which to draw in the upcoming hearing.

He said that in the past, hearsay evidence was allowed at preliminary hearings, but he will "make every effort to prohibit" the district attorney from using hearsay evidence at Shaw's hearing.

Wegmann said he will also seek to make the district attorney show probable cause for the charge against Shaw. He made no other comment on his legal strategy.

KNEW PAIR, CLAIM

In another development, a Parish Prison inmate told Garrison's office that he knew both Oswald and Jack Ruby when he was in Illinois and claimed he had pictures of both men.

Ruby shot Oswald two days after the assassination of Kennedy.

The prisoner, who was not identified, was taken from the prison late Monday afternoon to the basement of the Criminal Courts building at Tulane and Broad and brought up to Garrison's offices through a basement elevator, avoiding news-men congregated in the hall outside the office.

He was first questioned by Garrison's staff last week.

Garrison himself reportedly was out of town over the weekend. A secretary in his office said Tuesday afternoon that he was in town but not in his office.

No subpoena has been issued for the prisoner.

Clyde Limbaugh, 52, who said he worked as a singer in Ruby's nightclub for three years, went into Garrison's office Tuesday morning and emerged shortly thereafter.

'UNRELIABLE'—GURVICH

William Gurvich, Garrison's chief investigator, said Limbaugh is "totally unreliable. He came to us of his own accord."

Limbaugh had earlier told newsmen he had been subpoenaed, but a check showed that he had not been.

Shaw has been one of five persons subpoenaed by Garrison's office, but the only one arrested.

The most recent subpoena issued was to J. B. Dauenhauer Monday. Dauenhauer once was an assistant to Shaw at the ITM and had served with him in France during World War II.

LEAFLET HANDOUTS

Oswald had handed out "Fair

Play for Cuba" leaflets outside the old Trade Mart building in the summer of 1963.

Shaw had told newsmen that he had "never seen or spoken to Oswald" and could not recall knowing anyone who ever knew him.

Gurvich said Tuesday that special rules for the press will be set up for the preliminary hearing for Shaw.

He said the hearing will be open to the press, but "no shuttling back and forth will be allowed."

Seven seats at a special table will be reserved for the following news media: The Times-Picayune, The New Orleans States-Item, The Associated Press, United Press International, the Columbia Broadcast-

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 3

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-8-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

ing System, the National Broadcasting Co. and the American Broadcasting Co.

Judge Bagert said he will also set aside "a certain number of seats for the rest of the press" and will probably have about 50 special cards printed for representatives of news media.

CASH CONTRIBUTIONS

"Truth or Consequences Inc.," a businessman's fund to aid Garrison's probe, reported that contributions are coming in from all over the country.

Joseph M. Rault Jr., one of the men who instigated the fund, said Tuesday that he has not received one critical letter.

Rault said he doesn't know exactly how much money has been received by the fund because he has just returned to the city.

"A kid from Michigan University sent \$5 and a secretary from New York sent \$25 and a nice long letter. Some letters don't even have any address, they just say 'To Joe Rault, New Orleans.' I don't know how they get to my office."

Rault said the letters number in the hundreds and that the money comes unsolicited.

He said a group of businessmen has agreed to finance the investigation for five years if necessary. The fund enables Garrison to send investigators around the country without giving away the locations of clues they seek.

Public Should Know Fund Sources--ACLU

The American Civil Liberties Union of Louisiana said Tuesday that all sources of private funds being used to help District Attorney Jim Garrison's probe into the death of Presi-

dent Kennedy should be made public.

The ACLU issued the following statement:

"The American Civil Liberties Union of Louisiana has no criticism of privately-sponsored efforts to combat crime (e.g. the Metropolitan Crime Commission) but when a public official is financed in his official duties by private sources, the general public is entitled to an immediate and complete detailing of those sources.

"The alternative is to encourage speculation that a public official may be spending his time for private interests and pet projects of private citizens, to the detriment of his official duties.

"The Civil Liberties Union

has criticized the prejudicial pre-trial publicity surrounding the current investigation by the Orleans Parish district attorney's office into an alleged conspiracy to assassinate the late President John F. Kennedy. We reiterate our belief that the investigation itself may be an entirely proper undertaking.

"But widespread speculation by the news media to the effect that a major national magazine is helping finance an investigation carried on by local public officials further indicates the need for a public accounting of all sources funding the investigation. If indeed such a magazine is supplying the district attorney's office with funds, that magazine is open to criticism for having a vested interest in the prejudicial pre-trial publicity of recent weeks."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Shaw Lawyers Seek Dismissal Of Plot Charges

Attorneys for Clay L. Shaw, the one man arrested so far in District Attorney Jim Garrison's probe of the Kennedy assassination, were attempting today to get charges against their client dismissed.

Guy Johnson, counsel for the former managing director of the International Trade Mart, said he and his associates would file a motion for particulars—"the nature of the crime, the names of the co-conspirators, the name of the un-named informant."

He said Shaw is accused as a co-conspirator, therefore he has the right to know who all of the other alleged conspirators are, including any confidential informant.

JOHNSON SAID he would also file a motion to suppress a search warrant and a motion to quash the charge.

Garrison alleged in an application last week for a warrant to search Shaw's home that Shaw, Lee Harvey Oswald and David W. Ferrie met and discussed "how they would kill John F. Kennedy."

The application alleged that another person, a "confidential informant," was present during these meetings.

SHAW SAID he did not know Oswald, the man identified by the Warren Commission as Kennedy's assassin, or Ferrie, an airplane pilot who died here Feb. 22 while under investigation by Garrison's office.

One week ago today Shaw was led handcuffed from Garrison's office to be booked on a charge of conspiring to murder President Kennedy. He was released later on \$10,000 bail.

Shaw's French Quarter home was searched later.

JOHNSON CONTENTS there was no cause for a search warrant because Garrison failed to establish the reliability of the informant.

He claims that once a man is in custody, it is illegal to search his property on a fishing expedition. Johnson says that objects of the search were not properly specified in the warrant application.

The attorney contends there is no case because there is no accusation of a legal nature.

THE MOTIONS were to be filed in the court of Criminal District Judge Bernard J. Bagert, who already has scheduled a preliminary hearing in the case next Tuesday.

William Gurvitch, special in-

vestigative aide to Garrison, said the mystery informant will be available, subject to call, during the hearing Tuesday.

JOHNSON speculated that the motions would be filed today, the arguments would be heard tomorrow and the ruling would be forthcoming Friday.

A special press table will be set up for the preliminary hearing. Judge Bagert announced yesterday, with seven seats available to the States-Item, The Times-Picayune, The Associated Press, United Press International, the Columbia Broadcasting System, the National Broadcasting Co., and the American Broadcasting Co.

Judge Bagert said he will also set aside a "certain number of seats for the rest of the press" and will probably have about 50 special cards printed for representatives of the news media.

THE VATICAN Weekly L'Osservatore Della Domenica in Vatican City said today the Warren Report on the assassination does not seem convincing.

The magazine's foreign news analyst, Federico Alessandrini, wrote that, "Nobody can pretend to see clearly in

this affair, which stirs not only Americans. The man in the street, confronted with so much fuss, is compelled to believe something is burning."

Alessandrini said the Garrison investigation could possibly lead to clues among Cuban refugees and if any real proof was found, it could point to a conspiracy from outside the United States. "The Warren Report and its conclusions," he said, "have not seemed convincing."

IN A STATEMENT released yesterday, the American Civil Liberties Union of Louisiana, said that all sources of private funds being used to help Garrison in his investigation should be made public.

The ACLU said that "when a public official is financed in his official duties by private sources, the general public is entitled to an immediate and complete detailing of those sources. The alternative is to

encourage speculation that a public official may be spending his time for private interests and pet projects of private citizens, to the detriment of his official duties."

The statement said that "widespread speculation by the news news media to the effect that a major national magazine is helping finance an investigation carried on by local public officials further indicate the need for a public accounting of all sources funding the investigation."

A NUMBER of New Orleans business men have agreed to finance the investigation for up to five years if necessary so Garrison can conduct his probe in secrecy.

The businessmen call their organization "Truth and Consequences Inc." It has been receiving contributions from all over the country, according to Joseph M. Rault, one of the men who instigated the fund.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-8-67
Edition: Red Comet
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63
Character:
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.
☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

4711

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Disappears After DA Questioning

Emile ~~X~~ Santana, 31, a Cuban who was questioned in connection with Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's investigation of the Kennedy assassination, has been missing from his home in Miami since Friday.

Santana, who is on probation for a suspended three-year attempted larceny prison sentence, was reported missing by his probation officer, Russell W. Buckholt of the Florida Parole and Probation Commission.

Buckholt said that Santana was arrested in New Orleans in 1964. He was sentenced here last year. Santana had moved to Miami in the meantime and Buckholt was assigned to his case.

BUCKHOLT SAID Santana was first flown to New Orleans for questioning on Feb. 11. Santana was supposed to have been met at the airport here by someone from Garrison's office. No one showed up, and Santana flew back to Miami.

Santana was then flown to New Orleans on Tuesday, Feb. 14, Buckholt said, and he was questioned here Feb. 15, 16 and 17. Santana returned to Miami Friday, Feb. 17.

Buckholt said that it was "very apparent" to him that Santana was frightened after he returned to Miami.

HE SAID THAT Santana, who speaks almost no English, is "very emotional." Buckholt said that it is difficult to communicate with Santana and that the experience of being questioned would have been enough to scare Santana.

Buckholt said Santana worked for the Alest Plating Bumper Co. and lived at 1637 N. W. Seventh Court in Miami with his wife and six children.

The whole family has disappeared, the probation officer said.

Santana came to this country as a refugee after the Cuban government was taken over by Fidel Castro.

He was a commercial fisherman in Miami, self employed, from 1960 until 1964 and he worked as a commercial fisherman in Bayou

Caddy, Miss., from January, 1964, to September, 1964.

HE WAS ARRESTED in New Orleans in connection with an attempted simple larceny in July of 1964.

Buckholt said that he is concerned about Santana because leaving his Miami address without notifying him of his whereabouts is a parole violation.

He said that he has reported the violation to his office.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-8-67
Edition: Red Flash

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

F B I

Date: 3/9/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (62-8156)Assassination of
President JOHN F. KENNEDY,
November 22, 1963,
Dallas Texas;[REDACTED]
Jefferson City, Missouri -
Complainant
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING.

Enclosed for Dallas is one tape. 11115 72402

On 3/5/67, [REDACTED]
Street, Jefferson City, Missouri, a cement contractor, advised
he has made many trips to Dallas, Texas, and has studied
newspapers, magazines and the Warren Commission reports
regarding the assassination of President KENNEDY. He said
he had reduced his theory to a tape recording, which he
furnished. lA brief playback of this tape by Kansas City indicates
[REDACTED] may be mentally unstable. Tape need not be returned to
Kansas City. LX-102

- 10
③ - Bureau
2 - Dallas (89-43)(Enc. 1)(RM)
1 - Kansas City

RBA:jah
(6)

C C Wick

REC-58

62 109060-4718

10 MAR 11 1967

Approved: 53 MAR 21 1967
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 9 1967

TELETYPE

FBI NEW ORLS

7:43 AM URGENT 3/9/67 CJP

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS,
INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RE NEW ORLEANS TELETYPES MARCH EIGHT LAST.

THE NEW ORLEANS TIMES PICAYUNE THIS DATE REFLECTS THAT
A SUBPOENA HAS BEEN ISSUED FOR DEAN A. ANDREWS, JR., AN
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF JEFFERSON PARISH, TO APPEAR
BEFORE THE ORLEANS GRAND JURY AT TWO P.M. TODAY IN CONNECTION
WITH THE INVESTIGATION INTO THE ASSASSINATION.

ANDREWS WAS SUBPOENAED BY DA GARRISON ON MARCH TWO LAST
TO APPEAR AT THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE FOR QUESTIONING
IN CONNECTION WITH THIS MATTER.

IT WILL BE RECALLED THAT ANDREWS HAD TESTIFIED WA BEFORE
THE WARREN COMMISSION THAT A MAN NAMED CLAY BERTRAND CONTACTED
HIM THE DAY AFTER KENNEDY'S DEATH AND ASKED HIM TO REPRESENT
OSWALD, AND THAT GARRISON HAS ALLEGED THAT CLAY SHAW AND CLAY
BERTRAND ARE THE SAME PERSON. SHAW HAS DENIED EVER USING THE
ALIAS.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

END

WRD

FBI WASH DC

XP

53 MAR 21 1967

REC-58

EX-102

10 MAR 13 1967

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

6-FMR

F B I

Date: 3/11/67

Transmit the following in PLAINTEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (9-NEW) (C)

SUBJECT: UNSUB;
Letter Threatening
Governor BUFORD ELLINGTON,
Tennessee, 3/9/67;
EXTORTION

OO: MEMPHIS

Re Memphis teletype to Bureau, 3/11/67.

The following is the wording of a letter received
by Governor BUFORD ELLINGTON. The letter was postmarked (P.M.)
3/9/67 at Gallatin, Tennessee.

"Buford Ellington
"Governor
"Mansion
"Nashville, Tennessee

"Wed. Nite

"Dear Mr. Ellington,

"You want live very long after you read this
letter.

"Your s.o.b., you are trying to get rich your
self. We'll just see if it does you any good, I am a poor
man and cant stand to be out any more money for anything
else.

"You cockeye'd bastered. We had a good Governor,
a smart one, one who loved the people of the state. You

Airtel ☒
Teletype ☒
M. ☒
D. ☒
F. ☒
W. ☒
S. ☒
C. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H. ☒
R. ☒
I. ☒
O. ☒
N. ☒
S. ☒
E. ☒
A. ☒
M. ☒
J. ☒
E. ☒
P. ☒
H.

ME 9-NEW

stood up and lied and made people believe you that were ignorant. You may think this — a lie, but you are going to get killed. Their is 8 of us and be damed if we don't mean what we say. We've got the guns already, and one of us will get you. You need to be out of the way. Anybody can ruin the people of this land, but you want to get too. I had a part in planning of Kennedy's killing, and I just might get you myself. believe me Ellington, I mean this. I may have to get Somebody else for you may be guarded, but I'll get your. You better make a long talk (illegible) TV, it had better sound good for you may not live to get home.

"You'll never live to ruin this state of ours. I hate you, I am not by myself.

"Truly a person that hates you with a passion. From us to you."

As indicated in the referenced teletype, the TBCI is handling the investigation of this matter and has maintained the original of the letter. A copy of the above letter was furnished to the Memphis Division of the FBI by Mr. W. HOPTON, Director, TBCI, Nashville, Tennessee, who stated he also had advised the Secret Service, Nashville, and had given them a copy of the letter.

No further investigation is being conducted by the Memphis Division.

(S) 62-109060

BY LIAISON

Date: March 9, 1967

1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Lenihan

To: Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Reference is made to our letter dated February 27, 1967, transmitting two memoranda dated February 20, 1967, and February 21, 1967, respectively, which set forth information we have received in connection with the investigation being conducted by District Attorney James C. Garrison of New Orleans, Louisiana, concerning the assassination of the late President Kennedy.

There are enclosed for the information of each recipient copies of three memoranda, two of which are dated March 2, 1967, and one dated March 3, 1967, which set forth additional information we have received in connection with Mr. Garrison's investigation. REC-6262 109060-4720

Enclosures (5)

1 - Director (Enclosures 5)
2 - Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

1 - 105-82555 (Oswald)

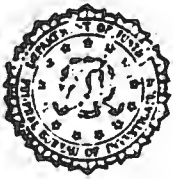
REL:kmg

(7)

NOTE: The enclosures mentioned herein have previously been disseminated to the White House, the Attorney General, and to the Director of the Secret Service. It is felt we should also disseminate the three memoranda mentioned herein at this time to State and CIA in view of their responsibilities in foreign policy and foreign intelligence matters.

51 MAR 21 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

March 2, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

On February 23, 1967, Carl John Stanley of Louisville, Kentucky, furnished information to a Special Agent of the Louisville Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and to two detectives of the Louisville Police Department that he was acquainted with David William Ferrie and John Martin through church activities. Stanley calls himself "Most Reverend Christopher Maria Stanley" and refers to himself as "Archbishop of the Metropolitan Eastern Province, American Orthodox Catholic Church." John Martin is identical with Jack S. Martin, private investigator who has previously reported to us concerning his contacts with James Garrison, District Attorney of New Orleans, Louisiana, in connection with Garrison's investigation of the assassination of John F. Kennedy.

Stanley claimed that in July, 1961, on the recommendation of Bishop John Martin he and Martin consecrated David Ferrie as a bishop. He said Ferrie was deposed as a bishop in January, 1962, when it was learned that he had been discharged from his position with Eastern Airlines because of homosexual activity.

Stanley alleged that last year or the year before Martin was in Louisville from Thanksgiving Day until February 25th. He continued that Martin drinks a great deal and on one occasion while drinking Martin said that David Ferrie and Lee Harvey Oswald were "buddies" and that he, Martin, was connected with them. Martin allegedly made the statement that he would shoot Ferrie if he could get him in the right place and that "Ferrie was also in that plot to assassinate the President." Stanley also named Jerry De Pugh, address unknown, and George Augustine Hyde, a bishop in another church, as associates of Ferrie and Martin.

Later in the interview Stanley placed the date he received the information from Martin as January 3, 1966. In addition, he claimed that Martin said Ferrie, De Pugh, Hyde, Lee Harvey Oswald, and Martin lived together, worked together, were close friends, and were connected with a Cuban organization. When Stanley asked Martin further about Oswald, Martin "clammed up."

62-10-11-14720

ENCLOSURE

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

In addition to the above, Stanley alleged that he received two telephone calls from De Pugh in New Orleans about January 5, 1967, asking Stanley to start a mission in New Orleans. Thereafter he received a third telephone call from a person who did not identify himself but known to Stanley as De Pugh in which he was told "if you open your mouth about us, I will shoot you."

Further, Stanley claimed that "about one month ago" he called the Chief of Police in New Orleans and gave him the information about the association existing among Oswald, Ferrie, Martin, De Pugh, and Hyde. It is possible, of course, that this information was furnished to the Chief of Police at an earlier date and could well have formed the basis for the investigation currently being conducted by District Attorney James Garrison of New Orleans.

According to Stanley, in 1963 and 1964 Martin lived in Houston, Texas, and worked as a writer for a newspaper. In addition, Martin claims to have been in the Air Force during World War II, to have worked for the Central Intelligence Agency, and also carries numerous police "commissions" with him. Martin indicated to Stanley that his job is to spy on other policemen and that while he was in Louisville he worked for "Echo Blue," a publication of the Fraternal Order of Police.

Our files show that J. S. Martin, Sr., of New Orleans sent a letter dated November 25, 1963, to the Director of this Bureau in which he complained about an investigation being conducted of his wife based on allegations made by a telephone switchboard operator described by him as a mental case. In this regard he also enclosed a letter he had written on the same date to Richard E. Robey of the Federal Aviation Agency. In this latter communication Martin makes the allegations that Ferrie was connected with the Cubans, that he was friendly with Oswald, that he helped Oswald join the United States Marine Corps, and that he was capable of having planned the assassination. These allegations made by Martin were fully investigated shortly after the assassination of John Kennedy, and no evidence was ever developed to show that David W. Ferrie knew Lee Harvey Oswald. One copy of Martin's letter to the Director of this Bureau and one copy of Martin's letter to Mr. Robey are attached.

Enclosures - 2 - 62-109081-1

{ 11-181 (mhr)
11-181 (mhr), FAA



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

March 2, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

This Bureau received allegations as early as 1954 that Clay Shaw, former managing director of the International Trade Mart in New Orleans, Louisiana, was a homosexual. One source informed this Bureau on March 19, 1964, that he has had relations of a homosexual nature with Clay Shaw. The source described Shaw as a brilliant and powerful man, given to sadism and masochism in his homosexual activities. On February 24, 1967, we received information from two other sources that information available to them led them to believe Clay Shaw has homosexual tendencies.

On February 24, 1967, we received information from two sources that Clay Shaw reportedly is identical with an individual by the name of Clay Bertrand, who allegedly was in contact with Dean Andrews, a New Orleans attorney, in connection with Lee Harvey Oswald, the facts of which are as follows:

On November 25, 1963, Andrews informed Agents of this Bureau that he had met Lee Harvey Oswald in late June, 1963, at which time Oswald appeared at his office with several individuals who impressed him as being homosexuals. Andrews claimed that Oswald requested assistance in making inquiries concerning Oswald's bad conduct discharge from the United States Marine Corps. Andrews further stated that Oswald asked him questions concerning the citizenship status of Oswald and his wife.

Andrews further stated that on the evening of November 23, 1963, at which time he was in a hospital in New Orleans under heavy sedation, he received a telephone call from an individual who said his name was Clay Bertrand. He added that Bertrand asked him if he would be interested in handling the defense of Lee Harvey Oswald in Dallas, Texas, for the murder of President Kennedy.

62-111111-4720

RECEIVED

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

We conducted extensive investigation concerning the data furnished by Andrews and could find no supporting evidence that Lee Harvey Oswald ever visited Andrews' office. There was no record of Oswald in Andrews' files and his secretary could not recall Oswald ever having been to the office. In addition, we determined from Andrews' doctor that during the period Andrews was in the hospital he was seriously ill and was under heavy sedation. The doctor informed us that he did not believe Andrews was capable of using a telephone on November 23, 1963.

We questioned Andrews again on December 3, 1963, concerning his alleged association with Lee Harvey Oswald. On that date, Andrews stated that, after considering all the facts and discussing the matter with other members of his office staff, he believed the entire incident concerning the telephone call he received from Clay Bertrand could have been dreamed by him in view of his physical condition at that time.

We conducted extensive investigation in an effort to locate an individual by the name of Clay Bertrand but were unable to do so. Results of our investigation were furnished to the Warren Commission and Andrews was called as a witness before the Commission.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

March 3, 1967

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

On March 2, 1967, a source of known reliability informed this Bureau that he had received information from sources close to New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison relating to the investigation being conducted by Garrison of the assassination of the late President Kennedy.

According to our source, Garrison has developed information that there was a group of Cuban refugees training near Lake Pontchartrain, Louisiana, presumably during the period Lee Harvey Oswald resided in New Orleans from late April, 1963, to September 25, 1963. These Cubans reportedly had been "left in the lurch" and had become angry at everyone. According to our source, Garrison learned that some of these Cubans attended a meeting in the apartment of David William Ferrie. One of these Cubans was named Diaz and another was named Gonzales. Also allegedly present at the meeting were Clay Bertrand, also known as Clay Shaw; an individual named Martin Layton (phonetic); and a man named R. Richard Davis who according to our source was killed in Tampa, Florida, in late February, 1967. Most, if not all, of these people were allegedly homosexuals. According to our source, Lee Harvey Oswald was not present during this meeting in Ferrie's apartment.

Our source further advised that the assassination of President Kennedy was allegedly planned at this gathering in Ferrie's apartment. Allegedly, members of this group took a laundry truck to Dallas and Martin Layton (phonetic) was "the trigger man."

Our source stated that Garrison has reportedly located this laundry truck and has stashed it away in New Orleans. Our source further stated that Garrison claims to have two witnesses who were present in Ferrie's apartment

62-10-4720

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

at the meeting when the assassination of President Kennedy allegedly was planned. Our source does not know exactly the nature of Oswald's alleged relationship with this group, but he reportedly did have some connection and was believed to be a latent homosexual.

A check of our files disclosed that in July, 1963, we received information from several sources that a number of Cuban refugees had come to New Orleans from Miami, Florida, through the efforts of Rudolph Davis, reportedly to attend a training camp after which they would be sent to a training camp in Guatemala. Sources reported this group became disenchanted and returned to Miami shortly after their arrival.

We interviewed Rudolph Davis in this matter and he indicated he acted as a coordinator between the Movimiento Democratica Cristiano (MDC), an anti-Castro organization, and the New York City Police Department in 1961 and that he was the delegate for this anti-Castro organization in New Orleans. He stated he came to New Orleans in August, 1961, and in early 1963 made friends with persons in the lumber business in Guatemala with whom he formed the Guatemalan Lumber and Mineral Corporation. Davis said he brought approximately 19 men to New Orleans to train for lumber cutting work in Guatemala. He added that when the men learned they were to work in a lumber industry and were not recruited for military operations against Cuba, they became disenchanted and returned to Miami. Our files contain no information indicating that David William Ferrie or Lee Harvey Oswald had any contact or connection with Davis or the anti-Castro organization which Davis represented. Data concerning Davis and the group he brought to New Orleans in July, 1963, was disseminated to the Warren Commission during our investigation of the assassination.

Our files contain no information identifiable with Martin Layton (phonetic) or the Cubans, Diaz and Gonzales.

MAR 8 1967

TELETYPE

REC 62

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

529PM URGENT 3/8/67 OLP

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND MIAMI
FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69) 2P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE. MISCELLANEOUS
INFORMATION CONCERNING. ORIGIN DALLAS. 10-17-67

RE NEW ORLEANS AIRTELS TO BUREAU FEBRUARY TWENTYONE,
SIXTYSEVEN. Emilio Santana

THE NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM, NEW ORLEANS DAILY NEWSPAPER
CARRIED ARTICLE CAPTIONED "DISAPPEARS AFTER D A QUESTIONING,"
REPORTING EMILE SANTANA, THIRTYONE, A CUBAN QUESTIONED IN
CONNECTION WITH DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON'S INVESTIGATION
OF THE KENNEDY ASSASSINATION, HAS BEEN MISSING FROM HIS HOME
IN MIAMI SINCE FRIDAY.

ARTICLE STATED SANTANA ON PROBATION FOR A SUSPENDED
THREE YEAR ATTEMPTED LARCENY SENTENCE AND QUOTED HIS PROBATION
OFFICER, RUSSELL W. BUCKHOLT, FLORIDA PAROLE AND PROBATION
COMMISSION AS SAYING SANTANA WAS FLOWN TO NEW ORLEANS ON
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY FOURTEEN, SIXTYSEVEN, AND WAS QUESTIONED
BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, FEBRUARY FIFTEEN, SIXTEEN AND
SEVENTEEN, SIXTYSEVEN, RETURNING TO MIAMI ON FEBRUARY SEVENTEEN.

EM 7 MAR 21 1967

REC 62

MAR 13 1967

4721

Handwritten notes at bottom center.

PAGE TWO

NO 89-69

RE AIRTELS CONTAIN INFORMATION SUBMITTED CONCERNING
CAPTIONED INDIVIDUAL UNDER NAME EMILIO SANTANA.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

END

LLD

FBI WASH DC

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 3/9/67

New Orleans airtel 2/21/67 reported that New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison was looking for a Cuban refugee by the name of Manuel Garcia and had brought one Emilio Santana from Miami to New Orleans for questioning.

By separate airtel dated 2/21/67, New Orleans reported receipt of information from Dr. Carlos Bringuier, Cuban refugee who is now a New Orleans businessman. Bringuier informed New Orleans Office that Garrison supposedly is getting bad information from an individual named Santanana. Dr. Bringuier stated that Santanana is on probation in Miami, Florida. Bringuier also stated Santanana reportedly had been employed by CIA for two years.

o.e.l.

[Signature]

REL:kmg

[Signature]

u.c.

AND
NEW ORLEANS
AND WAS QUESTIONED
FIFTEEN, SIXTEEN AND
MIAMI ON FEBRUARY SEVENTEEN.

[Signature]

FBI

Date: 3/9/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

REC-61

Via _____

AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING
OO-DALLAS

Re Bureau airtel to all SACs dated 3/6/67.

telephone [REDACTED] (Protect Identity), appeared at the Dallas Office on 3/7/67, and advised the following information:

[REDACTED] employed as a [REDACTED] salesman at [REDACTED] Dallas, Texas. During the past week he visited on a woman who identified herself as MRS. MARJORIE GARRETT, residence 1206 Beacon Hill, Irving, Texas, telephone number BL 3-8549. During their conversation, MRS. GARRETT indicated that she was a teacher in the public school system in Irving, Texas. She told [REDACTED] that shortly after President KENNEDY's assassination was announced, one of the girl students in the school where she was teaching approached her teacher and told her that she knew who had killed the President. The teacher ignored the child; however, the child made the statement that the man who killed the President rode to town (Dallas) with my daddy and he was carrying a gun.

[REDACTED] stated that he recalled the testimony of the individual who drove LEE HARVEY OSWALD to Dallas, Texas, and this individual stated the package which was carried in his car only contained curtain rods and he felt it pertinent that apparently this man's daughter knew that a gun was actually

3-Bureau
2-Dallas
GLG:kab

REC-61

EX-103

10 MAR 11 1967

Approved: [REDACTED]

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per [REDACTED]

carried by OSWALD.

Dallas Office indices reflect numerous references regarding BUELL WESLEY FRAZIER, 2439 W. 5th Street, Irving, Texas, who drove LEE HARVEY OSWALD to Dallas, Texas, from Irving on the morning of 11/22/63. FRAZIER indicated that OSWALD had a package with him wrapped in brown paper which OSWALD placed on the back seat of FRAZIER'S car. OSWALD described the contents of the package to FRAZIER as being curtain rods.

Dallas indices contain no information identifiable with MRS. MARJORIE GARRETT; however, Dallas files reflect [REDACTED] has contacted the Dallas Office as a complainant on numerous occasions. He has been described by interviewing Agents as possibly mentally unbalanced, as he has reported strange men following him and has been critical of the FBI. [REDACTED] has not furnished the Dallas Office any information of value in the past. Due to the above, no further investigation will be conducted concerning [REDACTED] allegation, and no LHM will be submitted UACB.

FBI

Date: 3/10/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION
CONCERNING

On 3/9/67, [REDACTED] advised that JACK S. MARTIN is trying to sell to news sources in the city a tape alleging to have the "full story" on the GARRISON investigation.

Informant advised that he attempted to sell this tape to WDSU-TV, New Orleans, and the television station refused to have anything to do with MARTIN.

Informant's source is the [REDACTED]

- 3 - Bureau
- 2 - Dallas
- 3 - New Orleans

RLK:sam
(8)

REC-69

5-100-1111
4724

161 MAR 1967
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 10 1967

FBI NEW ORLS

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson ☒
Mr. DeLoach ☒
Mr. Mohr ☒
Mr. Casper ☒
Mr. Callahan ☒
Mr. Conrad ☒
Mr. Felt ☒
Mr. Gale ☒
Mr. Rosen ☒
Mr. Sullivan ☒
Mr. Tavel ☒
Mr. Trotter ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Miss Holmes ☒
Miss Gandy ☒

743AM URGENT 3-10-67 RJS

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,

DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS,
INFORMATION CONCERNING.

JUDGE BERNARD J. BAGERT HAS ANNOUNCED THAT CRIMINAL
DISTRICT COURT JUDGES MALCOLM V. O'HARA AND MATTHEW S. PRANIFF
WILL PRESIDE WITH HIM DURING THE PRELIMINARY HEARING SET FOR
MARCH FOURTEEN NEXT IN CONNECTION WITH GARRISON'S ARREST OF
CLAY SHAW.

GUIDELINES FOR MEMBERS OF THE PRESS, WITNESSES, SPECTATORS
AND OTHERS, HAVE BEEN SET BY THE THREE JUDGES TO BE FOLLOWED
BEFORE, DURING AND AFTER THE HEARING.

THE NEW ORLEANS TIMES PICAYUNE THIS DATE SETS FORTH THE
ABOVE MENTIONED GUIDELINES AND COPIES ARE BEING FORWARDED TO
THE BUREAU BY AIRTEL TODAY.

END.

DLH

FBI WASH DC

51 MAR 20 1967

OO. MR. SULLIVAN

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

18 MAR 18 1967

F B I

Date: 3/10/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith are articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these articles.

- 1d
- ③ - Bureau (Encl. 5)
 - 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 5)
 - 1 - Miami (Encl. 5)
 - 1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

REC-63

515-2
4726
11 MAR 13 1967

51 MAR 21 1967

Approved: REK
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

Visiting DAs Won't Comment on 'Plot'

Visiting district attorneys here for a conference today declined to say what they think about District Attorney Jim Garrison's probe of the Kennedy assassination, but they are following developments in the case with a great deal of interest.

Those interviewed are here for the 10th annual Attorney General's Conference for District Attorneys in Louisiana. They included MacDonald Gallion, Attorney general of Alabama, who was here to address the meeting.

Gallion said, "I'm not going to make any comments on Mr. Garrison. I try to tend to Alabama and I have my hands full. However, I do have a great deal of interest in following the developments of Mr. Garrison's case."

GALLION SAID public interest in the case is keen in Alabama and that details of the case are getting front-page play in his state.

Charles A. Traylor III of Monroe, an assistant DA in the Fourth Judicial District, said that he is "convinced that Garrison is doing what he thinks is in the best interest of the people he serves."

Traylor commented that the investigation might have been slowed down when it was made public. "As long as you have an element of surprise on your side," he said, "the information flows freely. Once a matter becomes public knowledge, as in this case, the flow of information slows down."

SHERIFF F. A. Smith of New Roads said that in his part of the state, "We're all just waiting to see what will happen, more than anything . . . We're just reading and watching. Quite a few people are saying that where there's smoke, there's a little fire some place. We're willing to listen to new evidence in the case with an open mind."

A number of attorneys, who



—States-Item Photo
CHARLES A. TRAYLOR III
"Information slows down."



—States-Item Photo.
SHERIFF F. A. SMITH
"reading and watching."

would not comment on the case itself, said they felt that public opinion is on Garrison's side.

One attorney, who declined to be quoted, said, "I think public opinion has been with Garrison ever since he's been in office. That's the amazing thing about the man."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 13

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-10-67
Edition: Final

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

DA ASKS DEAN ANDREWS TAKE LIE DETECTOR TEST

By ROSS YOCKEY

The Orleans Parish district attorney's office has asked Dean L. Andrews Jr. to take a lie detector test to determine whether he can identify Clay L. Shaw as Clay Bertrand, the States-Item learned today.

Andrews told the Warren Commission investigating the slaying of President John F. Kennedy that one "Clay Bertrand" contacted him shortly after the assassination and asked him to defend Lee Harvey Oswald, then accused of killing the President.

The DA's office charged in an affidavit last week that Shaw, booked with criminal conspiracy in the slaying of JFK, used the name Clay Bertrand as an alias. Shaw has

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-10-67

Edition: Final

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

denied this and all other connection with such a conspiracy.

Andrews has said he doesn't know whether Shaw is the man who contacted him.

IN ANOTHER DEVELOPMENT today, attorneys for Shaw gained permission to enter the apartment of David William Ferrie to take photos.

In asking Andrews to take the lie test, investigators for Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison reportedly offered him a choice between a polygraph (conventional lie detector), hypnosis or truth serum (sodium pentothal).

Andrews, now an assistant DA in Jefferson

Parish, was to reply to the request through his attorney.

~~Shaw's~~ attorneys said today they need the photos of Ferrie's apartment to help prepare their case for a Tuesday preliminary

hearing on the accusation against Shaw.

His attorneys today filed ~~two~~ motions with Judges Bernard J. Bagert and Mal-

com V. O'Hara, one asking for authority to enter the apartment of Ferrie at 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy. Ferrie was found dead there Feb. 22.

IN AN APPLICATION for a search warrant, the DA's investigators named this as the place where Shaw allegedly conspired with Ferrie, Lee Harvey Oswald and others to kill the President. Shaw has steadfastly maintained his innocence.

In the motion, Shaw's attorneys said Shaw was not acquainted with Ferrie and is totally unfamiliar with the residence and has no knowledge of the interior, arrangement and structure.

They maintained that in order to prepare for the examination Tuesday it is necessary that they have photos of the interior of the residence.

THEY FURTHER stated that the police and the district attorney's office have caused the residence to be locked and sealed, prohibiting entry.

The motion said the attorneys have been informed the building is privately owned, but they feel confident they can obtain consent from the owners to enter for the purpose of taking photos.

Assistant DA Alvin Oser said he had no objection, except that there might be a technicality regarding Ferrie's will. Defense attorneys said they felt this could be worked out.

THE JUDGES granted the motion with the stipulation that representatives of the DA's office be present when the photos are taken. The defense agreed to this.

The second motion filed by the defense asked that F. Irvin Dymond be added to the attorneys of record for Shaw. This also was granted.

The defense asked for a special hearing before the three judge panel handling the case on Monday at 11 a.m. This was granted and the court adjourned until that time.

ON THE PANEL with O'Hara and Bagert is Judge Matthew S. Braniff.

All the activity today was pointed toward the potentially historic Tuesday hearing.

With the grand jury not in session and a judicial curtain lowered on "extrajudicial statements" by participants, everything pointed to Tuesday as the next big step in Garrison's attempt to prove the President was the victim of a New Orleans-based conspiracy.

The Tuesday action is a preliminary hearing for Shaw, former managing director of the International Trade Mart.

SHAW WAS ARRESTED March 1 and booked with violating the state's criminal conspiracy law.

At the hearing, the DA's office must show it has enough

evidence to justify bringing Shaw to trial.

A set of guidelines was issued yesterday for newsmen by the three criminal district judges who will preside at the hearing.

THE 27-PARAGRAPH set of rules specifies that witnesses, all lawyers in the case, law officers and many others in official and unofficial capacities "are forbidden from making any extra-judicial statements of any kind concerning this case from this date and until such time as this case is concluded."

A 10-paragraph preamble on the commission consider an up-court proceedings and freedom of the press ranged from the Magna Carta, signed by King John of England in 1215 (out of which the present jury trial system grew) to a Fl-

U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals opinion of last Monday.

JUDGE Bagert has said that in his opinion the preliminary hearing will disclose the identity of the confidential informant mentioned by Garrison in an affidavit as part of his case against Shaw.

The Warren Commission named Oswald as the assassin, acting alone.

THE GRAND JURY, taking up the case for the first time yesterday, heard testimony from Andrews, who was consulted by Oswald several times in the summer of 1963, and Mrs. Josephine Hug, who worked for Shaw when he was managing director of the ITM.

Andrews was asked by the Warren Commission if he thought Oswald had killed JFK.

"I know good and well he did not," Andrews said. "This boy could have conspired in the deal, but I think he is a patsy. Somebody else pulled the trigger."

Assistant DA James L. Alcock, asked if he felt any indictments in the case would be returned before next Tuesday's preliminary hearing, replied that he is "almost 100 per cent sure there will not be."

Garrison, whose investiga-

ENCLOSURE

tion into the 1963 assassination began last November, has maintained silence on the probe recently. His whereabouts during the past week have been in question. He has been reported in Miami, Phoenix and at a New Orleans hideaway.

AN ATTORNEY FOR Raymond Cummings, 35, a former Dallas cab driver who says he has information about Lee Harvey Oswald, David William Ferrie and Jack Ruby, said today his client will come to New Orleans Monday.

The lawyer, Frank Wright, said in Dallas that Charles Ward, chief assistant to Garrison, asked that Cummings come to New Orleans.

Wright said he planned to have Cummings there. Also present may be two other Dallas lawyers, Charles Tesser and Jim Rudd.

CUMMINGS' ADDITION to the case was his statement that he once drove Oswald and Ferrie to Jack Ruby's night club, a source said.

Ruby, who shot Oswald to death shortly after the Kennedy assassination, died Jan.

3 of cancer in a Dallas jail cell.

A source said the former cabbie decided to contact Garrison's office after he saw a picture of Ferrie in a Dallas newspaper in February. The picture was accompanied by a story that quoted Ferrie as saying he had never been in Dallas.

Cummings drove a cab part-time in Dallas from Jan. 11, 1963, 'til March 15, 1963.

WHILE A CABBIE, the source said, Cummings once picked up three men and drove them to Ruby's Carousel Club.

The three passengers were Ferrie, Oswald and an unidentified man, the source quoted Cummings as saying.

Cummings, according to the source, recognized Oswald as having been a man he had driven a few weeks earlier from the bus station to suburban Irving. Both he and Oswald were ex-Marines, Cummings said, and they had talked about the service.

Cummings has been employed with a large Dallas concern for the past 11 years. He has worked at various part-time jobs in that period, including cab driving.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

'Plot' Probers Focus Activity On Tuesday

Officials were setting the stage today for a hearing Tuesday of historic proportions in the probe of the slaying of President John F. Kennedy.

With the grand jury not in session and a judicial curtain lowered on "extrajudicial statements" by participants, everything pointed to Tuesday as the next big step in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's attempt to prove the President was the victim of a New Orleans-based conspiracy.

The Tuesday action is a preliminary hearing for Clay L. Shaw, former managing director of the International Trade Mart, on the accusation by the DA's office that he took part in a conspiracy to kill President Kennedy.

SHAW WAS ARRESTED March 1 and booked with violating the state's criminal conspiracy law. He has denied any connection with any such plot.

At the hearing, the DA's office must show it has enough evidence to justify bringing Shaw to trial.

A set of guidelines was issued yesterday for newsmen by the three criminal district judges who will preside at the hearing.

THE 27-PARAGRAPH set of rules specifies that witnesses, all lawyers in the case, law officers and many others in official and unofficial capacities "are forbidden from making any extra-judicial statements of any kind concerning this case from this date and until such time as this case is concluded."

A 10-paragraph preamble on court proceedings and freedom of the press ranged from the Magna Carta, signed by King John of England in 1215 (out of which the present jury trial system grew) to a Fifth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals opinion of last Monday.

SENIOR JUDGE Bernard J. Bagert has said that in his opinion the preliminary hearing will disclose the identity of the confidential informant mentioned by Garrison in an affidavit as part of his case against Shaw.

In an application for a warrant to search Shaw's home, the DA's office alleged that the informant said a plot to kill Kennedy was formed at a meeting here of Shaw, Lee Harvey Oswald, David W. Ferrie and others.

The Warren Commission named Oswald as the assassin, acting alone. Ferrie, a pilot, was found dead here Feb. 22.

THE GRAND JURY, taking up the case for the first time yesterday, heard testimony from Dean Andrews Jr., who was consulted by Oswald several times in the summer of 1963, and Mrs. Josephine Hug, who worked for Shaw when he was managing director of the ITM.

Andrews, now an assistant DA in Jefferson Parish, was

asked by the Warren Commission if he thought Oswald had killed JFK.

"I know good and well he did not," Andrews said. "This boy could have connived in the deal, but I think he is a patsy. Somebody else pulled the trigger."

Assistant DA James L. Alcock, asked if he felt any indictments in the case would be returned before next Tuesday's preliminary hearing, replied that he is "almost 100 per cent sure there will not be."

Garrison, whose investigation into the 1963 assassination began last November, has maintained silence on the probe recently. His whereabouts during the past week

have been in question. He has been reported in Miami, Phoenix and at a New Orleans hideaway.

IN DALLAS yesterday, a man who used to drive a taxi there said he once drove Oswald and Ferrie to Jack Ruby's Dallas nightclub.

Raymon Cummings, 35, told this story to Garrison's investigators, it was learned. Ruby, who shot Oswald to death shortly after the assassination of the President, died Jan. 3 of cancer in a Dallas jail cell.

A source said the former cabbie decided to contact Garrison's office after he saw a picture of Ferrie in a Dallas newspaper in February. The picture was accompanied by a story that quoted Ferrie as saying he had never been in Dallas.

Cummings drove a cab part-time in Dallas from Jan. 11, 1963, 'til March 15, 1963.

WHILE A CABBIE, the source said, Cummings once

picked up three men and drove them to Ruby's Carousel Cub.

The three passengers were Ferrie, Oswald and an unidentified man, the source quoted Cummings as saying.

Cummings, according to the source, recognized Oswald as having been a man he had driven a few weeks earlier from the bus station to suburban Irving. Both he and Oswald were ex-Marines, Cummings said, and they had talked about the service.

Cummings has been employed with a large Dallas concern for the past 11 years. He has worked at various part-time jobs in that period, including cab driving.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-10-67
Edition: Red Comet
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63
Character:
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.
☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Press Is Issued Strict Guides in Shaw Hearing

Newsman have been issued explicit guidelines to follow during their coverage of a preliminary hearing Tuesday for Clay L. Shaw, accused by District Attorney Jim Garrison of participating in a plot to murder President John F. Kennedy.

The rules for news media were issued yesterday by the three Criminal District Court judges who will preside over the hearing — Judge Bernard J. Bagert, Judge Malcolm V. O'Hara and Judge Matthew S. Braniff.

In announcing the guidelines, the judges said the principal concern is to afford the defendant a fair hearing.

ALL THREE judges signed the statement.

Rule I prohibits the use of any type of recording or photographic equipment within the courtroom and makes Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr. responsible for courtroom security.

Heyd, by rule II, is also responsible for directing courtroom seating.

THE JUDGES have decreed that all approaches to courtrooms, offices and other rooms in the courthouse premises shall be kept clear for the purpose of free access by those with business to transact.

No cameras or recording devices will be allowed within the courthouse premises before or during the trial or during any recess or adjournment.

The judges are not going to allow any sketches or drawings to be made within the courthouse premises of any persons attending or participating in the trial.

NO NEW teletype machines or telephone equipment can be installed.

The three judges have ordered all courthouse employees and all persons involved in the case not to make any statements of any kind about the case to any members of the press.

No release to the press of any kind is to be made until the case is concluded.

THE JUDGES said, "The news media are placed upon notice as to the impropriety of publishing in the proceedings. The news media must be content with the task of reporting the case as it unfolds in the courtroom—not pieced together from extra-judicial statements."

The court reporters have been forbidden to make available copies of the transcript to anyone except attorneys.

The attendance in the courtroom will be limited to seating accommodations only. No one will be permitted to stand.

NO ONE WILL be permitted to enter or leave the courtroom during the testimony of any witness or argument by any attorney. Entry and exit must be made during recesses or between the testimony of witnesses.

The judges have set aside a table for seven news media representatives. There seats will be reserved for the States-Item, The Times-Picayune, The Associated Press, United Press International and Channels 4, 6 and 12.

No other members of the news media will be admitted within the inner rail of the bar.

The judges have also made it clear that credentials for newsmen are not to be passed around. Credentials are not transferrable, they said, and any violation of this provision will result in loss of credentials.

Finally, the judges made it clear that no one is to handle the exhibits except persons authorized by the court.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 52

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-10-67
Edition: Red Comet

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN
F. KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

100-1-4726

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

TWO DA'S PROBE FIGURES APPEAR

Grand Jury Takes Look at Alleged Plot

Two witnesses subpoenaed to appear before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury in connection with District Attorney Jim Garrison's presidential murder probe underwent questioning Thursday.

Appearing before the Grand Jury were Dean L. Andrews Jr., an assistant Jefferson Parish district attorney who was previously subpoenaed and was questioned by Garrison's aides, and Mrs. Josephine Hug, 4500 Elysian Fields, a tall brunette who formerly worked for Clay L. Shaw, retired managing director of International Trade Mart.

Shaw, 54, of 1313 Dauphine, was arrested by Garrison March 1 on an accusation of participating in a conspiracy here to assassinate President John F. Kennedy. A hearing for Shaw is set for Tuesday before Criminal Court Judge Bernard J. Bagert.

Other developments in the case Thursday included:

Judge Bagert Thursday afternoon announced that Criminal District Court Judges Malcolm V. O'Hara and Matthew S. Braniff will preside with him

during the hearing. He also issued a set of guidelines for members of the press to follow before, during and after the hearing.

GUIDELINES ISSUED

The guidelines specified that witnesses, spectators, attorneys and a number of other persons in official and nonofficial capacities "are forbidden from making any extra-judicial statements of any kind concerning this case from this date and until such time as this case is concluded."

Also prohibited were releases to news media of leads, information or state-

ments concerning the case, excluding that which occurs in open court. News media were advised of the "impropriety" of publishing material not introduced in court, and were told they "must be content" with reporting the case as it unfolds.

Assistant DA James L. Alcock, asked if he felt any indictments in the case will be returned before Tuesday's preliminary hearing, replied that he is "almost 100 per cent sure that there will not be."

Andrews, who told newsmen he believes in the innocence of Lee Harvey Oswald, named by the Warren Commission as President Kennedy's assassin, arrived Thursday with his attorney, Sam Monk Zelden, while Grand Jury members were still at lunch. The jury considered routine cases during the morning.

Andrews testified before the Warren Commission that a man who identified himself as Clay Bertrand called him the day following Kennedy's murder and asked him to defend Oswald. Garrison accused Shaw of using the alias Clay Bertrand, and Shaw emphatically denied having used that alias or any other alias.

Mrs. Hug, whose subpoena was served Thursday morning, entered the jury room at 3:10 p. m. with her attorney, James Gelpi, and left the building at 3:45 p. m.

Gelpi told newsmen only that Mrs. Hug worked in Shaw's office at the ITM and that she was testifying in cooperation with the DA's office. In further cooperation, Gelpi added, he could not discuss his client's testimony.

Following Mrs. Hug's testimony, jury members reported to Judge Bagert on routine matters, but made no mention of the assassination investigation.

Garrison, whose investigation into the 1963 assassination began last November, has maintained silence on the probe recently; and, in fact, his whereabouts during the past week have been in ques-

tion. At various times, he has been reported in Miami, Fla., Phoenix, Ariz., and at a New Orleans hideout.

He has alleged that a "confidential informant" told him of a meeting between Shaw, Oswald and David W. Ferrie, an instructor pilot who died here Feb. 22, and several other persons. Garrison said the meeting, allegedly in Ferrie's apartment, was to lay a plot to kill Kennedy.

Shaw, free under \$10,000 bond which was posted the night of his arrest, has denied all accusations.

Judge Bagert gave a preview of Tuesday's hearing when he said earlier this week that it was his opinion that "the identity of the confidential informant will have to be disclosed at the hearing."

Wednesday, attorneys for Shaw lost an attempt to have the case dismissed. It was at that time that Judge Bagert said Garrison may have to produce the "confidential informant." William Gurvich, a Garrison staff aide, said the in-

formant will be available Tuesday should one of the panel of judges call for his testimony.

In Dallas Thursday, Raymond Cummings, a former taxicab driver, stated that he told Garrison of driving Oswald and Ferrie to Jack Ruby's Dallas night club early in 1963. Ruby killed Oswald in the basement of the Dallas jail two days after the President was murdered.

Cummings, 35, said he contacted Garrison's office again after spotting a photo of Ferrie in a Dallas newspaper, accompanied by a story quoting a source as saying that Ferrie had never been in Dallas.

'WOULD TAKE LIE TEST'

The Associated Press said that a "qualified source" divulged Cummings' story, and that the ex-taxi driver has indicated that he would take a polygraph in Louisiana, but not in Texas.

According to the source quoted by AP, Cummings said he drove a man, whom he identified as Oswald, from the Dallas bus station to suburban Irving. He said he recalled the man because he talked about having been a Marine,

Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-10-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: 89-
N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

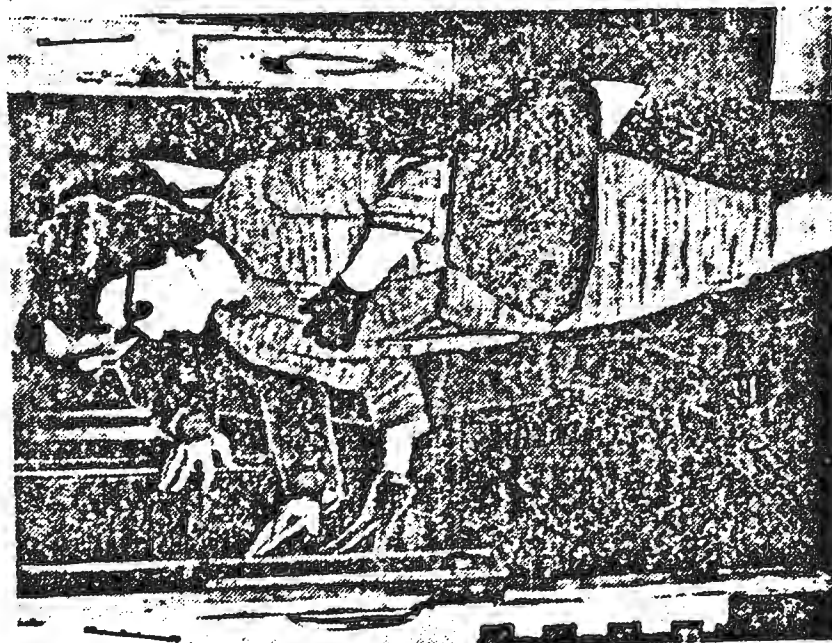
7

and Cummings, too, had been in the Marines. Additionally, he said Oswald told him he didn't have enough money for the fare, but he drove him anyway.

Several weeks later, the source said, Cummings picked up three men on a Dallas street and drove them to Ruby's Carousel Club. He said the trio included Oswald, Ferrie and an unidentified man. Cummings recognized Oswald, he said, and recalled Ferrie's unusual face which caused him to keep glancing at Ferrie in the rearview mirror.

Since that time Ruby has died of cancer, and Ferrie, who worked as a flight instructor at the New Orleans Lakefront Airport, died in his apartment. An autopsy showed that Ferrie's death was natural, said Dr. Nicholas Chetta, Orleans Parish coroner.

The day after Ferrie's death, Garrison termed him "one of history's most important individuals" and announced that he had planned to arrest him the following week in connection with the alleged conspiracy against Kennedy's life.



—Photo by The Times-Picayune.
MRS. JOSEPHINE HUG has a door held open for her as she prepares to leave Criminal Courts Building following an appearance before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury. She said she was formerly employed by Clay L. Shaw at the International Trade Mart. Shaw, former ITM manager, has been accused by District Attorney Jim Garrison of plotting to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.



—Photo by The Times-Picayune.
ATTORNEY Dean Andrews Jr. (left) talks to his lawyer, Sam Monk Zelden prior to Andrews' appearance Thursday before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury. He was apparently questioned in connection with District Attorney Jim Garrison's probe into an alleged assassination plot against President John F. Kennedy.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (97-3400)

FROM : *J* SAC, MIAMI (105-1360) (C)

DATE: 3/10/67

SUBJECT: DIRECTORIO REVOLUCIONARIO
ESTUDIANTIL
(DRE)
(CUBAN STUDENT DIRECTORATE)
IS - CUBA
(OO: Miami)

ESP Lumbada

Re New Orleans letter to the Bureau 2/27/67 requesting Miami to determine if CARLOS BRINGUIER is the DRE delegate in New Orleans. New Orleans letter pointed out that BRINGUIER reportedly spends considerable time studying the report of the Warren Commission on the assassination of President KENNEDY. MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

On 3/7/67 JUAN MANUEL SALVAT, principal officer of the DRE, which is called the Cuban Student Directorate in English, advised that the DRE has been inactive for approximately the past year inasmuch as it lacked funds to continue operation and also there appeared to be no logical action which the DRE organization could undertake in the exile movement against the CASTRO regime.

Mr. SALVAT, who is the owner of a bookstore called Libreria Universal at 2465 S. W. 8th St., Miami, Fla., stated that during the several years that the DRE had been active subsequent to the CASTRO takeover in Cuba its delegations always acted pursuant to advice from the DRE Headquarters at Miami. DRE delegations at present are inactive but in the case of CARLOS BRINGUIER, who has been the DRE representative at New Orleans, there has been evidence of an independent attitude. Mr. SALVAT explained that ever since BRINGUIER was developed as a witness in the investigation of the assassination of President KENNEDY, due to BRINGUIER's contacts with LEE HARVEY OSWALD in New Orleans, the whole issue of the assassination has become for BRINGUIER a cause celebre.

SALVAT advised that about 3/1/67 he made a long distance call to BRINGUIER in New Orleans in view of statements made by BRINGUIER to the press relative to the current

2 - Bureau (RM)

3 - New Orleans (2-105-2963) (1-89-60) (RM)

1 - Miami

JJO:jaj

(6)

NOT RECORDED

190 MAR 16 1967

5 MAR 13 1967

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



5010-108-01

ORIGINAL FILED IN

investigation of a conspiracy in the President's assassination which is being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney JIM GARRISON. SALVAT said BRINGUIER was quoted as stating, in effect, that no Cuban exile was involved in the assassination but that perhaps there was some involvement on the part of FIDEL CASTRO. SALVAT stated he admonished BRINGUIER that the entire matter of the assassination was very serious and that he should refrain from making any statements or expressing personal speculations.

Mr. SALVAT stated that BRINGUIER currently operates a store called Carlos Enterprises at 111 Decatur Street, New Orleans, telephone 523-0387. BRINGUIER came to Miami about the beginning of 1/67, the purpose being to make purchases for his store. BRINGUIER orders books in Spanish through SALVAT.

11. MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

Mr. SALVAT stated that he was not acquainted with any other member of the DRE at New Orleans although he has heard the name CELSO HERNANDEZ (mentioned in referenced letter as active with BRINGUIER in the DRE at New Orleans). SALVAT stated that he did not know MIGUEL AGUADO, whose name is mentioned in referenced letter as appearing in literature printed by the DRE at New Orleans.

Mr. SALVAT stated that the DRE as an organization remains inactive although he is aware that CARLOS BRINGUIER at New Orleans continues to engage in some propaganda activities pertaining to the Cuban problem.

No further investigation is indicated in view of the inactive status of the DRE and accordingly this case is being placed in a closed status at Miami.

FBI

Date: 3/8/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, TAMPA (62-455) (RUC)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63,
DALLAS, TEXAS
AFO

REC-64

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of an LHM which is self explanatory. One copy of the LHM is being sent to the Dallas and Atlanta Offices and one copy is being disseminated locally to Secret Service, Tampa.

*copy
sent with 87-4312*

*monies is
advised FBI # 2355343
sent with 87-85117*

*cc: Wick
more possible
advised with 88-35311
FBI # 145490C*

*cc LHM to
Dept + USSS
3/10/67*

- 3 - Bureau (Encls. 5)
1 - Atlanta (Encl. 1) (Info)
1 - Dallas (Encl. 1) (Info)
2 - Tampa
(1 - 80-139)

WAK:cj
(7)

ENCLOSURE

REC-64

62-109060-4727

3 MAR 9 1967

62 MAR 17 1967

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Tampa, Florida
March 8, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

On March 3, 1967, a person identifying himself as [REDACTED] telephonically contacted the Tampa FBI Office and advised that he wished to speak to an agent concerning the investigation of the Warren Commission report on the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. [REDACTED] advised that he was calling from the Tampa, Florida, City Jail.

On March 3, 1967, [REDACTED] was interviewed at the Tampa City Jail where he was being held on a charge of vagrancy. At the outset of the interview it was observed that [REDACTED] was shaking visibly. As the interview progressed, he became extremely incoherent and made contradictory statements on numerous occasions. He did not appear to be in full possession of his mental faculties. He was vague about any information that he had concerning the Warren Commission report. He advised that if he could get out of jail and obtain his notes, he would be able to provide pertinent information. [REDACTED] stated that he had been employed in Washington, D.C. by [REDACTED] as a personal secretary. While in [REDACTED] employ, he received certain information concerning the Warren Commission report by taking dictation from him. While he was working in Washington, [REDACTED] stated he became acquainted with Senator Eugene McCarthy and Senator Robert F. Kennedy. [REDACTED] advised that when he got of jail and located his notes, he would contact the FBI.

The following is a description of [REDACTED]

Name	[REDACTED]
Race	White
Sex	Male

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 11 1973

ENCLOSURE

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOV. 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS**

Permanent Address [REDACTED]
Atlanta, Georgia
Date of Birth [REDACTED]
Place of Birth Atlanta, Georgia
Height 6'
Weight 160 pounds
Eyes Brown
Hair Brown (thinning)
Marital Status Divorced
Peculiarities Claims to be an alcoholic and
claims to have suicidal tendencies

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

March 19, 1967

1 - Mr. Raupach

AIRTEL

To: SAC, Tampa

From: Director, FBI (87-80117)

MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference is made to Tampa airtel dated 3/8/67, captioned "Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas" enclosing a letterhead memorandum revealing an interview with [REDACTED] at the Tampa City Jail on 3/3/67. The New Orleans Office did not receive a copy of this communication.

For the information of all offices, [REDACTED] appears to be identical with one of the subjects who was apprehended and sentenced in connection with the case [REDACTED], aka; [REDACTED] aka ITSP, MCC, UFAP - THEFT, office of origin: Dallas, Dallas file 87-13242, Bureau file 87-80117. [REDACTED] was received at Atlanta Penitentiary February 3, 1965, for an 18-month sentence. He retains FBI Number [REDACTED]

A search of Bureau Fugitive Indices and files of the Identification Division revealed [REDACTED] is not a fugitive nor are there any wants or stops outstanding for him.

- 1 - Atlanta (87-11360) (Info)
- 1 - Dallas (87-13242) (Info)
- 1 - New Orleans (87-12542) (Info)

REC-55

62-109060

KMR:ctj
(8)

CONTINUED - OVER

59 MAR 22 1967

NOT RECORDED
MAR 14 1967

NOT RECORDED
185 MAR 14 1967

FILED IN

Airtel to SAC, Tampa

RE: [REDACTED]

For the information of New Orleans, Tampa advised [REDACTED] requested an interview on 3/3/67, at the Tampa City Jail where he was being held on a charge of vagrancy. He indicated he had information concerning the Warren Commission Report; however, he was extremely incoherent and made numerous contradictory statements.

Tampa furnish New Orleans a copy of referenced airtel and letterhead memorandum for completion of their files and advise local authorities of [REDACTED] background.

Tampa's letterhead memorandum is being disseminated to the United States Secret Service and the Department.

FBI

Date: 3/8/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTELAIRMAIL

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
 FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)
 SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
 JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
 DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963
 INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re New Orleans teletype to Bureau 2/27/67;
 New Orleans airtel to Bureau 2/28/67; and Bureau
 letter to New Orleans 3/6/67.

FRANK W. MANNING, Investigator, Attorney
 General's Office, telephonically advised that he had
 just returned to New Orleans and has located the
 Charity Hospital psychiatric examination of JACK MARTIN.

Mr. MANNING advised that he would make
 this document available if still desired by the Bureau.
 He advised that the record was available at his office,
 Room 104, Supreme Court Building, New Orleans, Louisiana.

UNLESS ADVISED TO CONTRARY BY BUREAU

The New Orleans Office UACB will not attempt
 to obtain the psychiatric record of JACK MARTIN.

REC-55

EX-111

4729

MAR 9 1967

3 - Bureau
 2 - New Orleans
 RLK:cs
 (5)

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M

Per _____

62 MAR 21 1967

Special Agent in Charge

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 3/10/67

Jack S. Martin reportedly is the person who furnished information to New Orleans District Attorney Garrison which touched off Garrison's investigation. Several sources have reported Martin is a mental case, and he was hospitalized at Charity Hospital, New Orleans, in 1956-1957 for treatment of mental illness.

In view of the Director's instruction that we stay out of Garrison's investigation, we are not obtaining a copy of Martin's psychiatric record from Mr. Manning.

REL:kmg
[Handwritten signatures and initials follow]

F B I

Date: 3/10/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-122702)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-62900) (P)

SUBJECT: SERGEY ANDREYEVICH LOSEV
IS - R (TASS - GRU)
(OO:NY)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are eight copies
and for New Orleans and WFO one copy each of an LHM reflecting
proposed travel of captioned subject.

ENCLOSURE

Subject's hotel accommodations are not known.

- 3 - Bureau (Encls. 8) (RM)
2 - New Orleans (Encls. 3) (RM)
1 - New York (100-60618) (FREEMAN)
1 - New York (100-60713) (TNA)
1 - New York

PFD:eah
(10)

Agency NY 100-122702 NOT RECORDEDDate Forw. 3-13-67 199 MAR 21 1967How Forw. RMBy E. J. [illegible]

61 MAR 23 1967
Sent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

ORIGINAL FILED IN

NY 105-62900

LEADS

NEW ORLEANS

AT NEW ORLEANS, LA. Will, through any established sources in the news media field, attempt to ascertain the purpose of subject's trip as well as any contacts made by subject.

2. Full fisur coverage is not desired, but spot fisur may be utilized as deemed appropriate to determine subject's activities.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

WASH DC

COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 11 1967

TELETYPE

FBI MEMPHIS

620PM CST URGENT 3/11/67 GHC

TO DIRECTOR

FROM MEMPHIS (9-NEW) 1P

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

SAB

B. Aske
R. [unclear]

UNSUB; LETTER THREATENING GOVERNOR BUFORD ELLINGTON,
TENNESSEE, MARCH NINE, NINETEEN SIXTYSEVEN; EXTORTION;
OO MEMPHIS.

INFORMATION RECEIVED THIS DATE FROM W. HOPTON, DIRECTOR,
TBCI, NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, THAT GOVERNOR ELLINGTON RECEIVED
A LETTER POSTMARKED GALLATIN, TENN., MARCH NINE, LAST,
WHICH QUESTIONS HIS CONDUCT OF STATE BUSINESS AND THREATENS
TO KILL HIM. LETTER ALSO STATES THAT UNSUB "HAD A PART
IN PLANNING OF KENNEDY'S KILLING". IN VIEW OF THIS, HOPTON
MADE SAME INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO SECRET SERVICE, NASHVILLE.

HOPTON MADE AVAILABLE A COPY OF INSTANT LETTER BUT IS
MAINTAINING THE ORIGINAL, INASMUCH AS HIS OFFICE IS CONDUCTING

12 MAR 15 1967

INVESTIGATION INTO THIS MATTER.

UNREC.

IN VIEW OF TBCI INVESTIGATION, MEMPHIS DIVISION NOT
CONDUCTING FURTHER INVESTIGATION. AIRTEL CONTAINING COMPLETE
CONTENTS OF LETTER FOLLOWS. END

NOT RECORDED
199 MAR

*0, type
subm'd m.
BAC. 3/15/67*

P. END

RAM

cc - Lanihan (Div. 5)

FBI WASH DC

59 MAR 24 1967

ORIGINAL FILED IN

FBI

Date: 3/9/67

Leigh

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC WFO (89-75) (RUC)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReBuat to WFO, 3/19/67.

On 3/9/67, SA LLOYD BRUCE reviewed obituary pages of the two Tampa, Florida newspapers, the Tampa Times and the Tampa Tribune. Daily editions of the Tampa Tribune were reviewed from 1/28/67 through 3/5/67, and of the Tampa Times from 2/1/67 to 3/5/67, as January, 1967 issues have been destroyed and not microfilmed.

There was no report in these newspapers of the death of R. RICHARD DAVIS or of a RUDOLPH RICHARD DAVIS during period checked.

REC-59

12 MAR 13 1967

(3) - Bureau
1 - WFO

LB:tab
(4)

C. C. Wick

AIRTEL

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

F B I

Date: 3/9/67

PLAIN TEXT

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

Via _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith are articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these articles.

- 1 - Bureau (Encl. 4) **EX-114**
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 4)
1 - Miami (Encl. 4)
1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6) **EX-114**

473151
12 MAR 13 1967
RECEIVED

51 MAR 21 1967

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Judge May Call Informant

Criminal District Judge Bernard J. Bagert indicated Wednesday that District Attorney Jim Garrison's office may have to produce its "confidential informant" in its case against Clay L. Shaw, booked with participating in a conspiracy to kill President John F. Kennedy.

The judge, however, overruled a motion by defense attorneys to quash a preliminary hearing set for next Tuesday.

Bagert also dismissed six articles of a bill of particulars filed by the defense.

The motion for the bill of particulars requested the following:

1. What crime is he (defendant) alleged to have committed?
2. If the crime is one of conspiracy what are the names of the alleged conspirators?
3. On what day is it contended that defendant committed the offense charged?
4. At what time of day is it contended that defendant committed the offense charged?
5. In what parish and state was the offense allegedly committed?
6. What action, if any, did the conspirators take in furtherance of the object of the alleged conspiracy, and on what day, time and place did such action occur?
7. What are the name, identity and address of the confidential informant referred to in the application for search warrant and the affidavit filed in support of the said application for such warrant?

SHAW IN COURT

Judge Bagert referred the seventh article to the hearing and said it was his inclination the informant would be revealed.

In another development, a subpoena was issued Wednesday for Dean Andrews, an assistant district attorney of Jefferson Parish, to appear before the Or-

leans Grand Jury at 2 p.m. Thursday in connection with the investigation into the assassination.

Orleans assistant DA James L. Alcock said he and his colleague, Alvin V. Oser, will question Andrews.

Alcock said he didn't know whether the subpoena had been served to Andrews. Neither Andrews, nor Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr., through whose office a subpoena is served, was available for comment.

Shaw, former managing director of the International Trade Mart, was arrested March 1.

Free on \$10,000 bond, Shaw sat quietly and composed in the courtroom through the proceedings.

In an application for a warrant to search Shaw's home, the district attorney alleged that Shaw, Lee Harvey Oswald, pilot David W. Ferrie and others met at Ferrie's apartment and agreed "to kill John F. Kennedy."

Present at the meetings, Garrison said, was a confidential informant, who was later questioned under the influence of "truth serum."

Oswald was identified by the Warren Commission as the man who shot Kennedy. The commission said it found no

credible evidence that others were involved.

'NO JURISDICTION'

Shaw has denied knowing either Oswald or Ferrie, who was found dead in bed Feb. 22. His death was attributed to natural causes.

In the motion to quash the preliminary hearing, the defense argued a Louisiana court "has no jurisdiction of the offense charged, since the murder of John F. Kennedy took place in Dallas."

The defense maintained that only an overt act in Orleans Parish would bring the case

within the jurisdiction of the New Orleans court, and that the district attorney has not charged that any such act occurred.

The judge upheld the district attorney's office, which argued the proper legal procedure was being followed, and that the pattern set by law did not allow the defense to submit motions prior to Tuesday's preliminary hearing.

The hearing was requested by Garrison. Defense attorney Guy Johnson said he may ask the Louisiana Supreme Court to block it.

'ONLY BOOKED'

The other two defense attorneys, William and Edward Wegmann, contended the accusation against Shaw is too broad and deprives the defendant of his constitutional right to be informed of the nature and charge against him.

William Wegmann said the defense could not conduct its case without specific allegations from the DA.

Assistant district attorneys Michael Karmazin and James Alcock said there is no basis in law for filing a bill of particulars when there is no actual charge against the defendant. Legally, Shaw is not charged, but only booked.

Johnson, in his motion to quash, contended the DA's office has failed to file an affi-

davit, information or indictment against the defendant and therefore there exists nothing in the form of a legal proceeding to be heard by the court Tuesday.

Judge Bagert said defense counsel was present when the state filed the motion for the preliminary hearing and asked if the defense had not acquiesced in the hearing.

'WE DID NOT'

All three defense attorneys replied "No, we did not."

Johnson said the defense took no position on the hearing and wants the bill of particulars be-

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-9-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office:

N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

fore any hearing is held.

The judge, in overruling the requests, said ~~there~~ can be no adjudication of guilt or innocence here.

William Wegmann said "I disagree violently with the finding. We are entitled to cross-examine. We are entitled to be prepared and not come in here and shoot off the cuff. We don't want to come in here Tuesday and have the state go wild and put on a big show."

Assistant DA Alvin Oser said the defense had no right to contend the state is "going to put on any show." He said all the state must do is show a prima facie case and probable cause.

"Cause for what," William Wegmann asked. "There is no such thing as a conspiracy by one man."

TO GET EVERYTHING

Following the hearing, Oser was asked about the defense request that the informant be produced. "They will get everything they ask for Tuesday," he answered.

Johnson said that among the items seized from Shaw's home, under the search warrant was \$30,000 in homestead stock. He said this was not listed in the application for the search warrant or in the list of items seized when the warrant was returned.

He asked that the items be brought into court and examined so the court could deter-

mine whether they are in the scope of the application.

Judge Bagert said he would rule on this within 48 hours.

William Wegmann said he was present when the articles were seized, but when he tried to make a list of them he was threatened with arrest.

Johnson reserved a bill of exceptions to the judge's rulings.

SEARCH WARRANT HIT

The attorney contended there was no cause for a search warrant because Garrison failed to establish the reliability of the informant.

He said that once a man is in custody, it is illegal to search his property on a "fishing expedition." Johnson said the objects of the search were not properly specified in the warrant application.

William Gurvich, Garrison's chief investigator, said the mystery informant will be available, subject to call, at Tuesday's hearing.

Andrews, if he appears before the Grand Jury Thursday, will be the first person to actually testify in connection with the investigation.

Alcock said no other subpoenas were issued Wednesday in connection with the probe and he didn't know if others would be Thursday.

However, the assistant DA said a subpoena had been issued for Ferrie to appear before the Grand Jury. Alcock said he doesn't know whether the subpoena was issued to the man before he died.

TOLD OF CONTACT

Andrews had testified to the Warren Commission that a man named "Clay Bertrand" contacted him the day after Kennedy's death and asked him to represent Oswald.

Garrison has alleged that Shaw and Clay Bertrand are the same person. Shaw denied ever having used that alias.

Last Thursday, Andrews was questioned at length in Garrison's office. At the time, attorney Sam Monk Zelden said Andrews gave Garrison's men es-



—Photo by The Times-Picayune.

DEFENDANT Clay L. Shaw (left) leaves Criminal District Court with his attorneys William Wegmann (right, foreground) and Guy Johnson (over Wegmann's shoulder) after they lost an attempt to have a March 14 preliminary hearing set aside. Shaw is accused by District Attorney Jim Garrison of participating in a conspiracy to ~~murder~~ President John F. Kennedy. Wednesday's legal sparring occurred before Judge Bernard J. Bagert.

entially the same information he had given the Warren Commission, with "some variations" that were "questions of recollection."

The district attorney's office, as legal advisor to the Grand Jury, determines who will be subpoenaed to appear before it.

In other developments, the Vatican weekly, L'Osservatore Della Domenica, said Wednesday the Warren Report does not seem convincing.

The magazine's foreign news analyst, Federico Allesandrini, wrote that "Nobody can pretend to see clearly in this affair, which stirs not only Americans. The man in the street, confronted with so much fuss, is compelled to believe something is burning."

Alessandrini said the Garrison investigation could possibly lead to clues among Cuban refugees and if any real proof is found,

it could point to a conspiracy from outside the United States.

SANTANA ON JOB

Meanwhile, a Cuban who has been questioned in connection with Garrison's investigation and who had been reported missing showed up for work in Miami, Fla., Wednesday.

Emile Santana, 31, who is on probation for a suspended three-year sentence for attempted larceny, had been reported missing by his probation officer, Russell W. Buckholt Jr. of the Florida Parole and Probation Commission.

Wednesday, a spokesman for the company which employs Santana, Standard Auto Bumper Corp., said the man reported for work.

Santana had been flown to New Orleans and questioned by Garrison's staff Feb. 14 through Feb. 17. According to Buckholt, he had been missing from his Miami home since Friday.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Garrison Acts To Bring Probe Before Jury

District Attorney Jim Garrison moved today to bring the Orleans Parish Grand Jury into his controversial probe of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Dean Adams Andrews Jr., an assistant Jefferson Parish district attorney who says he was asked to defend Lee Harvey Oswald after the Kennedy murder, has been ordered to appear before the jury this afternoon.

HE WAS TO be questioned by assistant district attorneys James L. Alcock and Alvin V. Oser.

Andrews told the Warren Commission that he was telephoned by a man named Clay Bertrand following the assassination and asked to represent Oswald, the man the Warren Commission named as President Kennedy's murderer.

Andrews also told the commission he handled a few minor legal matters for Oswald in the summer of 1963.

The commission reported it found no evidence of conspiracy.

Garrison contends he will prove that a conspiracy was hatched in New Orleans which culminated in the assassination Nov. 22, 1963, in Dallas.

THE FBI said it never could find a Clay Bertrand.

Garrison says that Clay L. Shaw, a prosperous New Orleans businessman, used the name Bertrand as an alias. Shaw, who was for 19 years managing director of the International Trade Mart here, said he has never used an alias.

Shaw, 54, was arrested March 1 and booked on conspiracy to murder. He was subsequently freed on a \$10,000 bond. He denied Garrison's accusation.

Under state law, being booked does not constitute a formal charge. The question of a formal charge may be decided Tuesday at a hearing for Shaw in Criminal District Court.

SHAW'S attorneys yesterday lost a bid to have the case against their client dismissed, but Criminal District Judge Bernard J. Bagert said

that Garrison might have to produce his yet unidentified "confidential informant" against Shaw during the hearing Tuesday.

Garrison's staff aide William Gurvich said that the informant would be available Tuesday subject to call.

The informant was first mentioned in Garrison's application to search Shaw's home. The document claimed that Shaw, Oswald, David W. Ferrie and others met at Ferrie's apartment here in September of 1963 and agreed "to kill John F. Kennedy."

Garrison said in the document that "a confidential informant" was present at the meetings, saw the conspirators and heard the plans.

FERRIE, a free-lance pilot and former Civil Air Patrol leader, died at his apartment here Feb. 22 while he was under investigation by the DA's office. The pilot, who scoffed at the investigation, was described by Garrison as one of history's most important men after Ferrie's death.

The death was classified as natural by the coroner's office.

The district attorney's office, as legal advisor to the grand jury, determines who will be subpoenaed to appear before it. The subpoena for Andrews was issued yesterday.

ANDREWS was questioned by the DA's office last week.

After that session, his lawyer, Sam Monk Zelden, said Andrews gave essentially the same information he had given the Warren Commission, but said there were "questions of recollection."

At the hearing yesterday, Shaw's attorneys argued that the preliminary hearing—requested by the DA—should not be held until defense lawyers have examined the evidence. The judge overruled all requests except the one regarding identity of the confidential informant.

Judge Bagert said, "It is my inclination now that the identity of the informant will have to be disclosed at the hearing."

Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

3-9-67

Red Comet

Date:

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification:

89-

Submitting Office:

N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Andrews Testifies In Probe

A witness appeared before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury this afternoon, apparently in connection with District Attorney Jim Garrison's investigation of what he said was a plot in New Orleans to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.

Dean L. Andrews Jr., assistant district attorney in Jefferson Parish, came to the grand jury room in the Criminal Courts Building, Tulane and S. Broad, in answer to a subpoena issued yesterday by Garrison's associates.

An instanter subpoena was served this morning on Mrs. Josephine Hug, 4500 Elysian Fields, instructing her to go before the jury this afternoon. She was not further identified, and there was no official notice that she was called in connection with Garrison's probe.

Clay L. Shaw, former managing director of the International Trade Mart, was arrested March 1 and booked with conspiring to murder Kennedy. A preliminary hearing for him is scheduled Tuesday in the Criminal District Court of Judge Bernard J. Bagert.

Mrs. Hug told a newsman that she formerly was employed by Shaw at the International Trade Mart.

Andrews was subpoenaed by Garrison's staff last week. He told the Warren Commission, which investigated the

slaying, that he was called by a Clay Bertrand the day after the assassination and asked to defend Lee Harvey Oswald, named by the Warren Commission as the slayer.

IN A PETITION for a search warrant, Garrison named Clay Shaw, alias Clay Bertrand. Shaw has denied that he ever used an alias, and has maintained his complete innocence.

Grand jury members still were at lunch, after a morning of considering routine cases, when Andrews appeared in the building with his attorney, Sam Monk Zelden.

Newsmen asked Andrews whether in his opinion Clay Shaw and Clay Bertrand are the same man.

"I HAVE NO comment on that," he replied.

Under questioning, Andrews said he knew Bertrand only casually. He said he had no recollection of the last time he talked by telephone with Bertrand.

Asked whether he believed that Oswald killed Kennedy, Andrews answered:

"In my opinion, the man was not capable, nor was the weapon."

AT ONE POINT he said he did not know Oswald.

But later he admitted that Oswald had been into his office.

Zelden insisted to newsmen that Mrs. Marguerite Oswald, Lee's mother, had asked him to defend her son, an assertion which Mrs. Oswald has denied.

Zelden said he had re-checked with the telephone company the number in Dallas from which he was called, and learned that it was Mrs. Oswald's telephone.

Garrison contends he will prove that a conspiracy was hatched in New Orleans which culminated in the assassination Nov. 22, 1963, in Dallas.

THE FBI said it never could find a Clay Bertrand.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-9-67
Edition: Final
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63
Character:
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.
☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

SHAW'S attorneys yesterday lost ~~the~~ bid to have the case against their client dismissed, but Judge Bagert said that Garrison might have to produce his yet unidentified "confidential informant" against Shaw during the hearing Tuesday.

Garrison's staff aide William Gurvich said that the informant would be available Tuesday subject to call.

The informant was first mentioned in Garrison's application to search Shaw's home. The document claimed that Shaw, Oswald, David W. Ferrie and others met at Ferrie's apartment here in September of 1963 and agreed "to kill John F. Kennedy."

Garrison said in the document that "a confidential informant" was present at the meetings, saw the conspirators and heard the plans.

FERRIE, a free-lance pilot and former Civil Air Patrol leader, died at his apartment here Feb. 22 while he was under investigation by the DA's office. The pilot, who scoffed at the investigation, was described by Garrison as one of history's most important men after Ferrie's death.

The death was classified as natural by the coroner's office.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Cabbie Links Ruby, Oswald and Ferrie

By TOM JOHNSON

DALLAS (AP)—A former Dallas cab driver has told the New Orleans district attorney's office that he once drove David Ferrie and Lee Harvey Oswald to Jack Ruby's Dallas nightclub, the Associated Press has learned.

Raymond Cummings, 35, said he contacted Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's office again after he saw a picture of Ferrie in a Dallas newspaper, and an accompanying story that said Ferrie said he had never been in Dallas, a source said.

Cummings, who was a part-time Dallas cabbie from Jan. 11, 1963, till March 15, 1963, would not talk with reporters today.

BUT A QUALIFIED source divulged his sensational story to the AP.

Garrison's office is investigating what he claims is a conspiracy hatched in New Orleans which may have led to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963.

The Warren Commission said Oswald killed Kennedy and that there was no credible evidence of conspiracy.

RUBY KILLED OSWALD Nov. 24, 1963, in the basement of the Dallas City Hall as Oswald was being transferred to the county jail. Ruby himself died of cancer Jan. 3 of this year while awaiting

a second trial for the Oswald killing.

Ferrie, a New Orleans pilot, was found dead in his bed Feb. 22. The coroner said death was from natural causes but Garrison says it was suicide.

Garrison says Ferrie, Oswald and others plotted the assassination.

Cummings has indicated that he would take a polygraph examination in Louisiana but not in Texas, the source said.

THE SOURCE gave this account of what Cummings told New Orleans investigators, as well as representatives of the Dallas district attorney's office:

Cummings was driving a cab when he took a man from the Dallas bus station to suburban Irving. He said the passenger was Lee Harvey Oswald. He said he remembered this man because both men were ex-Marines and talked about the service. Also, Oswald, he said, said he didn't have enough money for the fare but he took him anyway.

A few weeks later, Cummings said, according to the source, he picked up three men on a Dallas street and was told to take them to Ruby's Carousel Club. He said these three men were Oswald, Ferrie and an unidentified man.

HE SAID HE recognized Oswald, and they talked more about the Marines. He said Ferrie's unusual face caused him to keep glancing at it in the mirror. Ferrie's face was burned once, and he wore a wig and false eyebrows.

Cummings said he used to be a policeman in a small south Texas town.

The Dallas district attorney's office has planned to meet with him again. He has retained a lawyer.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-9-67
Edition: Final

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 3/9/67

FROM : SAC, PHILADELPHIA (88-5138)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

REC-58

Re our let dated 1/18/67.

IGOR VLADIMIRS VAGANOV, 49 Brandon Road, Upper Darby, Pa., received permission as a probationer from the Pennsylvania Board of Parole to leave Philadelphia 2/17/67 and return 2/19/67.

The purpose of the trip was to meet JOHN BERNEDT, Associate Editor of Esquire Magazine, in order to travel to Dallas, Texas, via airplane "for confrontation of witnesses and secure pictures in connection with the Officer Tippett slaying."

This information is forwarded for the general advice of the Bureau and the Dallas Office.

EX-102

REC-58

4732

MAR 10 1967

- 2 - Bureau
- 1 - Dallas
- 1 - Philadelphia (88-5138)

WVM:KOJ
(4)



5010-108

52 MAR 21 1967

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FBI

Date: 3/7/67

REC-64

Transmit the following in _____

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Re New Orleans teletypes to Bureau, 3/3/67,
sent 3:33 PM, CST, and 3/4/67, sent 7:58 AM, CST, and
New Orleans airtels to Bureau 3/3/67 and 3/6/67.

Referenced communications furnished information
concerning DANTE MARAGNI and WILLIAM CUTHBERT BRADY.
SAM DEPINO, TV announcer, WVUE Channel 12, New Orleans,
telephonically contacted the office of the FBI on 3/6/67
and advised that he believed one WILLIAM CUTHBERT BRADY,
who is an acquaintance of CLAY SHAW, might be subpoenaed.
DEPINO stated that he had BRADY's name in his notes but
did not have any definite information that BRADY would,
in fact, be subpoenaed. He believed that because he was
an associate of CLAY SHAW that he might be subpoenaed.

SAM DEPINO further advised he was going to write a
book on a fictional homosexual Army captain who engaged in
espionage and sold secrets to Cuba. He pointed out that
this book did not have anything to do with the assassination
of the President but in view of the current interest in
homosexuality by the District Attorney in Orleans Parish,
people might jump to the conclusion that what he was about
to write was in connection with the assassination of the
President.

REC-64

62-109060-9733

3 - Bureau (RM)

2 - Dallas (89-43) (RM)

EX 106

MAR 8 1967

2 - New Orleans

62 MAR 13 1967

C.C. (RM)

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

NO 89-69

DEPINO commented that in view of DANTE MARACHINI being subpoenaed by District Attorney GARRISON there might be other people subpoenaed from Boeing in New Orleans, however, he has nothing to base this supposition on.

Bureau will be kept advised of further developments.

(Handwritten) Mr. Director.

NOT RECORDED
18 MAR 13 1967

CORRESPONDENCE

of the film it is a very serious
Howard, in one of his films it is
criminals first to arrange women and
after to dismiss at betrothed. Is one Howard
first if to dismiss at betrothed and after if
to arrange women. When it to join at
betrothed not have women. The name of film
not to know. Is one film who it to join
the concourse of fixing opinion who is of
interest. And there the difference, but to
turn sand, pure communism. And there,
but to turn sand have at proof who it
to kill the Astronauts. There had to return.
And had to turn sand is one Howard.
Is the principal. His name is Jack Hudson.
Have interest there. Because it to be one
man when Henry Ford is living.
And if the film to be a very serious to
you - I accepted. Question of theft of
industry.

My address is 11111 1st St. N. Apt. 1
B. N. X. and my name is Howard
N. X.

Attested: _____

Notary Public

San Francisco

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 9 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

258PM URGENT 3-9-67 KMD

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) & DALLAS
FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE. MISCELLANEOUS
INFORMATION CONCERNING.

REFERENCE TELETYPE
RE NEW ORLEANS TEL THIS DATE.

WDSU NEWS ANNOUNCED THAT ONE JOSEPHINE HUG OF FOUR FIVE
ZERO ZERO ELYSIAN FIELDS AVENUE, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, HAD
BEEN SUBPOENAED TO APPEAR BEFORE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY.
ACCORDING TO NEWS REPORT, JOSEPHINE HUG SAID SHE ONCE WORKED FOR
CLAY SHAW.

CITY DIRECTORY, NEW ORLEANS, CONTAINS THE NAME OF
JEFFREY HUG, OCCUPATION - ANNOUNCER, WSMB RADIO STATION,
RESIDENCE - FOUR FIVE ZERO ZERO ELYSIAN FIELDS AVE., APT. ONE TWO
ZERO, BUT NO WIFE IS LISTED. EX-103 REC-21

CHECK OF INDICES, NEW ORLEANS OFFICE, FAILED TO REVEAL
ANY INFORMATION UNDER THE NAME OF JOSEPHINE HUG. 15 MAR 13 1967

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

END

RAM

77 MAR 11 1967
FBI WASH DC

cc [unclear]

Xerox copies to : MESSRS. DELMONTE
SULLIVAN
D.E. MOORE
BRANIGAN
LENIHAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 3/9/67

On the basis of information available in attached, Bureau files are negative concerning Josephine Hug and her husband Jeffrey Hug.

WES/pc

TJS:ts

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-10960)

DATE: 3/8/67

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (89-58)

SUBJECT:

JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
1/21/63
DALLAS, TEXAS

REC-64

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are two (2) copies of a letter written by one BOB FAMIGILA dated March 2, 1967. Enclosed for Dallas is one copy of this letter.

For the information of the Bureau, DANIEL LONDON, St. Francis Hotel, San Francisco, California, on 3/3/67 made available a letter left with his receptionist on the afternoon of 3/3/67. The receptionist receiving the letter described the bearer as being short on the heavy side (5'6" - 165 lbs.), straight dark hair, dark eyes, light blue windbreaker, white shirt, no tie, about 25 years old. It was Mr. LONDON's opinion that the letter was possibly written by a psychotic, but he still felt there may be some slight significance to the contents.

San Francisco indices are negative regarding the name BOB FAMIGLIA. One ROBERT FAMIGILA on 9/9/61 addressed a telegram to J. EDGAR HOOVER, the contents of which were unintelligible.

Investigation conducted by the San Francisco Division, SF #80-616, determined that one [REDACTED] San Leandro, California, had been the individual responsible for this telegram. He was born 3/15/36 and has been committed to the Napa State Mental Hospital and as of 9/61, was receiving psychiatric treatment at Langley-Porter Clinic, San Francisco. The San Francisco file further reflects that on 5/27/66, the above individual came to the San Francisco Office with a non-sensible story and was interviewed by IC KIRK OLSEN. It is not known if this individual is identical with the writer of the enclosed letter.

No further investigation being conducted by the San Francisco Office UACB. A letter of acknowledgment has been sent to Mr. LONDON.

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 2)
1 - Dallas (Info.) (Encl. 1)
2 - San Francisco

FJC:bjt

62 MAR 24 1967

25 MAR 13 1967

EXP. PROC.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

①

March 2, 1967

Dear Mr. London,

The New Orleans District Attorney, in his quest for the Louisiana State House, is barking up the wrong geographical tree. There was a conspiracy, all right, but it was hatched in Washington not New Orleans. Oswald was only the hatched man, the brain behind the assassination was none other than our good friend and President Johnson's closest advisor, Walt Whitman Rostow. Why Rostow?
① Rostow is a member of the Communist conspiracy. They have (the communists)

ENCLOSURE

(2)

admitted as much to me
on two separate occasions.

② Mrs. Nixon has told
me they suspect Rostow
of being a communist, but
can't prove it.

③ A week before the
assassination Oswald went to
Mexico. Why? A week before
the assassination Rostow
was out of Washington.

I don't know the itinerary
of his whole trip, but
I do know that he spoke
at U.C.L.A. The theme of
his speech was that
"the split between Russia
and China (the two monoliths
of the communist world)
was it really a split,

but reveal an outburst
of "nationalistic feelings"
(I don't have to tell you
how funny that is)

It is my contention that
after his delivery in
Los Angeles Rostow flew
to Mexico, rendezvoused
with Oswald, and gave
him his final instructions.
He then returned to
Washington and under
the cloak of duplicity
watched as the tragic
drama of Dallas unfolded
itself.

Why should Walt
Whitman Rostow want
to assassinate John
Fitzgerald Kennedy?

(4)

Reston was one of
President Kennedy's
advisers, because he was
an expert on guerrilla
warfare. It was Reston
in his position as an expert
on guerrilla warfare who
was instrumental in
shaping and formulating
the thesis that is
known as the "Bay of
Pigs". I don't know
anything about guerrilla
warfare, but the
invasion of the Bay of
Pigs was a guerrilla
warfare.
The Pentagon: To support
this type of operation
Mr. President we must

(5)

have air coverage.

Rostow: on the eve of the invasion, (the expert on guerrilla warfare) No, Mr. President we can't use the mighty air arm of the U.S. to support a purely guerrilla action. Think of world wide reaction, think of world wide opinion. So there was no air support of an operation that was not a guerrilla operation but the Cuban version of "D" day. The rest is history, no air coverage, defeat. Robert, damn it, you weren't in Washington

(6)

So how the devil would
you know, what went on
there, is contention, contention,
and so on.

After the Bay of Pigs,
I happened to be in Las
Vegas on vacation. By chance,
I happened to have dinner
with someone who turned
out to be both a friend
of yours and of Pat &
Richard Nixon. He's the
president of an oil company
here in California but I
don't remember his name.
After the dinner show-
we had a long talk
in the lobby of the
hotel. We got around
to discussing the

(7)

Bay of Pigs. I asked
him to get in touch
with President Kennedy
and explain my theory
about Castro. Evidently
he did. Shortly after
Castro was canned out
of the White House and
sent to the rubber tree
plot in the State
Department. President
Kennedy could not blame
Castro for as President
He and He alone had to
accept full responsibility
for the Bay of Pigs.
Then came the Cuban
Missile Crisis. President
Kennedy took a firm
stand against the

the International Communist
movement. It was
successful. John Kennedy
became a threat to the
master plan, the master
time table for the
Communist domination of the world.
The target date for the
seizure of power in
Washington in 1972. To
those who will say
you are being dramatic,
let me remind what
when the shots rang
out in Dallas, the
first thing Lyndon
Johnson said "It's a
coup". Reaction doesn't
know it, but it is
only a time in a count.

(9)

greater design than his,
young, or mine.

President Johnson
ascended to power and
after he went thru
a succession of aides,
Rothow eased his way
back into the White
House into the position
of President Johnson's
closest aide where he
is using his power to
further the goals of
international communism
and to defeat America
at home and abroad.
That son of bitch sits
on the President's board
of advisors that
supervises the operation

(15)

of the Central Intelligence Agency and he is informing the Soviets of every thing that is going on in that Agency.

You can fool some of the people ~~some~~ ^{all} of the time, you can fool all of the people some of the time, but you can't fool all of the people all of the time.

What will be Rostov's downfall? Duplicity, a man who has been engaged in duplicity for as long as Rostov has can't possibly cover all of his tracks.

(11)

How are we going to get him? I'll bet my last dollar that he used government transportation to fly to Mexico or he changed the trip off to government expense. Somewhere there is a travel voucher. Its up to the FBI to find it.

We have one thing else working for us. I know from Reading Time Magazine that Dostron is not popular with the rank and file and they should be questioned extensively to see whether or not

(12)

they recall anything
about his trip to C.I.H.,
a complete analysis of
Rostov's career in Washington
must be made. He is
responsible for the sabotage
of the U2 and he was
D.D.'s advisor when
President Eisenhower made
the double take. No,
I am not responsible,
yes, I am responsible.
Rostov sabotaged the
Summit in October
of 1963 in his capacity
as a state department
official he flew to
Saint-Just Mon. Twelve
days later Deen was
assassinated. He got

(13)

Den, too.

I recall my first meeting with Posthum. It was in the early part of 1958 in India. I was coming down the main drag in Jaipur close to where we had our NCC club annex and a military officer attracted to the State Department who was with him cried out "that's him". The police being thinking they were friends of mine stopped the policeman. Posthum said "you are dealing with me now" I said "who are you?" and he

(4)

and he told me. And as
he told me you could
see his chest swell with
pride and eyes gleam with
self-satisfaction. He
has a tremendous conceit,
Bey, it must gail him
to play second fiddle
to President Johnson.
This is the Communist
who has done more
damage to America
than any other the
Communist. This is
the man who is
slated to take command
of America when they
pull their coup. This
is the greatest American
Communist of them all

(15)

and it is just a
question of time until
America and the whole
world recognizes him
for the genius that he
is. How he must
hunger for that recognition.
I can see national
distinctions name to those
communities, and you
ought to see the look
of admiration in their
eyes. This is Ben
Brother. Have the
men on the table give
him the attention and
recognition he craves and
I'll bet he'll eat it
up like Christmas
Candy.

(10)

And when they get
him tell the poor fool
what all the rest
of know. Only God
is Great.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

90-616 (psychic)

[REDACTED]

100-9108-2448 p 2

[REDACTED]

91-3043-573 p 1A

Mrs. C. A. Gordon

Record

RECEIVED
MAR 3 1967
FRANCIS HOTEL

3/14/67

AIRTEL

1 - Mr. Emery

1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attention:
Mr. Lenihan)

1 - Mr. Raup

TO: SAC, HOUSTON

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

MRS. W. H. PATTILLO
8734 FAIRBEND, HOUSTON, TEXAS
INFORMATION CONCERNING

*Operation of
Resident John
F. Kennedy*

Captioned individual telephoned Bureau Headquarters 3/11/67, to advise that she wished FBI to be aware of a photo of the John F. Kennedy assassination scene which she claimed has not been published and which she felt should be of interest. She claimed she had purchased the photo from a "tramp photographer," who made it at the assassination scene. She noted that she had made it available to a Houston newspaper but, to her knowledge, it had never been published.

Caller claimed that photo has been forwarded to "Mr. Garrison" in New Orleans, who is conducting a separate inquiry of the assassination, but she expects to have photo returned to her 3/14/67, or 3/15/67. She stated she intended to contact FBI Houston directly regarding this matter and indicated she has been in contact with Houston Office previously, though she would not discuss nature of contact.

Immediately furnish Bureau any information concerning previous contacts Mrs. Pattillo has had with your office. In the event she contacts your office and offers information and/or the alleged photograph, same may be accepted; however, no additional investigation or inquiry should be conducted without specific Bureau approval.

TJE:msm:eem

REC-64 4737

MAILED 11
MAR 13 1967
COMM-FBI

(6) NOTE: Call was received by Special Investigative Division week-end duty Supervisor at 11:00 P.M., 3/11/67. Bureau files (63-0-17711 and 100-106670 1340) list two telegrams received from this individual in recent years, one expressing respect for the Director and the FBI, and second indicating that the "Negro people" are afraid of Martin Luther King.

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

62 MAR 21 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

RAUP

PM 1967

FBI

REC-64

Date: 3/7/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: Director, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, New Orleans (89-59)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Tex

New Orleans States-Item this date reflects that CLYDE LIMBAUGH, 52, who said he worked as a singer in JACK RUBY's night club in 1961, 1962 and 1963, went into District Attorney GARRISON's office shortly before noon today and emerged shortly thereafter.

The paper reflects that LIMBAUGH told newsmen in a lengthy statement that he had information that JACK RUBY was part of a conspiracy to assassinate President KENNEDY.

WILLIAM GURVICH, Special Investigator for GARRISON, told LIMBAUGH to move away from the District Attorney's Office and told newsmen, "This man is totally unreliable. He came to us of his own accord."

New Orleans indices negative on LIMBAUGH.

According to 3:30 p.m. news broadcast of WDSU, New Orleans Orleans Parish Criminal Sheriff LOUIS HEYD today confirmed that an inmate of Parish Prison was taken from his cell yesterday and questioned by District Attorney GARRISON regarding the assassination. The unidentified inmate claims he knew both LEE HARVEY OSWALD and JACK RUBY in Illinois. He also claims he has pictures of both in his possession. The commentator noted that prior to this no indication OSWALD and RUBY knew each other before assassination.

1 - Bureau R/m
2 - Dallas
2 - New Orleans
RER:jam

REC-64 62-109060-4738

15 MAR 8 1967

Approved: *1 MAR 7 1967*
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-82555

NO 89-69

HEYD refused to identify the man as GARRISON asked him not to. He did describe him as a white male between the ages of 35 and 40. HEYD stated the man is not MIGUEL TORRES. (TORRES is convicted burglar that GARRISON allegedly had transferred from Angola State Prison to Orleans Parish Prison for questioning in this matter.)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 10 1967

FBI OMAHA

10-57 AM CSTURGENT 3-10-67 JOK TELETYPE

Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND NEW ORLEANS

FROM OMAHA 89-20 2P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS.

REBUAIRTEL MAR. SIX LAST.

FOR INFORMATION OF BUREAU AND NEW ORLEANS, SERGEANT DELBERT BEGLEY, OMAHA ^{POLICE DEPARTMENT} PD, ADVISED THIS DATE THAT TWO MEN FROM ORLEANS PARISH, LOUISIANA, ALLEGEDLY REPRESENTING JAMES GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY, NEW ORLEANS, WERE IN OMAHA MAR. NINE LAST. THESE MEN, WHOSE NAMES ARE CHARLES JONAU AND FNU SIMMS, HAD CARDS REFLECTING AN ADDRESS OF TWO SEVEN ZERO ZERO TULANE AVE., NEW ORLEANS, TELEPHONE EIGHT TWO TWO DASH TWO FOUR ONE FOUR. IN EARLY MORNING HOURS OF MAR. NINE LAST THEY CONTACTED ONE MRS. LILLIE MC MAINES, NEE LILLIE MOFFETT, SIX TWO SIX SOUTH NINETEENTH ST., OMAHA, TELEPHONE THREE FOUR FIVE DASH ONE SEVEN EIGHT NINE. MOFFETT MARRIED HAROLD MC MAINES IN NEW ORLEANS RECENTLY. JONAU AND SIMMS ENDEAVORED TO PERSUADE MOFFETT, A FORMER BARMAID IN NEW ORLEANS, TO FLY TO NEW ORLEANS IMMEDIATELY IN EFFORT TO IDENTIFY PHOTOS AND POSSIBLY INDIVIDUALS FROM A LINE-UP. ACCORDING TO SERGEANT BEGLEY, MOFFETT REFUSED CLAIMING SHE DID NOT KNOW OSWALD, RUBY, OR ANY OF THE INDIVIDUALS WHO LATELY FIGURED IN PUBLICITY STEMMING FROM THE INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED BY JAMES GARRISON. ACCORDING TO BEGLEY,

62 MAR 29 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

EX-102
REC 11 62 109060-4739

MAR 14 1967

PAGE TWO

JONAU AND SIMMS WERE MOST INSISTENT AND WERE FINALLY ORDERED FROM MC MAINES' HOME BY MC MAINES.

MC MAINES THEREAFTER WENT TO DOUGLAS COUNTY ATTORNEY, OMAHA, DONALD KNOWLES, FOR ADVICE AND FOUND BOTH SIMMS AND JONAU THERE WHO WERE ENDEAVORING TO ENLIST ASSISTANCE OF KNOWLES IN GETTING MOFFETT TO GO TO NEW ORLEANS. KNOWLES ADVISED THEM HE HAD NO AUTHORITY TO HELP THEM AND WAS THEREFORE POWERLESS. SERGEANT BEGLEY ADVISED MOFFETT DID NOT INTEND TO GO TO NEW ORLEANS AND

HE HAD NO FURTHER INFORMATION CONCERNING THIS MATTER. ^{LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM} LHM FOLLOWS.

NEW ORLEANS
NO WILL BE ADVISED

END

D.L.H

FBI WASHINGTON, D.C.

CC MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 3-10-67

Attached teletype reveals two investigators representing New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison attempting to persuade Mrs. Lillie McMaines to fly to New Orleans to identify photos and possibly individuals in a line-up. We do not know the purpose of such activity. The name Lillie McMaines did not come up in the course of our investigation of the assassination. Bureau files are being reviewed and appropriate dissemination will be made to the Department.

REL:cls *[Handwritten initials]*

REC-45

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Jensen
1 - Mr. Rosen
DATE: 3-7-671 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. GobleTolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

We advised the White House, Secret Service and the Justice Department on 3-3-67 of information that New Orleans District Attorney Garrison had developed information of a plot planned in the New Orleans residence of David William Ferrie (who died on 2-22-67) to assassinate the late President Kennedy. The name "Martin Layton" (phonetic) was mentioned as one of the plotters and we advised we had no information identifiable with him. Our files do contain information about a Layton Patrick Martens and in view of the similarity of names, especially when "Martin Layton" is reversed, this recommends we furnish the White House, Secret Service and Justice Department with this information.

Layton Patrick Martens, born 2-19-43, was interviewed by us on 11-25-63. He was living in New Orleans at the time with Ferrie, having moved into Ferrie's residence on 11-17-63.

Ferrie had been working for a New Orleans attorney, G. Wray Gill, and this man contacted Martens on 11-24-63 and indicated that authorities were looking for Ferrie in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy. Gill indicated to Martens that he was willing to represent Ferrie.

Martens said that several hours later the same day, 11-24-63, Ferrie telephoned. Martens relayed Gill's message and Ferrie stated he had already contacted Gill. Ferrie added he did not know Oswald. Martens, during the 11-25-63 interview, said Ferrie had been an admirer of President Kennedy. Martens also said Oswald was unknown to him and he knew of no association between Ferrie and Oswald.

REC 45

4740

Identification Division criminal records revealed Martens was arrested by the New Orleans Police Department on 8-30-61. He told Agents this arrest arose out of his association with Ferrie, who the Police were investigating at the time for contributing to the delinquency of a juvenile. The charges against

62 MAR 22 1967 - sent 3-8-67

62-109060

1 - 105-82555 (Oswald)

CONTINUED - OVER

53 MAR 21 1967

F B I

Date: 2/23/67

Transmit the following in _____

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING

REC-61

Re New Orleans airtel to Bureau dated 2/21/67.

PCI [redacted] New Orleans [redacted] telephonically contacted this office at approximately 3:30 PM, 2/21/67, advising he had additional information concerning the investigation being conducted by the Orleans Parish District Attorney into the death of President KENNEDY, which he felt was of enough importance to warrant immediate contact by an Agent. [redacted] was again informed that the FBI would make no comment concerning the investigation into the assassination of President KENNEDY being conducted by District Attorney GARRISON, however, [redacted] insisted that he desired to furnish this information to the FBI and furnished the following information:

[redacted] advised that he had been contacted during the late afternoon on [redacted] by WILLARD ROBERTSON, a New Orleans businessman whom NOVEL described as being the money behind District Attorney GARRISON. According to [redacted] ROBERTSON told him it was imperative they meet immediately and arrangements were made to meet in ROBERTSON's office in the 225 Baronne Building. Upon meeting ROBERTSON, [redacted]

REC-61

- ③ - Bureau
2 - New Orleans

ECV: [redacted]

(5)

cc: [redacted]

51 MAR 21 1967

53 MAR 31 1967 Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

4741

MAR 21 1967

was advised by ROBERTSON that District Attorney GARRISON wanted to meet him and ROBERTSON called GARRISON, arranging this meeting. [REDACTED] said ROBERTSON proceeded to the eleventh floor of the 175 Larouche Building to the facilities of an insurance firm and there awaited the arrival of GARRISON who finally appeared at approximately 5:30 PM New Orleans, La.

[REDACTED] said GARRISON opened the conversation with inquiries concerning possible places where he (GARRISON) and his staff could hold conferences. According to [REDACTED] GARRISON stated that he feels the FBI is carefully scrutinizing every move he makes and even possibly has sources within his own ranks. [REDACTED] said GARRISON discussed several methods he felt he would utilize in the future in order to keep his investigation into the assassination of President KENNEDY a secret. GARRISON advised [REDACTED] that the purpose of his contact was that he knew of [REDACTED] ability to obtain information and further that [REDACTED] was very knowledgeable as to happenings in the New Orleans area.

[REDACTED] related that GARRISON inquired [REDACTED] as to whether [REDACTED] had been interviewed by the FBI and that [REDACTED] had informed GARRISON that [REDACTED] had contacted the FBI. GARRISON then inquired as to whether his name had come up during the contact with the FBI, to which [REDACTED] replied in the negative. GARRISON then began to question [REDACTED] about people or names [REDACTED] might know and specifically inquired about DAVID LOUIS, "ROLLAND", DAVID FERRIE and MARTIN LAYTON (possibly identical with LAYTON P. MARTENS), associate of FERRIE. [REDACTED] told GARRISON he knew only DAVID FERRIE of those mentioned. GARRISON then asked [REDACTED] knew anyone with the Riley Coffee Company and [REDACTED] told GARRISON [REDACTED] knew an individual named TEX MEYER, a person with whom [REDACTED] had worked in the past. GARRISON [REDACTED] if he had any knowledge of where SERGIO ARACIA SMITH obtained his financial support while in New Orleans, to which [REDACTED] replied that he did not know with the exception of supporting contributions that SMITH obtained from various individuals.

GARRISON asked [REDACTED] whether SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH or FERRIE owned a laundry truck. [REDACTED] said [REDACTED] told GARRISON that [REDACTED] had observed a step van laundry truck, dark in color, on one occasion parked in front of the Baller Building where SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH had his office. [REDACTED] said GARRISON then commented "there is a laundry truck mentioned in the files of the FBI in Dallas".

[REDACTED] stated GARRISON also asked [REDACTED] was acquainted with a girl by the name of SANDRA LARSON. [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] told GARRISON [REDACTED] knew a SANDRA LARSON, who was a "sharp girl" who sometimes dated LOE SONGE (phonetic) [REDACTED] associates in the Jamaican Village Lounge on North Rampart Street. [REDACTED] told GARRISON [REDACTED] personally heard SANDRA LARSON say she was intimately acquainted with President KENNEDY. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated that District Attorney GARRISON had stated or at least implied that [REDACTED] felt DAVID FERRIE and his "nutty" associates were involved in a conspiracy in the assassination of President KENNEDY. [REDACTED] reiterated that GARRISON repeatedly emphasized the name "HOLLAND" as being a possible clue in the conspiracy. [REDACTED] stated that it is GARRISON's contention that the conspirators were anti-CASTRO who hoped through the assassination of President KENNEDY to be able to, through national publicity, place the blame for the assassination on FIDEL CASTRO, which would result in influencing public opinion to the point where national retribution would be directed against CASTRO.

[REDACTED] advised GARRISON expressed concern about contamination of his investigation by other investigative agencies, namely, the FBI. [REDACTED] noted GARRISON as saying that he would arrest and handcuff any Agent he caught becoming involved in his investigation and would submit him to public scrutiny. [REDACTED] said GARRISON stated if they want my files that had they can buy them. [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] furnish GARRISON information concerning [REDACTED] involvement with SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH at the blind base at Houma, La., which [REDACTED] had previously furnished to the FBI, however, since GARRISON plans to interview [REDACTED]

NO 89-69

he felt he would tell GARRISON the whole story prior to the interview with [REDACTED] because [REDACTED] felt that [REDACTED] would probably tell GARRISON about it and, secondly, because [REDACTED] felt that by telling GARRISON [REDACTED] would gain his confidence and would be in better graces with GARRISON. [REDACTED] advised that since [REDACTED] planned to tell GARRISON everything concerning [REDACTED] involvement with SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH, [REDACTED] desired to mention something [REDACTED] had not previously furnished to the FBI concerning the ammunition bunker on the Houma Air Base. [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] approximately two weeks before taking ARCACHA SMITH and his party to the bunker had cased the bunker and knew pretty well what SMITH would find.

[REDACTED] telephonically contacted the New Orleans Office on the late afternoon of 2/22/67 and advised that [REDACTED] met with District Attorney GARRISON on that date and had furnished GARRISON the information that he had previously furnished to the FBI. [REDACTED] said GARRISON questioned them concerning any knowledge that they possessed of any relationship between CLAY SHAW and DAVID FERRIE. [REDACTED] said that GARRISON implied that SHAW was identical with a CLAY BERTRAND who had contacted Attorney DEAN ANDREWS to represent LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

[REDACTED] further informed that GARRISON and his associates felt the FBI was monitoring their switchboard and that it appears that if things go badly with GARRISON's investigation they may be looking for a "scape goat", possibly the FBI.

GARRISON, according to [REDACTED] inquired as to the meaning of the words "Daquiri" and "Martini". GARRISON also asked any knowledge [REDACTED] had concerning anti-CASTRO assassination camps in the Slidell and Covington, La. area.

[REDACTED] noted GARRISON as saying that he was six months ahead of the FBI in his investigation and indicated that he planned to arrest FERRIE in five days as the leader

NO 89-69

in the plot to assassinate President KENNEDY. GARRISON also questioned [REDACTED] concerning quick ways of making FERRIE confess and mentioned the use of sodium penathal. According to [REDACTED] GARRISON is obsessed with the theory that a laundry or milk truck is in some way involved in the assassination.

Because of [REDACTED] contact with GARRISON and because contacts with [REDACTED] by this office have been too limited to determine his reliability, no further contacts will be made with him.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

FEB 24 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

651AM URGENT 2-24-67 RJS

TO DIRECTOR

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, MISC. INFO
CONCERNING.

RE NO TEL FEB. TWENTYTHREE LAST.

THE TIMES-PICAYUNE, NEW ORLEANS, LA., THIS DATE QUOTES
GARRISON AS FOLLOWS: "JUST IN CASE I HAVE NOT MADE MYSELF CLEAR
LET ME SAY THAT UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES WILL I TURN OVER ANY
EVIDENCE WE HAVE GATHERED TO ANY OTHER AGENCY, AND THAT MOST
SPECIFICALLY APPLIES TO AGENCIES OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WHICH
HAVE WITHHELD - AND CONTINUE TO WITHHOLD - MATERIAL WHICH SHOULD
HAVE BEEN TURNED OVER TO LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES HAVING PROPER
LEGAL JURISDICTION.

HE ADDED "THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HAS AS MUCH JURISDICTION OVER
A MURDER CONSPIRACY IN NEW ORLEANS AS THE SPCA (SOCIETY FOR THE
PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS)."

END

JMS

FBI WASH DC

P

62 MAR 22 1967

MAR 15 1967

4742

5105

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. W. C. SULLIVAN

FROM : MR. W. A. BRANIGAN

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF A PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. J. E. Mohr

1 - Mr. Wick

DATE: 2-24-67

1 - Mr. Rosen

1 - Mr. Sullivan

1 - Mr. Halley

1 - Mr. Branigan

1 - Mr. Lenihan

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

REC-64

By teletype 2-25-67 the New Orleans Office reported information from [redacted] who is part owner of an [redacted] in New Orleans and is also part owner of [redacted]. [redacted] is under consideration for development as a potential Criminal Informant of the New Orleans Office. There has been insufficient contact with [redacted] to evaluate or determine his reliability.

On [redacted] reported that he had been contacted by Willard Robertson, a Volkswagen distributor in New Orleans, who is a multimillionaire and close friend and social backer of Garrison. Thereafter, according to [redacted] with Robertson and Garrison in a conference.

According to [redacted] Garrison feels the FBI is scrutinizing his every move and possibly has sources within his own ranks. [redacted] stated Garrison felt David Ferrie and his "nutty" associates were involved in a conspiracy to assassinate President Kennedy. [redacted] added Garrison expressed concern about continuation of his investigation by other investigative agencies, namely, the FBI. [redacted] quoted Garrison as saying he would arrest and handcuff any agent he caught becoming involved in his investigation and would submit him to public scrutiny. [redacted] said that Garrison stated "If they want my files that badly, they can buy them."

REC-64

4743

On [redacted] contacted this Bureau and reported [redacted] had met with Garrison that day at which time Garrison stated [redacted] feels the FBI is monitoring his switchboard. [redacted] inferred this Bureau [redacted] has the impression that if things go badly with Garrison's investigation, he might be looking for a "escape route," possibly the FBI.

Enc. 2-24-67

REL:htp

(9)

CONTINUED - 6743

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. SULLIVAN
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

Garrison's allegations that FBI is monitoring his switchboard are completely false.

By teletype 2-24-67 New Orleans advised Garrison told press under no circumstances will he turn over evidence he has gathered to other agencies, particularly agencies of the Federal Government which he claims have withheld and continue to withhold material which should have been turned over to law enforcement agencies having proper legal jurisdiction. Garrison also quoted in paper as saying "The Federal Government has as much jurisdiction over a murder conspiracy in New Orleans as has the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals."

ACTION:

Attached is a letter to the Acting Attorney General, with copies to the Deputy Attorney General, Assistant Attorney General Fred H. Vinson, Jr., and Assistant Attorney General J. Walter Yeagley, setting forth data above.

RC *SW* *T* *✓* *h*

1 - Mr. DeLoach; 1 - Mr. JP Mohr; 1 - Mr. Wick; 1 - Mr. Rosen;
1 - Mr. Sullivan; 1 - Mr. Malley; 1 - Mr. Branigan; 1 - Mr. Lenihan

The Acting Attorney General

February 24, 1967

REC-64
Director, FBI

62-109060 4743

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

Reference is made to previous communications of this Bureau setting forth information we have received concerning the investigation being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison in connection with the assassination of the late President John Fitzgerald Kennedy.

On February 21, 1967, a source with whom we have had insufficient contact to evaluate reliability, advised that [redacted] on the late afternoon of February 21, 1967, by Willard Robertson, whom [redacted] described as a Volkswagen distributor in New Orleans. [redacted] added that Robertson is a multimillionaire and is a close social friend and financial backer of Garrison. According to our source, Robertson told [redacted] it was imperative that they meet in order that Robertson could introduce our source to Garrison. Our source stated [redacted] Robertson and Garrison at approximately 5:30 p.m. on February 21, 1967.

According to our source, Garrison opened the conversation with inquiry concerning possible places where he, Garrison, and his staff could hold conferences. Garrison told our source that he felt the FBI is carefully scrutinizing every move he makes and even possibly has sources within his own ranks. Garrison also told our source that he felt that David Ferrie and his "nutty" associates were involved in a conspiracy to assassinate the late President Kennedy. According to our source, it was Garrison's contention that the conspirators were anti-Castro and hoped through the

62-109060

REL:hrt

SEE MEMO BRANIGAN - SULLIVAN 2-24-67, REL:HRT.,
SAME CAUTION

(15)

MAR 16 1967

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

SENT PER NOTATION
ON MEMORANDUM

MAILED 6
FEB 24 1967

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

The Acting Attorney General

assassination of the late President Kennedy to be able, through national publicity, to place the blame for the assassination on Castro which would result in influencing public opinion to the point where national retribution would be directed against Castro.

Our source further advised that Garrison expressed concern about contamination of his investigation by other investigative agencies, namely, the FBI. Our source quoted Garrison as saying that he would arrest and handcuff any Agent he caught becoming involved in his investigation and would submit him to public scrutiny. According to our source, Garrison stated, "If they want my files that bad, they can buy them."

On February 22, 1967, this same source contacted this Bureau and advised that [REDACTED] Garrison on that date.

Our source stated that Garrison and his associates feel the FBI is monitoring Garrison's switchboard. Our source stated that [REDACTED] the impression that if things go badly with Garrison's investigation, he might be looking for a "scapegoat," possibly the FBI.

For your added information, our New Orleans Office advised that the New Orleans "Times-Picayune" for February 24, 1967, carries an article which quotes Garrison as follows: "Just in case I have not made myself clear let me say that under no circumstances will I turn over any evidence we have gathered to any other agency, and that most specifically applies to agencies of the Federal Government which have withheld, and continue to withhold, material which should have been turned over to law enforcement agencies having proper legal jurisdiction." The article also quotes Garrison as stating, "The Federal Government has as much jurisdiction over a murder conspiracy in New Orleans as has the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals."

The Acting Attorney General

Additional pertinent information concerning this matter that comes to our attention will be immediately furnished to you.

1 - The Deputy Attorney General

**1 - Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General**

**1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General**

UNITED STATES

AGENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. TOLSON

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

DATE: 3/3/67

cc Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Wick
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. M.A. Jones

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT KENNEDY

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

At his request I saw the Attorney General at 5 p.m., 3/3/67, in his office. He had previously indicated he desired to discuss the Yugoslav bombing case; however, he brought up the subject of the assassination case first.

I told the AG that, following his call this morning, the Director had instructed me to make a very careful check to ascertain whether any of our people had talked to the press concerning this matter, and particularly whether any FBI personnel had indicated opposition to the AG's statements made on 3/2/67 while up on the Hill. I told the AG that FBI personnel had emphatically denied discussing this matter with the press.

The AG told me that he had received such information from two different sources. The first source was a call from Jack Rosenthal, former Departmental Press Information Officer. The AG stated that Ed Guthman, formerly Bobby Kennedy's press officer, had called Rosenthal from Los Angeles. Guthman told Rosenthal that apparently the FBI was making statements to the press in opposition to the AG's statements. Rosenthal then called the AG to warn him about the FBI's actions.

I told the AG this was obviously an attempt on the part of Rosenthal and Guthman to drive a wedge between the AG and the FBI. I stated that Rosenthal and Guthman had pulled many such tricks in the past.

The AG stated he agreed; that he would not let Rosenthal, Guthman, or anyone else trick him into accusing the FBI of anything. He added, however, that he had heard the same allegation from another source and that, while he certainly believed that the FBI had not made any statements, he hoped that in the future we would continue a "no comment" policy. I told him this had been done in the past and also would be done in the future.

CDD:CSH (5)

EX-103

REC-82

CONTINUED---OVER
MAR 15 1967

62 MAR 20 1967

COPY SENT TO MR. TOLSON

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 17-477

Mr. Tolson

I then briefed the AG regarding the Yugoslav bombing case, on a general basis. I told him the names of the subjects involved and the strong points of evidence that we had obtained. He told me he had not yet discussed the matter with Assistant AG Yeagley; however, he planned to do so within the next day or so. He stated he thought the FBI had done an excellent job and that he would give a decision in this matter immediately following his conversation with Yeagley.

The AG and his wife have been invited to the LBJ Ranch for the weekend; however, they will probably turn this invitation down in view of a minor illness on the part of Mrs. Clark.

ACTION:

For record purposes.

11
V. P. H. 1/10/54
negative delay in
1/15/54 against D. J. W.
H

FBI

Date: 3/13/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (ATTENTION GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION,
CRIMINAL SECTION)

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (62-5337) (RUC)

BURAL FRANCES KESSENS;
JOHN CLINTON
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReBuairtel 2/21/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of an LHM entitled
JOHN CLINTON. The LHM contains results of investigation to
locate CLINTON as conducted by SA GEORGE HARTLEY.Enclosed for Denver is one copy of instant LHM, as well as
one copy of PX airtel to Bureau 2/14/67 and Bureau airtel to
PX 2/21/67.

One copy of instant LHM is enclosed to PX for information.

LEAD:

DENVER OFFICEAt Sheridan, Wyoming: Will make inquiry at VA Hospital
regarding CLINTON, whose medical file was forwarded there from
VA Hospital, Palo Alto, 11/7/66. He has file No. 20288312.
Will determine reason for CLINTON's hospitalization and if he

- 3 Bureau (Encs. - 6)
- 2 Denver (Encs. - 3)
- 1 Phoenix (Enc. - 1)
- 1 San Francisco

GH:ER

(7)

1 CC LHM to
USSS + Dept (PAB)
7/27/67

ENCLOSURE

REC-69

4745
14 MAR 14 1967

CC LHM

MAR 12 1967

Approved: _____

51 MAY 11 1967

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via _____
- 2 -
(Priority)

has any history of mental illness. Will see if his present whereabouts is known and, if so, set out leads to have him interviewed in accordance with Buairtel of 2/21/67.

Will contact Sheridan Police Department for any information regarding CLINTON's having driven a rented car to that city from San Francisco and having set fire to a building in Sheridan.

Will submit results of investigation by LHM with copies to Phoenix for information.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

San Francisco, California
March 7, 1967

JOHN CLINTON

Inquiry at the U. S. Post Office, Mountain View, California, on February 27, 1967, determined that Post Office Box 1385 is registered to JOHN CLINTON, 111 North Rengstorff Avenue, Apartment 157, Mountain View. On the same date, a check of the records of the Mountain View Police Department failed to disclose any information concerning CLINTON.

On February 27, 1967, the files of the Credit Bureau of Palo Alto, Palo Alto, California, disclosed that as of April, 1965, CLINTON was employed as a designer by Melabs, Palo Alto; that he was single and lived at 111 North Rengstorff in Mountain View. His prior address was 3734 West El Segundo, Hawthorne, California.

On March 2, 1967, Mrs. ELEANOR BROWN, Assistant Manager, Northpark Apartments, 111 North Rengstorff, Mountain View, advised that JOHN CLINTON rented an apartment there from March, 1965, to November, 1966, at which time he suddenly disappeared after seeming to be mentally and emotionally upset. She later heard from a source not recalled that he was in trouble with the San Francisco Police, having rented a car and driven it to Wyoming, where he set fire to a building, after which he was put in a VA Hospital. She has turned his personal belongings over to his sister, Mrs. JOHN COFFIDIS, 173 Craft Street, Newton, Massachusetts.

On March 2, 1967, Mr. JIM CREIGHTON, Personnel Department, Melabs, Palo Alto, advised CLINTON worked for that company as a designer from June, 1965, to May, 1966, when he was terminated. At that time he just had been discharged from the VA Hospital, Palo Alto, where he had a bleeding peptic ulcer. As of June, 1966, he was employed by Astro Technology, Mountain View. Melabs records showed CLINTON's description as follows: White, male, American, born 3/29/34 at Boston, Massachusetts, 6'1", 210 lbs., blue eyes, brown hair, Social Security No. 017-26-7391, military service, U. S. Air Force 1953-57, AFSN 12440420.

On March 2, 1967, Mr. J. B. SONDERMAN, Astro Technology, Inc., Mountain View, California, advised CLINTON worked there

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

4745

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 11 1973

as a draftsman from May 31, 1966, until he was terminated October 7, 1966, because of personal instability.

On March 2, 1967, inquiry at Veterans Administration Hospital, Palo Alto, disclosed that CLINTON was hospitalized there from March 27 to 30, 1966, but that his records were transferred to VA Hospital, Sheridan, Wyoming, on November 7, 1966.

On March 3, 1967, a check of the records of the San Francisco Police Department failed to disclose any information concerning CLINTON.

UNITED STATES

AGENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: HARRY KNABLE
THREAT AGAINST THE
ATTORNEY GENERAL

DATE: March 15, 1967

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Schutz
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Sullivan

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

SA Paul Morrison, Washington Field Office (WFO) telephonically advised this afternoon that information had been received from the Special Investigations Squad of the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) that Knable had threatened to kill the Attorney General this afternoon.

The MPD advised that around 10:30 or 11 A. M., this morning, Knable appeared in the office of Jack Anderson (associate of Drew Pearson), 1612 K Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., Suite 506. In Anderson's absence he spoke with Anderson's secretary, Opal Ginn.

Knable, who was described as a white male, about 60 years of age, 170 pounds, 5 feet 8 inches tall, gray hair, yellowish complexion, said he wanted to see Anderson in reference to the Assassination of "J. F. K." He said he knew President Johnson, Jackie Kennedy and the Secret Service were in the plot to kill J. F. K. He mentioned that he was going to kill the Attorney General this afternoon.

Knable left, saying he would be back later to see Anderson. Miss Ginn called the Third Precinct, MPD and advised of the above. Lieutenant Suter of the MPD made arrangements to be immediately advised in the event Knable reappeared. The Third Precinct, MPD notified Secret Service and the Special Investigations Squad, MPD, who in turn notified our WFO. WFO contacted SA David Freriks, Secret Service and SA Freriks advised the MPD had already notified them concerning the incident and they have a file on one Harold Knable, FBI #896859C. SA Morrison stated that the MPD requested information as to the Attorney General's home address in order that consideration could be given to affording protection to the Attorney General.

Bureau files reflect a man who identified himself as Harry Knable, 902 Pine Street, Philadelphia, approached an Associated Press photographer

RJG:eem

(9)

CONTINUED - OVER

ORIGINAL FILED IN

UNREC.

6-11-67

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
Re: HARRY KNABLE

at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, New York, 12/13/66, and furnished his, Knable's, theory concerning the assassination. He claimed he discussed all of it with the Director. Knable has been in contact with the Philadelphia Office and the Bureau and on 5/10/64, furnished the Philadelphia Office with a letter he prepared which recited the same theory of the assassination which he described to the Associated Press photographer. Secret Service have advised that Knable was well known to them and had attempted to see every President and Vice President since 1947. Secret Service stated they had him committed several times as a mental case.

ACTION:

The above information was telephonically furnished to Miss Ann Marie Dunn in the office of the Attorney General. Miss Dunn stated Knable had attempted to see the Attorney General yesterday but did not see the Attorney General. She said he was interviewed by John T. Duffner in the office of the Deputy Attorney General.

Mr. Duffner was furnished this information also. Mr. Duffner stated that Knable is "nuttier than a fruitcake." He left a whole pile of literature with Duffner, stating he would be back later to pick it up. Knable made such statements as he was responsible for the Director's appointment, etc.

Mr. Duffner stated that, in view of this development, he was having a building guard stationed outside of the Attorney General's office. He also stated he would give consideration concerning protection of the Attorney General's home.

The information furnished to the Attorney General's office and to Mr. Duffner is being confirmed in writing.

Mr. Duffner called back and advised that at the Attorney General's suggestion the Fairfax County Police Department was advised.

✓ LHM 15 RB AS
- 2 - JS
JRM
ms.

F B I

Date: 3/7/67

REC 54

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL - REGISTERED

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (89-75)(RUC)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO: Dallas

ReBuairtel to all SACs dated 2/24/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau are three tape recordings made available to the Los Angeles Office by Mr. ART KEVIN of Hollywood, California.

KEVIN advised that he is Special Events Director for KHJ TV, 5515 Melrose Avenue, Hollywood, California. This is a local Los Angeles TV station. KEVIN advised he was furnishing these tapes for any value they might be to the Bureau. He explained that for six days beginning 2/22/67 he was in New Orleans, Louisiana, for the purpose of obtaining information concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY in reference to the publicity being given District Attorney GARRISON of New Orleans. KEVIN was contacted on 3/2/67 at his request and subsequently made available the enclosed taped interviews.

- ③ - Bureau (Enc. 3) REC 54
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Info.) (AM)
1 - Houston (Info.) (AM)
1 - New Orleans (89-96) (Info.) (AM)
1 - Los Angeles

PBD:elc

ENCLOSURE

C. Wick

4746
FIVE
MAR 15 1967
5-117

Sent _____ M Per _____
Agent in Charge

LA 89-75

Tape of an interview with

Tape No. 1 pertains to an interview by KEVIN of one R. C. COOK and a partial interview of one DAVID LEWIS. Tape No. 2 contains the remainder of the LEWIS interview by KEVIN, and Tape No. 3 relates an interview of JACK MARTIN by KEVIN. These tapes are being forwarded to the Bureau inasmuch as Los Angeles is not in a position of evaluating any of the information thereon, and KEVIN has advised they need not be returned.

Tape of an interview with

KEVIN advised orally on 3/2/67 as follows:

KEVIN said that LEWIS told him that he had furnished District Attorney GARRISON with 20 to 26 names of individuals involved in a conspiracy to assassinate President KENNEDY; that LEWIS did not identify these individuals; and that following the death of suspect DAVID FERRIE, GARRISON offered LEWIS protective custody, which LEWIS refused. LEWIS advised that at the time of FERRIE's death he dropped out of sight during the period 2/22 to 2/26/67. LEWIS stated he could not have furnished this information concerning the conspiracy immediately following the KENNEDY assassination because he was unable at that time to "fit the pieces together."

KEVIN stated that according to LEWIS, JOSEPH RAULT, owner of a petroleum company in New Orleans, was on a New York bound plane in October of 1962 and observed a conversation between Senator RUSSELL LONG and GARRISON; that RAULT did not indicate whether he overheard the conversation. According to LEWIS, GARRISON was the District Attorney in New Orleans at the time of the assassination but did not pursue the conspiracy investigation at that time due to the Federal nature of the investigation being conducted; that RAULT is well acquainted with GARRISON and coordinated the collection of private funds from various individuals in New Orleans which enabled GARRISON to conduct an investigation of the conspiracy matter. According to LEWIS, also involved with RAULT in this endeavor was a New Orleans car dealer by the name of WILLARD ROBERTSON and another individual by the name of SCHILSTON, who operates a collection agency in New Orleans. KEVIN stated that LEWIS commented that he feels he had a duty as a good citizen to furnish information concerning the conspirators to GARRISON and that the information was good information.

KEVIN advised that he also interviewed a private investigator by the name of JACK MARTIN during the course of his visit in New Orleans and that MARTIN at the time of the KENNEDY assassination worked for a police officer in New Orleans by the name of BANISTER, who died three years ago under mysterious circumstances. KEVIN explained that his interview with MARTIN was telephonic because MARTIN did not desire personal contact for fear of bodily harm. KEVIN commented that MARTIN described himself as "an alcoholic and bum," and MARTIN stated he was interviewed following the assassination by Secret Service Agents GARRETS and RICE, who subsequently quoted him as identifying FERRIE as the getaway pilot for the conspirators, but later misquoted him by saying he had retracted this statement. At the time of KEVIN's interview with MARTIN, MARTIN said he had recently been pistol whipped, but he did not identify the responsible person or persons. According to KEVIN, MARTIN resides at 1836½ Esplanade Avenue in New Orleans and has a lengthy arrest record.

KEVIN said that MARTIN stated that an individual by the name of R. C. COOK, of R & S Research in Houston, Texas, has photographs showing RUBY, OSWALD and DAVID FERRIE together in Houston prior to the KENNEDY assassination and is also in possession of a tape naming the conspirators. MARTIN advised that FERRIE was in Houston on the day of the assassination and was in the Federal Building at approximately 3:10 p.m. or 3:15 p.m. MARTIN also named DEAN ANDREWS, Assistant District Attorney in a neighboring New Orleans parish, and JIM BERTRAN (true name CLAY SHAW) as having information concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY.

KEVIN indicated that ANDREWS would be interviewed by GARRISON, and he was of the opinion GARRISON has been getting information concerning the assassination from both MARTIN and LEWIS; that MARTIN had indicated he was working for a private investigator by the name of JOSEPH OLSTER, who feels that FERRIE has a second plane, a Stinson Voyager, and that RICHARD ROBEY, who works for FAA in Maryland, has knowledge of the whereabouts of this plane. KEVIN observed that recent investigation in New Orleans disclosed that FERRIE's known plane was not in flying condition.

LA 89-75

KEVIN commented that he suspects that GARRISON has been conducting surveillances on LEWIS and MARTIN recently.

JACK DEMPSEY, a reporter for the "New Orleans States Item," told KEVIN that prior to publishing the conspiracy story in the paper, GARRISON was shown a copy of the story, and GARRISON said it was all a lie and that he would sue the newspaper if the story was published. GARRISON later said he had never been contacted in connection with the conspiracy story. KEVIN commented that this, in addition to the inconsistencies in GARRISON's press conferences, leads him to question the integrity of GARRISON.

KEVIN advised that he contacted COOK telephonically in Houston, and COOK said he was in possession of a tape bearing conversation between LEWIS and MARTIN, during the course of which 16 conspirators were named. Included in the names are SERGIO ARCHACHA and LOUISE DECKERT. COOK said he obtained the tape by means of a wire tap and that he, KEVIN, then told COOK he would not be interested in buying the tape because of this. KEVIN stated that he feels he could arrange for the purchase of the tape for \$1,000 and that COOK said he had decided against giving the tape to GARRISON. La

KEVIN recalled that MARTIN identified an individual by the name of ADRIAN ALBA, 624 Focis in New Orleans, as having a lot of knowledge about the gun habits of OSWALD; that another individual, ALBERTO FOWLER, 2426 Camp, New Orleans, took part in the Bay of Pigs episode and that he, KEVIN, arranged one day to interview FOWLER; however, the following day FOWLER was very hostile and refused for some unknown reason to be interviewed as he had previously agreed.

KEVIN is of the opinion that a conspiracy actually existed, but he does not know if it actually involved the KENNEDY assassination. KEVIN said that COOK also said he had pertinent photographs involving the conspiracy.

KEVIN stated that MARTIN contacted him telephonically on 3/2/67 and stated he had additional information concerning the assassination. KEVIN commented there was a good possibility that he will return to New Orleans if he can be assured of receiving additional reliable information in this matter.

LA 89-75

No comments were made to KEVIN during the course of the contact by Bureau Agents assigned this matter.

JFK *Douc ju*

62-109060

SECTION 117

COPY 2

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
DATE: 3/9/67
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Inspector Jensen
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Goble

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Los Angeles television newscaster furnished three tapes of interview with R. C. Cook, David Lewis and Jack S. Martin, figures mentioned in the assassination investigation being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney Garrison, and this informative memorandum relates highlights of the interviews.

BACKGROUND: Los Angeles television newscaster, Mr. Art Kevin, who spent six days in New Orleans concerning Garrison's investigation, furnished three tapes of interviews conducted by him pertaining to the investigation. Persons interviewed were R. C. Cook, described as a Houston, Texas, businessman, David Lewis and Jack S. Martin. The names of Lewis and Martin have previously been mentioned as figures in Garrison's investigation. Lewis was described by [REDACTED] as a person who appears to be a dangerous mental case. Martin was a source of unfounded allegations concerning David Ferrie (who died 2/22/67). These allegations were made immediately following the assassination and extensive investigation revealed there was no evidence to support them. Martin had been hospitalized for mental illness. * Cook has apparently been associated with Martin.

The taped interview of Cook is extremely brief and poorly recorded. Nothing of significance was noted from the tape; however, the newscaster advised that Jack S. Martin stated Cook has photographs showing Ruby, Oswald and David Ferrie together in Houston prior to the assassination as well as a tape naming the conspirators. The newscaster stated Cook told him he had photographs involving the conspiracy and a tape made by wire tap of a conversation between Martin and Lewis wherein 13 conspirators were named.

David Lewis rambled considerably in his interview. He indicated he did not know of the direct connection of Ferrie with the plot. Lewis stated he did meet Lee Harvey Oswald but he refused to furnish the circumstances. Lewis described Garrison as a "highest caliber man" and said his investigation is not phony. Lewis stated he took a lie detector test for

62-109060

TNG:kmg (10)

MAR 20 1967 (1956-1957)

CONTINUED - OVER

5-11-67

Memorandum Branigan to Sullivan
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
62-109060

Garrison and the results indicated he was telling the truth. Lewis indicated that at the time of the Warren Commission investigation, he did not realize he had information of a pertinent nature. He said no representatives of the Federal Government ever talked to him.

Lewis advised he brought his information to Garrison at the suggestion of Jack S. Martin. He stated he and Martin were very close friends. He advised Garrison has said there was more than one conspiracy. Lewis explained that he himself did not know whether there was more than one but this is what Garrison has said. Lewis stated he believes Garrison's investigation has been more thorough than that of the Warren Commission.

Lewis pleaded several times for the listening audience (he apparently understood the interview would be broadcast) to furnish information to Mr. Garrison, pointing out that there are still missing links to Garrison's case.

Jack S. Martin stated at the outset of his interview that he believed the investigators who gave their reports to the Warren Commission gave false reports. When questioned closely about his remarks concerning the investigators, he said, "I said they lied." He stated he himself was misquoted and the reports turned in by Federal agents concerning the interview with him were absolutely incorrect. He advocated that everyone who ever gave statements should be reinterviewed "not by the FBI or the Secret Service but by the U. S. Marshal."

He was questioned concerning statements that he was an alcoholic, and he stated, "When Mr. J. Edgar Hoover in Washington, D. C., stops hanging out in \$2 bookie joints like he has been doing for years and laying \$2 bets, I'll stop drinking." Martin indicated during the interview that he was in ill health. He was "ghosting a book," he said. He appeared to be overwrought and emotionally upset and toward the end of the interview repeated statements made earlier that persons representing the U. S. Government who had contacted him were incompetent.

OBSERVATIONS: No new information was added to what we already know as a result of the Lewis interview. Martin is obviously deranged as evidenced by his attacks on Federal investigators and his scurrilous remarks concerning the Director.

ACTION: For information.

THP ocl
- 2 -
V. 10/10/62 JBD

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Felt

DATE: March 2, 1967

FROM : H. L. Edwards

SUBJECT: JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
JOHN F. KENNEDY ASSASSINATION CASE

Last evening (3-1-67) during my attendance at the Midyear Meeting of the National Association of Attorneys General, Washington-Hilton Hotel. I was talking with [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] is well known to me, is a thoroughly experienced investigator, has a great regard for the Director and the Bureau, and is completely reliable. [REDACTED] told me he has been greatly concerned over the activities of New Orleans District Attorney Garrison, stating he is convinced Garrison has absolutely no basis for his present publicity stunt in claiming that he has reason to believe Oswald acted as a part of a conspiracy in the assassination. [REDACTED] stated Garrison is a "psychopath" who has to have publicity, otherwise he falls into fits of moodiness and depression." [REDACTED] stated that Garrison's activities, unless stopped and exposed, are apt to hurt the FBI and the entire country.

[REDACTED] stated that several years ago [REDACTED] of Garrison in connection with the prosecution of Garrison for defamation which was handled by Attorney General Gremillion. Gremillion got a conviction, but the U. S. Supreme Court reversed the case which, [REDACTED] was by Chief Justice Warren's influence.

[REDACTED] is convinced that [REDACTED] the ground work for developing a good extortion case on Garrison which will prove that Garrison is involved in a big "shakedown" racket wherein he and a couple of others are "shaking down" hundreds of sex deviates in the New Orleans French Quarter. [REDACTED] states he also has information indicating that Garrison might himself be a sex deviate, or at least he is a participant in some deviate activities with other homosexuals.

[REDACTED] told me that he does not have a complete case developed to prove the extortion or shakedown activities of Garrison because [REDACTED] short of that point when Attorney General Gremillion had enough evidence on the defamation charge. [REDACTED] said that [REDACTED] Garrison's activities with the sex deviates was designed to give the Attorney General "an ace in the hole" if he should need it. [REDACTED] stated that after the Garrison case was reversed on appeal, Attorney General Gremillion washed his hands of any further efforts to get Garrison [REDACTED]

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan

1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. DeLoach

HLE:mbk
(6)

REC-38

MAR 15 1967

(CONTINUED - OVER)

Memorandum to Mr. Felt

Re: Jim Garrison, District Attorney; New Orleans, Louisiana
John F. Kennedy Assassination Case

[redacted] the names of several hundred individuals in the French Quarter who were charged by Garrison's Office with some sex deviate violation. In many of these cases [redacted] found that after the individual was charged suddenly the case was either dropped by Garrison or the charge was reduced to some minor offense. In still other cases [redacted] stated that there was a clear-cut indication that Garrison's Office had maneuvered the case so that it would be handled by another judge and thereby the individual would be either acquitted, or the charge was dismissed, or he would be given a suspended sentence. In other words, [redacted] states [redacted] that in these numerous cases there are the earmarks of a definite pattern of maneuvering and control by the District Attorney's Office and [redacted] is convinced that if the Bureau quietly dug into these cases and was able to develop a few informants the Bureau would be able, without too much difficulty, to establish the fact that Garrison was shaking down these individuals for considerable sums of money and after they paid off Garrison would see that the case was cleared up.

[redacted] states that there is another individual named Persian Gervais (phonetic) who was formerly with the District Attorney's Office and was forced to resign after some adverse publicity indicating income tax fraud. [redacted]

According to [redacted] Gervais is a homosexual and, despite the fact that he was forced out of the District Attorney's Office, he still has Garrison "under his thumb." [redacted] states that almost every day Garrison and Gervais can be found in the back room at the Fontainebleau Motel in New Orleans. [redacted] believes that Gervais could be involved in this shakedown racket with Garrison.

[redacted] stated that he would be willing to also cooperate with the Bureau in any other way it desires if it is interested in looking into these angles which [redacted] suspects. I told [redacted] I deeply appreciated his offer and that I would bring it to the attention of the Director for whatever action was deemed appropriate.

RECOMMENDATION: That this information be considered by the Bureau with a view to instructing our New Orleans Office to contact [redacted] and see whether he has any information indicating the possibility of an extortion or shakedown racket on the part of Garrison.

Memo to Mr. Felt
RE: JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
JOHN F. KENNEDY ASSASSINATION CASE

WCS
ADDENDUM BY WILLIAM C. SULLIVAN: (WCS:mls - 3/2/67)

If the above is true, it follows that Garrison is a most horrible and disreputable character who should be exposed to the public for the public's own good. However, before the FBI took any steps, it seems to me we would want to know a great deal more than we do about [redacted] for it is clear that he has [redacted] interest in this matter. [redacted] who lost out in an encounter with Garrison. In short, we need to know all the facts and be certain that they are facts.

In lieu of this, the Domestic Intelligence Division recommends at this time that we furnish the substance of the above material to Mr. Watson at the White House and to the Attorney General, and for the moment make no review of the files of the Attorney General of Louisiana unless we are requested to do so by the White House or the Attorney General. We must bear in mind if we take any overt steps in this case, it is going to get out and there will be further publicity. Therefore, we need to have the proper authority behind us and move with prudence.

1-Mr. Rosen
1-Mr. Sullivan

1-Mr. Wick
1-Mr. DeLoach

Memo to Mr. Felt
Re: JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
JOHN F. KENNEDY ASSASSINATION

ADDENDUM BY GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION (JRM:mpd 3/2/67)

The information furnished by [REDACTED] appears to be an "unloading job" on the FBI in the hope that the Bureau will step in to clean up a miserable local situation which has no FBI violations involved based on information furnished and is completely a matter for the state authorities to handle. If the Bureau were to make any inquiries concerning this matter, we could be accused by New Orleans District Attorney Garrison of interfering with his investigation, persecuting him, and attempting to discredit him. As it now stands, if we do nothing, [REDACTED] can allege this information was made available to the FBI and no action was taken. Inasmuch as this alleged shakedown racket of sexual deviates is strictly a state violation, it is recommended:

(1) [REDACTED] be told in writing that the information he has furnished has been carefully reviewed and based on information furnished, there is no FBI violation involved relating to the sexual deviate angle, and is a matter which should be handled by the local authorities and not the Federal Government.

(2) In view of the political ramifications involved and the national publicity coming out of New Orleans at this time, it is recommended the information furnished by [REDACTED] be made available to the White House and the Attorney General and that they be advised [REDACTED] has been told by letter that this shakedown of sexual deviates is not a matter within the jurisdiction of the FBI and should be handled by state authorities, it being noted they have possessed this information for quite some period of time and have conducted some investigation.

CHM f. 3-6-67
2766 3-6-67
JRM 3-6-67
Wt. [REDACTED] 3-6-67
JRM 3-6-67 w/enc.

JRM fhw

Handwritten:
To [REDACTED] agree
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] also agree
w. [REDACTED] office should
be advised for their
information
H.

SAC, New Orleans

March 6, 1967

REC-38
Director, FBI

62-109060-4748

x-102
**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963**

Attached for your information is a copy of a letter dated March 6, 1967, to [REDACTED]. Also attached is a copy of a memorandum which was sent to the White House and the Attorney General.

Enclosures (2)
62-109060

JRM:mpd (11)

NOTE: See H. L. Edwards to Mr. Felt memo 3/2/67, captioned "Jim Garrison, District Atty., New Orleans, La.; John F. Kennedy Assassination Case," HLE:mbk

REC-38
MAR 15 1967
MAR 15 1967

MAILED 28
MAR 6 1967
COMM - FBI

12 MAR 1 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 9 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

807AM 3-9-67 URGENT LWH

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND MIAMI

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS,
INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RE NEW ORLEANS TELETYPE FIVE THIRTYTWO P.M., MARCH
EIGHT LAST, REGARDING THE ALLEGED DISAPPEARANCE OF EMILE
SANTANA.

THE NEW ORLEANS TIMES PICAYUNE THIS DATE REPORTS THAT
SANTANA, WHO HAD BEEN REPORTED MISSING BY HIS PROBATION
OFFICER, SHOWED UP FOR WORK IN MIAMI, FLORIDA, ON WEDNESDAY
LAST.

AIR MAIL COPY SENT DALLAS.

END

WRD

FBI WASH DC

P

EX-102

REC-71

62-109060-4749

MAR 15 1967

cc 5.9 MAR 21 1967

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
DATE: 3/10/67
1 - Inspector Jensen
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lonihan

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

By teletype dated March 9, 1967, the Louisville Office reported that Carl John Stanley died of a heart attack in Louisville on the evening of March 8, 1967.

Carl John Stanley was a purported bishop of the "American Orthodox Catholic Church." In memorandum Mr. Branigan to Mr. Sullivan dated March 1, 1967, in captioned matter, it was reported that Stanley volunteered information to the Louisville Office on February 23, 1967, indicating he knew David William Ferrie and Jack Martin, both of whom have received considerable publicity in connection with the investigation being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney Garrison. Stanley claimed that approximately January, 1966, Martin was in Louisville and claimed that Lee Harvey Oswald and David William Ferrie were "buddies" and that Martin was also connected with them.

Stanley also informed our Agents that he had contacted New Orleans District Attorney Garrison "about a month ago" and had furnished Garrison the data he allegedly received from Martin.

Stanley had an arrest record for sending obscene letters through the mail, was convicted for automobile theft and had been arrested on burglary charges in San Francisco. Chief of Detectives at Louisville, Kentucky, regarded Stanley as crazy and a confidence man.

We have previously suggested that Stanley may have been the individual who touched off Garrison's investigation of the assassination and led to Garrison's contact with Jack Martin.

ACTION:

For information.

62-109060
MAR 22 1967
REL: kmg
(8)

REC-11

62-109060-4750

10 MAR 14 1967

57

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 9 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI WASH DC

FBI LOUISVLE

509 PM URGENT 3-9-67 JBR

TO DIRECTOR (105-82555) AND NEW ORLEANS
FROM LOUISVILLE (105-620)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA

RE LOUISVILLE LET AND LHM DATED FEB. TWENTY-EIGHT LAST

INCORPORATING DATA FURNISHED FEB. TWENTY-THREE BY CARL JOHN

~~STANLEY.~~

LOUISVILLE PD THIS DATE ADVISED STANLEY RECEIVED GENERAL
HOSPITAL NIGHT MAR. EIGHT LAST, DEAN ON ARRIVAL. AUTOPSY
DISCLOSED CAUSE OF DEATH AS HEART ATTACK.

LHM WILL FOLLOW.

AM COPY SENT DALLAS AND HOUSTON.

END

WRD

FBI WASH DC

P

Briggs

*As a: Sino-ton of
Frederick John F
K. Kennedy*

REC-51

62-109060-4751

10 MAR 14 1967

*Re: ...
to ... Sullivan*

62 MAR 22 1967

5/1/67

FBI

Date: 3/2/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89069)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re New Orleans teletype 2/27/67.

[redacted] voluntarily appeared at the New Orleans Office on 3/1/67 and made available a copy of the enclosed report which he submitted to FRANK MANNING, Office of the Attorney General, State of Louisiana, regarding his interview by members of the staff of District Attorney JIM GARRISON, Parish of Orleans.

[redacted] advised that major points desired by GARRISON's office was the location of the files of W. GUY BANNISTER, a private investigator and former SAC of the FBI. [redacted] told them he did not know where they were, however, he advised that he recalled at the time of BANNISTER's death that I. E. (BILL) NITSCHKE, former Bureau Agent and now employed at NASA, New Orleans, and several women, came to BANNISTER's office and removed some of his files. [redacted] advised that he is aware that BANNISTER had files on practically every political figure in the State of Louisiana. [redacted] advised that he has heard reports that Mrs. BANNISTER attempted to sell BANNISTER's files.

(3) Bureau (Encl. 2)

New Orleans

RLK:sam
(5)

REC-52

18 MAR 11 1967

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M

Per _____

59 MAR 28 1967 Special Agent in Charge

216

La. L. 12
[redacted] advised that he is also acquainted with DAVE LEWIS, who has been announced as one of the chief witnesses of DA GARRISON. He advised that this man was a protege of JACK MARTIN, and MARTIN brought LEWIS to BANNISTER's office and was promoting him for a job. He advised that LEWIS was uneducated, completely incompetent and he may have been around BANNISTER's office from as little as two weeks to off and on for a period of six months.

He advised that LEWIS was a detective-happy individual and related the following incident regarding the type of person LEWIS was. He advised LEWIS received a check in the amount of approximately \$25 for doing some work for BANNISTER, and he purchased a \$17 shoulder holster and then purchased a plastic pistol from F. W. Woolworth department store and then flashed the holster and plastic gun around town. [redacted] could not place the time that LEWIS was around BANNISTER's office.

[redacted] advised that he is not a private detective but occasionally does leg work for FRANK MANNING and during BANNISTER's private investigating days, he was in contact with BANNISTER.

[redacted] advised he was making the enclosed documents available at the instruction of FRANK MANNING.

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 3/6/67

[REDACTED] a former contact of former Special Agent W. Guy Banister, has been interviewed by New Orleans District Attorney Garrison's staff. [REDACTED] voluntarily contacted New Orleans Office to furnish data regarding his interview by Garrison's staff. The Jack Martin mentioned by [REDACTED] in attached airtel is the individual whom we suspect as having touched off Garrison's investigation of the assassination. Martin reportedly is a mental case and has history for mental illness. The Dave Lewis mentioned by [REDACTED] is David Lewis, the individual who has received considerable publicity for stating he furnished Garrison the names of five individuals involved in the assassination.

RFL:rh/nlp

Handwritten:
A.1-5013
[Signature]

FBI

Date: 3/6/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-933)
FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (92-50)
SUBJECT: CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
NEW ORLEANS DIVISION
WEEKLY SUMMARY

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISC - INFO CONCERNING
Bufile 62-109060
NO 89-69

District Attorney JIM GARRISON, Orleans Parish, made his first arrest in connection with the probe being conducted by his office in the KENNEDY assassination with the arrest of CLAY SHAW, well known New Orleans businessman. SHAW was released on \$10,000 bond and a preliminary hearing is scheduled in the immediate future. GARRISON continues his probe and has issued subpoenas for five individuals to date for interview concerning any information which they might have relative to this matter.

LLOYD CECIL DOBROWOLSKI
ITWI
NO 165-751

As previously reported, District Attorney WILLIAM CAHN of Nassau County, New York, was in New Orleans the

3 - Bureau ICC 11D
2 - New Orleans

MAK:sam
(5)

NOT REC
159 MAR 10 1967

65 MAR 17 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

157
N 6511 100000

NO 92-50 /sam

weekend of 2/24-27/67 in connection with his gambling investigation wherein GILBERT LEE BECKLEY, big time gambling figure, had been arrested in New York. Information furnished to this office by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] reflected that CAHN was interested in the telephone calls emanating from the Student Union Building at Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, and had requested a survey be made of calls emanating from those public pay phones. It is noted that the New Orleans Office is vigorously investigating this matter under above caption.

GAMBLING
JEFFERSON PARISH, LA.
NO 165-41

On Saturday, 3/4/67, Internal Revenue Service conducted a series of raids and arrested PHILIP L. BOSSEMEYER, JACK L. LEWIS, HENRY VIGILETTE and JOHN FAVRE. All, with the exception of FAVRE, were charged with a Federal violation of not filing a Federal Gaming Stamp, supplemental tax return showing a change of business address. At the time of the raids, the IRS Agents seized gambling paraphernalia and an automobile used for gambling activities, and some \$22,000 in cash. LEWIS and BOSSEMEYER had been arrested on 2/17/67 by IRS and Jefferson Parish Deputies and charged with having improper gambling stamps.

FRANK GAGLIANO
AR
NO 92-

[REDACTED] advised that ANTHONY CAROLLA and FRANK GAGLIANO had approached LAMBERT MICHEL, a gambling figure who disseminates race results to local bookmakers from the Fairgrounds Race Track in New Orleans, demanding that he give them a financial cut with regard to his operations. Informant is attempting to develop additional information concerning this matter, as well as the identity of other individuals who might be aware of this. The New Orleans Office is bearing in mind the distinct possibility that this attempt of CAROLLA and GAGLIANO might well be a violation of the Hobbs Act.

FBI

Date: 3/10/67

Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION
CONCERNING

*Shirley
Rosen
Lent*

Re New Orleans teletype to Bureau 3/10/67.

Enclosed herewith is a newspaper clipping setting forth guidelines which have been set by Criminal District Court Judges in connection with the 3/14/67 preliminary hearing concerning CLAY SHAW.

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 2)
- 2 - Dallas (Encl. 2)
- 2 - Miami (Encl. 2)
- 2 - New Orleans

RER:sam
(9)

REC-8

ST-100

62-109060

4753
5/10/67

MAR 13 1967

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

70 MAR 25 1967

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Judges Set Guidelines for Newsmen at Hearing

Shaw Case Photographs Are Prohibited

The three Criminal District Court judges who will preside during a preliminary hearing Tuesday for Clay L. Shaw, accused by District Attorney Jim Garrison of participating in a plot to kill President John F. Kennedy, Thursday released a set of guidelines for newsmen to follow during the hearing.

Rules for newsmen were issued by Judge Bernard J. Bag-

ert after he announced that Judge Malcolm V. O'Hara and Judge Matthew S. Braniff will preside with him during the hearing. The release bearing the rules for newsmen was signed by all three judges.

The text of the guidelines follows:

Rules governing conduct of news media, spectators, witnesses, interested parties, etc.:

Respectfully, your attention is invited to Canon XXIII of the Canons of Judicial Ethics adopted by the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana, Oct. 13, 1960, which provides in part, viz:

"The taking of photographs in the courtroom during the progress of judicial proceedings or during any recess thereof and the transmitting or sound-recording of such proceedings for broadcasting by radio or television introduce extraneous influences which tend to have a detrimental psychological effect on the participants and to divert them from the proper objectives of the trial; they should not be permitted. The purpose of judicial proceedings is to ascertain the truth. Such proceedings should be conducted with fitting dignity and decorum, in a manner conducive to undisturbed deliberation, indicative of their importance to the people and to the litigants, and in an atmosphere that bespeaks the responsibilities of those who are

charged with the administration of justice."

Also, Judicial Canon 35 of the Canons of Judicial Ethics of the American Bar Association, which provides in part, viz:

"Proceedings in court should be conducted with fitting dignity and decorum. The taking of photographs in the court room, during sessions of the court or recesses between sessions, and the broadcasting or televising of court proceedings are calculated to detract from the essential dignity of the proceedings, distract the witness in giving his testimony, degrade the court and create misconceptions with respect thereto in the mind of the public and should not be permitted."

And, the pronouncements of the Supreme Court of the United States in numerous cases, e.g., Samuel H. Sheppard vs. E. L. Maxwell, Warden, 86 S.Ct. 1507, (decided June 6th, 1966), and the numerous decisions cited therein, including (but not limited to) Estes vs. Texas (1965), 381 U. S. 532, 85 S.Ct. 1628, 14 L.Ed. 543, Jack Ruby case, and also William Seymour vs. United States of America, No. 23526 in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit (decided March 6th, 1967), wherein Mr. Justice Harlan is quoted from opinion in Estes vs. Texas, supra, viz:

"Once beyond the confines of the courthouse, a newsgathering agency may publicize, within wide limits, what its representatives have heard and seen in the courtroom. But the line is drawn at the courthouse door; and within, a reporter's constitutional rights are no greater than those of any other member of the public. Within the courthouse the only relevant constitutional consideration is that the accused be afforded a fair trial. Id. at 539, 381 U. S. at 1663, 14 L.Ed. 2d at . . . (concurring opinion); See Irvin vs. Dowd, 1961, 366 U. S.

717, 730, 81 S.Ct. 1639, 1916, 6 L.Ed. 2d 751. . . (Frankfurter J., concurring); Tribune Review Publishing Co. vs. Thomas, supra, 254 F.2d at 885."

And, whereas the American public has supported "Freedom of the Press" commencing with the historic case of Peter Zenger, later reaffirmed in the United States Constitution, and in numerous judicial interpretations; and

Whereas all democratic peoples from the adoption of the Magna Charta at Runnymede in 1215 have detested secret trials and "Star Chamber" proceedings; and

Whereas a responsible press has been judicially recognized as a bulwark to the impartial administration of criminal justice but the press must not be allowed to divert a trial from the calmness and solemnity of courtroom decorum according to legal procedures and established rules of evidence.

ORDER

It is hereby ordered that: I: Louis A. Heyd Jr., criminal sheriff for the Parish of Orleans, is hereby entrusted with the security of the courtroom and to take whatever steps are necessary to main-

tain maximum security; and to prevent any cameras, recording devices, registering devices or any other electric or mechanical equipment from being brought into the courtroom.

II. That the said Louis A. Heyd Jr., criminal sheriff for the Parish of Orleans, is ordered and directed to handle the courtroom seating.

III. All approaches to courtrooms, offices and other rooms in the courthouse premises, which are defined as the entire building housing the courts, shall be kept clear for the purpose of free access thereto by those employed therein, or those who have business to transact in the courthouse.

IV. No cameras, recording devices or registering devices,

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 16

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-10-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

COPIES DESTROYED

ENCLOSURE

12-10000

44153

or any other electronic or mechanical equipment shall be used within the courthouse premises by any person before or during the trial or related proceedings or at any recess or adjournment, excepting those necessary devices already in daily use in other trials or offices in the ordinary course of their business.

V. No sketches or drawings shall be made within the courthouse premises of any persons attending or participating in the trial or related proceedings.

VI. No teletype machine shall be installed within the courthouse premises or no telephone lines or equipment (private, public, pay station or otherwise) not already in operation within the courthouse premises shall be installed.

VII. Witnesses, spectators and all lawyers participating in this case, their office associates, staff members and employees under their supervision and control; employees of this court and all other persons employed within the courthouse premises; and the coroner, clerk of court, sheriff, police officers and other law enforcement officers, their associates, deputies and assistants, staff members and person under their supervisor and control, who have participated in or who are expected to participate in the handling or processing of this matter are forbidden from making any extra-judicial statements of any kind concerning this case from

No members of the news media will be admitted within the inner rail of the bar except, (inasmuch as this is a case which will be tried without a jury), seven representatives of the news media will be permitted to occupy tables within the bar rail, set aside for those purposes, in the most remote part of the inner rail from the witness stand. These seven seats will be reserved for one representative of the following:

this date and until such time as this case is concluded.

VIII. No release to any of the news media may be made of any leads, information or statements from police officers, witnesses or counsel for either side, and any extra-judicial statement or statements made by any lawyer, party, witness or official is hereby prohibited. Nothing except that which occurs in open court, adduced only in evidence and argument in open court, will be disseminated.

The news media are placed upon notice as to the impropriety of publishing material not introduced in the proceedings. The news media must be content with the task of reporting the case as it unfolds in the courtroom—not pieced together from extra-judicial statements.

IX. The official court reporters reporting these proceedings are hereby prohibited from selling, giving, furnishing or disseminating any transcript of these proceedings to any person other than counsel for the defense and the state until such time as is determined by the Court.

X. Attendance in the courtroom during this hearing shall be limited to seating accommodations only. No one will be permitted to stand and unless a seat can be found, the criminal sheriff is directed to request that they forthwith leave the courtroom.

No one will be permitted to enter or leave the courtroom during the testimony of any witness or argument by counsel. Entry and exit from the courtroom may be made only during official recesses or between the testimony of witnesses, as authorized by the court and criminal sheriff.

The Times-Picayune Publishing Corporation, The New Orleans States-Item, the Associated Press, the United Press International, and Channels 4, 6 and 12.

Credentials for news media shall not be transferable and shall be used only by accredited representatives of the news media to which issued and any violation of this provision shall result in the forfeiture of the credentials.

XI. The bar of the court within the rail is reserved for counsel and such persons as counsel may desire to be within the bar for consultation purposes, members of the legal fraternity and personnel authorized by the court, except for the seven seats referred to above.

XII. No exhibits will be handled by anyone except the attorneys and persons authorized by the Court.

(Signed:)

MALCOLM V. O'HARA,
Judge

MATTHEW S. BRANIFF,
Judge

BERNARD J. BAGERT,
Judge

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 9 1967

TELETYPE

REC-8

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

439PM URGENT 3-9-67 FLL

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND NEW ORLEANS (89-69)
FROM DALLAS (89-43) 2P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS,
TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION,
CONCERNING. ^{office of origin} 00 - DALLAS.

WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER, ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY, DALLAS
COUNTY, DALLAS, TEX., TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED THE DALLAS OFFICE
TODAY AND VOLUNTEERED FOLLOWING INFORMATION: ALEXANDER INDICATED
HE WOULD INTERVIEW RAYMOND PRESTON CUMMINGS, MARCH TEN NEXT, IN
HIS OFFICE.

ALEXANDER ADVISED CUMMINGS HAD PREVIOUSLY CONTACTED GARRISON
IN NEW ORLEANS INDICATING HE (CUMMINGS) HAD PAPERS OF LEE HARVEY
OSWALD WRITTEN IN RUSSIAN WHICH HAD NOT BEEN TRANSLATED. THROUGH
AN APPARENT LEAK IN GARRISON'S OFFICE, A LOCAL DALLAS NEWSPAPER
REPORTER, BOB HOLLINGSWORTH, "DALLAS TIMES HERALD", LEARNED OF
CUMMINGS' DISCUSSION WITH GARRISON AND APPARENTLY HAS INTERVIEWED
CUMMINGS, THE RESULTS OF WHICH, ACCORDING TO ALEXANDER, WILL APPEAR
-END PAGE ONE

59 MAR 24 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

PAGE TWO

IN THE DALLAS NEWSPAPER. ALEXANDER STATED HE WILL PLACE CUMMINGS ON A POLYGRAPH DURING HIS INTERVIEW TOMORROW AND HE (ALEXANDER) FEELS THAT CUMMINGS' COMMENTS COULD OPEN MANY NEW AVENUES RELATIVE TO GARRISON'S INVESTIGATION. ALEXANDER ADVISED CUMMINGS BELIEVED TO BE EMPLOYED AS TAXICAB DRIVER FOR YELLOW CAB COMPANY, DALLAS, ^{TEXAS} TEX., FOR TWO MONTHS DURING MARCH AND APRIL, SIXTYTHREE, AND DID DRIVE OSWALD AROUND DALLAS ON A NUMBER OF OCCASIONS.

WITH REFERENCE TO REPORTED PAPERS IN POSSESSION CUMMINGS, ALEXANDER INDICATES CUMMINGS DENIED SUCH DOCUMENTS TO NEWSPAPER REPORTER FOR FEAR OF FURTHER INVOLVEMENT IN THIS MATTER.

INDICES OF DALLAS OFFICE CONTAIN NO INFORMATION IDENTIFIABLE WITH RAYMOND PRESTON CUMMINGS.

IT IS TO BE NOTED THAT IN OUR INQUIRIES INTO THE SOURCE OF THE SCURRILOUS RUMORS THAT OSWALD AND RUBY WERE INFORMANTS OF THE FBI, IT APPEARED VERY PROBABLE THAT ALEXANDER WAS THE ORIGINATOR OF SUCH RUMORS. THE BUREAU BY LETTER DATED MARCH SIX, SIXTYFOUR, DESIGNATED ALEXANDER AS A PERSON NOT TO BE CONTACTED WITHOUT BUREAU APPROVAL.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED OF DEVELOPMENTS.

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM
LHM FOLLOWS.

END

PLS HOLD SXC

FBI WASH DC

CC- MR SULLIVAN

Xerox copies to 1 Messrs: DeLoach
SULLIVAN
ROSEN
BRANIGAN
LENIHAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 3/9/67

It appears from the information in attached that William F. Alexander, Assistant District Attorney, Dallas, Texas, who is on the Dallas Office "No Contact List" is trying to get in on Garrison's act and is trying to get some publicity for himself.

The information in attached will be furnished to the Department.

TJS:chs

P

West

FBI

Date: 3/10/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
 FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (P)
 SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
 JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
 DALLAS, TEXAS
 November 22, 1963
 MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies, and for New Orleans two copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning an aircraft which was located at Red Bird Airport, Dallas, Texas, on 11/22/63, which information was volunteered by an FAA employee at Red Bird Airport, named LOUIS GAUDIN.

The information contained in LHM was received telephonically by SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING at which time no comment whatsoever was made concerning the investigation being conducted by District Attorney JAMES C. GARRISON.

The files of the Dallas Office of the FBI and especially the indices on the captioned investigation contain no reference to LOUIS GAUDIN, MERRITT GORE or Texair.

The only reference to Red Bird Airport in captioned investigation is contained in the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated 12/23/63, captioned, "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA." on pages 283 and 285, and the report

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 10)
 2 - New Orleans (89-69) (Enc. 2)
 2 - Dallas
 RPG:t1e
 (7)

ENCLOSURE

REC-7

12 MAR 15 1967

51 MAR 21 1967

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

DL 89-43

of SA ROBERT P. GEMERLING dated 1/7/64, at Dallas captioned, "LEE HARVEY OSWALD" pages 100 and 101. These references concern an allegation by WAYNE JANUARY, owner of American Aviation Company, Red Bird Airport, Dallas, Texas, to the effect that he was approached during the Summer of 1963 by a man who wanted to charter a flight to the Mexican island of Cozumel, which man appeared to somewhat resemble OSWALD.

No investigation will be conducted concerning the information contained in letterhead memorandum, UACB.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
March 10, 1967

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
November 22, 1963**

On March 10, 1967, Mr. Cecil R. Bowles, Chief Controller, Federal Aviation Agency (FAA) Red Bird Airport, Dallas, Texas, telephonically advised a representative of the Dallas Office of the FBI that he had been instructed by his superiors to have an employee of FAA under his supervision make available to the FBI certain information which might be of some pertinence to captioned matter in view of the investigation being conducted by District Attorney James C. Garrison at New Orleans, Louisiana.

Mr. Bowles stated that an investigator on the staff of District Attorney Garrison had been at the Red Bird Airport approximately two or three months ago at which time he was exhibiting a photograph of David William Ferrie. Mr. Bowles identified the employee who had information that might be pertinent as Louis Gaudin and then put Mr. Gaudin on the telephone.

Mr. Louis Gaudin, Air Traffic Control Specialist, FAA, Red Bird Airport, Dallas, Texas, advised that on November 22, 1963, he went on duty at the Red Bird Airport Tower between 1:30 p.m. and 2:00 p.m. When he entered on duty a notice had been posted for all employees to be alert for any unusual activities and to report same to the FBI Office at Dallas.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 11 1973

62-109060-4755

ENCLOSURE

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
November 22, 1963**

Mr. Gaudin stated that between 2 p.m. and 2:30 p.m., on November 22, 1963, he noted a Comanche type aircraft with three men dressed in business suits at the Red Bird Airport awaiting departure. He stated this aircraft was being serviced by Texair at Red Bird Airport, which servicing facility is owned by a Mr. Merritt Goble. Mr. Gaudin stated the circumstances are now somewhat hazy but he recalls that by conversation while awaiting instructions to this aircraft concerning the runway to be used for take-off, that either the occupants told him that they were southbound or he inquired, and they told him they were southbound. He stated he gave them instructions concerning the runway to use and they took off. He observed this aircraft proceed in a southerly direction and then turn in a northerly direction. He stated he attempted to telephonically contact the Dallas FBI Office several times immediately thereafter and the lines were busy. As he thought about this aircraft being possibly of a suspicious nature, he noted the number and inquired of Mr. Goble at the Texair service facility and learned the name used by the individual who allegedly was the pilot of the plane and made notations concerning same. He cannot recall any of this information at the present time and no longer has the notes he made concerning same.

Approximately forty minutes after the original departure of this aircraft, it returned to Red Bird Airport at which time it had only two occupants. He stated that he had learned prior to its return that Lee Harvey Oswald had been arrested, and although he again endeavored to telephonically contact the Dallas FBI Office which lines were still busy, he decided that apparently this aircraft was not of a suspicious nature in connection with the assassination and therefore disregarded further efforts to notify the FBI.

Mr. Gaudin stated that after the visit to Red Bird Airport by one of District Attorney Garrison's investigators approximately two or three months ago, he again thought of the above-described incident and reported it to his superior.

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
November 22, 1963**

He stated he had been instructed as a result of the current inquiry by District Attorney Garrison to make the foregoing information available to the FBI although he still did not know whether it was of any significance.

Mr. Gaudin advised that in order to refresh his memory, he had recently contacted Mr. Merritt Goble, owner of the Texair Servicing Facility, at Red Bird Airport, who told Gaudin that although he had information as to the identity of this plane and its occupants on November 22, 1963, he no longer had any record. He stated Mr. Goble indicated that he recalled the aircraft being green and white in color and as being registered at Austin, Texas, as its home base. He stated that Goble indicated he had not been contacted by anyone from District Attorney Garrison's Office.

Mr. Gaudin stated that he recalls that when the aircraft returned to Red Bird Airport, a Mr. Haake, a part-time employee of Texair, met the occupants of the aircraft. Mr. Gaudin identified Mr. Haake as a Dallas police officer. A 1963 roster of the Dallas Police Department reflects a K.R. Haake.

Mr. Gaudin emphasized that although he had seen photographs of David William Ferrie in the newspapers, he had no reason to believe that Ferrie was one of the three individuals in this aircraft nor did he know whether he could identify any of the occupants should he see them again.

The files of the Dallas Office of the FBI contain no information concerning Louis Gaudin, Merritt Goble, or Texair.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 13 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

248PM URGENT 3-13-67 KMD

TO DIRECTOR AND DALLAS
FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE. MISCELLANEOUS
INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RE NEW ORLEANS TEL MARCH TEN, SIXTYSEVEN.

NEW ORLEANS STATES ITEM TODAY REPORTED THAT F. IRVIN
DYMOND, EDWARD F. WEGMANN AND WILLIAM WEGMANN, ATTORNEYS FOR CLAY
L. SHAW, FILED FOLLOWING THREE MOTIONS TODAY:

- 1) THAT THE ORDER OF THE COURT IN ARRANGING A THREE JUDGE
PANEL TO HANDLE TOMOTOW'S HEARING BE SET ASIDE.
- 2) THAT THE DEFENSE BE ENTITLED TO USE ITS OWN COURT REPORTER.
- 3) THAT SHAW BE PERMITTED TO INSPECT AND RECLAIM PROPERTY
SEIZED FROM HIS HOME MARCH ONE UNDER A SEARCH WARRANT.

THE COURT OVER-RULED THE FIRST MOTION OF SHAW'S ATTORNEYS
THAT IT DISBAND AND RETURN THE MATTER TO A SINGLE JUDGE. NO
RULINGS WERE REPORTED CONCERNING THE OTHER TWO MOTIONS.

IN ADDITION, CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT LIBERALIZED RULES

END PAGE ONE

REC-35

62 MAR 22 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

10 MAR 15 1967

NO 89-69

PAGE TWO

WHICH GOVERN THE NEWS MEDIA AND WITHDREW A PROVISION OF THE RULES WHICH THE COURT HAD PREVIOUSLY PROMULGATED WHICH WOULD HAVE PROHIBITED NEWS MEDIA FROM REPORTING ANYTHING EXCEPT THAT WHICH HAPPENED IN THE COURT ROOM.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

END

RAM

FBI WASH DC

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

FBI

Date: 3/10/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Wick _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

To: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
From: SAC, OMAHA (89-20) (RUC)
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS
(OO: Dallas)

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

Re Omaha tel to Bureau 3/10/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and four copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning information set forth in retel. Two copies of LHM are enclosed for each Dallas and New Orleans. One copy of LHM is being furnished to Secret Service, Omaha, for information.

(5) ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 5)
- 2 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 2)
- 2 - New Orleans (Enc. 2)
- 1 - Omaha

JRA:db
(8)

Wick

REC-21 62-109060-4757

12 MAR 15 1967

[Handwritten signature]

Approved: _____

[Handwritten date: MAR 21 1967]

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

AGENCY: Department of Justice, Omaha
DATE: 3/10/67
HOW FORW: _____
BY: _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Omaha, Nebraska
March 10, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS

Mrs. H. J. McMains

Sergeant Delbert Begley, Omaha, Nebraska, Police Department, advised on March 10, 1967, that two men from Orleans Parish, Louisiana, allegedly representing James Garrison, District Attorney, New Orleans, were in Omaha on March 9, 1967. These men, whose names are Charles Jonau and (first name unknown) Simms, had cards reflecting an address of 2700 Tulane Avenue, New Orleans, telephone number 822-2414. In the early morning hours of March 9, 1967, they contacted one Mrs. Lillie McMains, nee Lillie Moffett, 626 South 19th Street, Omaha, telephone number 345-1789. Moffett married Harold McMains in New Orleans recently. Jonau and Simms endeavored to persuade Moffett, a former barmaid in New Orleans, to fly to New Orleans immediately in an effort to identify photos and possibly individuals from a line-up. According to Sergeant Begley, Moffett refused claiming she did not know Oswald, Ruby, or any of the individuals who lately figured in publicity stemming from the investigation conducted by James Garrison. According to Begley, Jonau and Simms were most insistent and were finally ordered from McMains' home by McMains. *NIR*

McMains thereafter went to the Douglas County Attorney, Omaha, Nebraska, Donald Knowles, for advice and found both Simms and Jonau there who were endeavoring to enlist assistance of Knowles in getting Moffett to go to New Orleans. Knowles advised them he had no authority to help them and was therefore powerless. Sergeant Begley advised that Moffett did not intend to go to New Orleans and he had no further information concerning this matter. *NIR*

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

62-109060-4757

ENCLOSURE

FBI

Date: 3/7/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via _____

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. DeLoach _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Wick _____
 Mr. Casper _____
 Mr. Callahan _____
 Mr. Conrad _____
 Mr. Felt _____
 Mr. Gale _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Sullivan _____
 Mr. Tavel _____
 Mr. Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Miss Holmes _____
 Miss Gandy _____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
 FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69) (P)
 SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
 JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
 NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
 DALLAS, TEXAS
 MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

The Times Picayune, a New Orleans daily newspaper, in its issue of March 5, 1967, carried an article captioned, "No New Action Reported in Kennedy Death Probe", in which it was stated that the assassination plot case reportedly had focused its attention on a group of men involved in a 1963 FBI raid on a cache of war materials in Iacombe. According to the article, the report followed questioning on Friday of a 42 year-old, DANTE MARACHINI, an employee of the Chrysler Corporation Space Division at the Michoud Assembly Facility.

The article stated that GARRISON is reported to be looking for at least one American who was believed to have been involved in the group that hoarded munitions at Iacombe. According to the article, among the items seized in the July 31, 1963 raid at an unoccupied cottage in Iacombe were 20 empty 100-pound bomb casings, 48 cases of dynamite, napalm and firing caps. The article said the FBI had stated the explosives were designed for use by persons planning a military operation against a foreign country with which the U. S. is at peace".

- 3 - Bureau (RM)
 1 - Dallas (89-43) (RM)
 2 - New Orleans

ECW:srl:sab

(8)

REC-56

ST-105

MAR 8 1967

62 MAR 27 1967

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M _____

Per _____

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

NO 89-69

ECV:srl

The files of the New Orleans Office show in the case entitled, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised the Miami Division on [REDACTED] had been contacted [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] whom [REDACTED] declined to identify, regarding a possible bombing raid against an unknown strategic target at Cuba. [REDACTED] was asked to examine the bombs which were to be used on this raid and were allegedly located near New Orleans, La., to determine if they were suitable for this purpose.

According to [REDACTED] on [REDACTED] was picked up by two Cubans, one of whom was known to [REDACTED] only as CARLOS, aka "Batea" and an unknown Cuban in a green 1963 Chevrolet station wagon which they told [REDACTED] had been rented from Hertz U-Drive-It Co.

Upon arriving in New Orleans, La., one of the Cubans placed a telephone call and shortly thereafter, they were met by another Cuban driving a 1963 beige Chevrolet station wagon. They followed this car proceeding over a bridge 24 miles in length, all over water, for which they paid a \$1.00 toll charge.

After crossing this bridge, they turned right and proceeded about six miles along a first-class highway. On the left side of this highway, about one-half mile off the road, they came to a large light gray one-story wooden house arriving there late [REDACTED]

NO 89-69

ECW:srl

The following day, [redacted] examined the bombs noting there were 24 M38A-2 type bombs, 2,500 pounds of dynamite, as well as fuses but no detonators. After making an examination of the bombs, [redacted] told the three Cubans it would be impossible to utilize such equipment on a bombing raid.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] was made to understand this was an operation of the Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil (DRE), an Anti-Castro organization and the plan was as follows:

Two B-26 airplanes were located some distance from New Orleans, La., possibly in the Houston area. Although [redacted] was not certain of this, After [redacted] approved the equipment to be used in this raid, [redacted] would arrange for the planes to be flown to an airstrip located about ten miles from the house where the bombs were located. After the bombs were loaded, the planes would take off for the bombing mission to Cuba. It was indicated to [redacted] this operation would be a "one time deal" and to avoid any problem with U. S. authorities, the planes would not be returned to the U. S. but proceed to an unknown destination or be ditched in the ocean.

[redacted] whose identity should be protected, confidentially advised the [redacted] Division that he believed one of the pilots on this mission to be ANTONIO SOTO VASQUEZ, a Cuban exile and former Cuban Air Force pilot who had participated in the Bay of Pigs invasion.

[redacted]

NO 89-89

ECW:srl

Carlos Hernandez Sanchez

WALLACE SHANLEY, U. S. Customs Service, Miami, Fla., advised that on July 19, 1963, EDGAR OWENS, U. S. Customs, Miami, had observed CARLOS EDUARDO HERNANDEZ SANCHEZ, aka "Batea" at Miami, Fla., in a green 1963 Chevrolet station wagon, bearing 1963 Florida license 7E-40. At that time, SANCHEZ was accompanied by VICTOR ESPINOSA HERNANDEZ and FNU BASULTO. Mr. SHANLEY advised that HERNANDEZ SANCHEZ and ESPINOSA HERNANDEZ were two of five subjects involved in preparations for a bombing raid in June 1963, against a Cuban oil refinery when they were detained and U. S. Customs seized their plane and bombs in a rural area of Southwest Miami. *Victor Espinosa Hernandez, Cuba, NY, Dominador*

Regarding FNU BASULTO, it is noted that one JOSE DE JESUS BASULTO LEON, born 8/8/40, participated along with CARLOS HERNANDEZ SANCHEZ in a raid against Cuba staged by the Anti-Castro organization known as the Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil (DRE) on August 25, 1962. *13 8/12 7/3, A. TANZA, Cuba, Cuba, Fila*

Through investigation conducted by the New Orleans Division [redacted] a single story pink house located in the area generally known as the Forest Glen Subdivision of Lacombe Park, the property of WILLIAM JULIUS MC LANEY, was identified as the location where the bombs and explosives were stored. *Cuba, La*

WILLIAM JULIUS MC LANEY, 4213 Encampment St., on interview of 7/31/63, advised he had permitted JOSE MARTI, also known as Jose Hernandez Ruiz, to store personal belongings in his former home at Lacombe. *La*

On July 31, 1963, on the basis of a search warrant issued by U. S. Commissioner FRITZ H. WINDHORST at New Orleans, La., Special Agents of the FBI searched the above-described property owned by WILLIAM JULIUS MC LANEY and found 20 100-pound practice bombs, type M38A-2, 48 cases 50 lbs. each of dynamite, one 50-pound can of "nuodex 472", a

NO 89-89

ECW:srl

substance used to make napalm, 24 modified M-60 mortar fuses with .30 caliber cartridges crimped onto approximately 30-inch pieces of primer cord, 26 striker assemblies for fuses, 18 locking nuts, 24 firing devices, 25 pieces primer cord, each approximately two feet long, 24 commercial percussion-type blasting caps, 20 pieces of arming wire assemblies, a group of 1-inch pipe clamps, one roll of friction tape and one small carton of stove bolts and nuts.

Records of the Atlanta Army and Navy Supply Co., Atlanta, Ga., reflect under invoice #80-14, that 24 100-pound practice bombs were shipped on 6/20/63, to Tropic Trades, Inc., 1060 Southwest 27th Ave., Miami, Fla., by Delta Air Freight. On the same date, two additional practice bombs were shipped under invoice #80-12, with other merchandise, to Tropic Trades, Inc. via Terminal Motor Freight.

Fla. A partner in Tropic Trades, Inc., doing business as PX Army Surplus, 1060 Southwest 27th Ave., Miami, advised that the order for the above-described bomb casings were placed by an unknown Cuban, and that it was a cash transaction.

Investigation developed that the dynamite was ordered from the American Cyanamid Co. by RICH LAUCHLI of 2012 Keebler St., Collinsville, Illinois. The dynamite was picked up by LAUCHLI and an unidentified man at the Millstadt Illinois Magazine on 7/10/63. The dynamite was paid for in cash in the amount of \$642.09. The employee of American Cyanamid handling the transaction was not able to identify the man with LAUCHLI as being identical to a photograph of VICTOR DOMINADOR ESPINOSA HERNANDEZ.

NO 89-69

ECW:srl

RICH LAUCHLI, 2012 Keebler St., Collinsville, Illinois, advised on 8/19/63 that a man named VICTOR LNU, but who possibly could be ESPINOSA, contacted him in July, 1963, concerning the purchase of 2,400 pounds of dynamite. LAUCHLI ordered the dynamite through American Cyanamid in St. Louis, Missouri. VICTOR was accompanied by a young blonde female and was driving a late model station wagon and they proceeded to the Millstadt Illinois Magazine with LAUCHLI to pick up the dynamite. VICTOR paid for the dynamite with about \$600 in cash. LAUCHLI helped him load the dynamite into a U-Haul trailer which VICTOR rented from a service station in Collinsville, Illinois. VICTOR did not tell LAUCHLI what he planned to do with the dynamite. LAUCHLI said he had never met VICTOR prior to this transaction.

RALPH W. FOLKERTS, Proprietor, Jasper's Mobil Station, 404 St. Louis Road, Collinsville, Illinois, advised on 8/19/63 he rented a U-Haul trailer, serial number 2002Lv9070, on July 11, 1963, to VICTOR ESPINOSA, 50 Sutton Place South, New York, New York, and that ESPINOSA presented New York driver's license E19602-77943-925560. ESPINOSA was driving a new white Chevrolet station wagon, bearing Florida license WE868. ESPINOSA advised FOLKERTS his destination was New Orleans, La., and furnished his telephone number there as 721-1441. FOLKERTS identified a photograph of VICTOR DOMINADOR ESPINOSA HERNANDEZ as the person who rented this trailer.

Investigation at Hertz Rent-A-Car Agency, Miami, developed information that a 1963 Chevrolet station wagon, bearing 1963 Florida license 7040 was rented by JOHN KOCH, 1027 Southwest 12th Ave., Miami, Fla., on 7/13/63, from that agency and was returned 7/20/63, having been driven 2,075 miles.

NO 89-69

ECW:srl

Fla

~~JOHN KOCH~~ ^VGENE, 110 Southwest 18th Ct., Miami, born 5/20/40, Havana, Cuba, who claimed to be an American citizen, on interview of 7/30/63, stated he had previously attended the University of Havana prior to coming to the U. S. as an exile from the Castro regime on 6/16/61. After entering the U. S., he became a member of DRE but terminated affiliation about eight months prior to date of interview. KOCH admitted renting 1963 Chevrolet station wagon at the request of CARLOS HERNANDEZ SANCHEZ but denied knowing purpose for which rented. Later on 7/20/63, CARLOS HERNANDEZ, accompanied by a person known to him as HUMBERTO whose last name he thought was SUAREZ, contacted him and asked him to return the vehicle to the Hertz Company in Miami, which he did paying for rental with money given to him by HERNANDEZ.

VICTOR DOMINADOR ESPINOSA HERNANDEZ, born 8/27/37 at Matanza, Cuba, who claimed residence at 50 Sutton Place South, Apt. 15C, New York City, on interview 7/31/63, stated he came to the U. S. from Cuba in 1959 because of the Communist direction of the government under FIDEL CASTRO and engaging in activities against CASTRO. He admitted being picked up by the U. S. Customs at Miami on 6/15/63, while preparing an airplane and explosives for a strike against Havana oil refineries.

VICTOR ESPINOSA stated that a follow-up of the plan thwarted by Customs Service on 6/15/63, was being undertaken by him but had been cancelled because the FBI was known to have undertaken an investigation and because he had been unable to enlist pilots or to obtain an airplane for the raid. VICTOR ESPINOSA stated he had obtained 1,200 pounds of TNT, not dynamite, for the raid but declined to state where it had been obtained or where it was located. ESPINOSA

NO 89-69

ECW:srl

stated he considered himself the coordinator of the plan but was not aware of all of the details because the preparations were deliberately compartmentalized so that no one member of the group could divulge all of the details.

ESPINOSA admitted telephonic contact with about 12 Cuban pilots, none of whom were willing to engage in this raid. He stated in his opinion, the only ones who were willing to take the risk of such a raid were his companions of the infiltration team in the Cuban invasion which included CARLOS HERNANDEZ SANCHEZ and MIGUEL ALVAREZ GIMENEZ. VICTOR ESPINOSA denied that his brother, RENE JOSE ESPINOSA or JOSE BASULTO LEON were participants in these plans for a raid.

ESPINOSA also denied that MICHAEL J. MO-LANEY of Miami Beach had donated funds or assisted in plans for the raid. He declined to state who had financed the purchase of explosives to be used in the raid but claimed funds were solicited from friends in New York.

He declined to identify the other individuals involved in this plan but stated that two were members of his infiltration team with whom he had trained in Panama and with whom he had infiltrated Cuba prior to the invasion of April, 1961.

Investigation showed that VICTOR ESPINOSA rented a 1963 Chevrolet station wagon, Florida license #7E868 from Avis Rent-A-Car, St. Louis Airport Branch, St. Louis, Missouri, 7/11/63, which was to be checked in at Avis Rent-A-Car, New Orleans, La.

CARLOS EDUARDO HERNANDEZ SANCHEZ, 155 Pennsylvania Ave., Miami Beach, Fla., on interview, 7/30/63, stated he was born 10/15/39 at Havana, Cuba.

NO 89-69

ECW:srl

and came to the U. S. in November, 1959, after his safety became jeopardized as a result of his counter-revolutionary activity. He claimed he was connected with MANUEL ARTIME in Anti-Castro activity, had received guerilla training in the U. S. and had engaged in training of infiltration teams in Guatemala. Upon being questioned concerning plans and activities for the purpose of executing a raid against Cuba, HERNANDEZ stated that he did not wish to make any statement but would assume the protection of the Fifth Amendment. However, he admitted participating in an attempted raid against Cuba which had been thwarted by U. S. Customs in Miami on June 15, 1963. HERNANDEZ denied making any recent trips out of Florida or any knowledge concerning rental of a station wagon from Hertz Rent-A-Car, Miami, Fla.

MIGUEL ALVAREZ JIMENEZ, 726 Northwest 32nd Ct., Miami, Fla., on interview 8/1/63, stated he was born 1/19/28, at Havana, Cuba, and came to the U. S. in 1959. He stated that he had not been actually detained in the round-up of Cuban exiles by U. S. Customs Service on June 15, 1963, but had been at the location and drove out of the area when he observed what he believed to be officers. ALVAREZ denied any knowledge of additional explosives in the possession of VICTOR ESPINOSA and CARLOS HERNANDEZ or any knowledge of a plan to bomb Cuba with explosives in Louisiana.

ELSA SAM BENTON, 1800 South Treasure Dr., Miami Beach, on interview, 8/2/63, stated he was born 7/4/20 in Poland and migrated to Cuba in 1934 where he remained until he immigrated to the U. S. in 1939. BENTON claimed he served in the U. S. Army and as a result of military service, became a naturalized citizen at Watertown, New York, in August, 1945.

BENTON stated that prior to the Cuban invasion of April, 1961, and for a short period thereafter, he did what was in his power to assist the Anti-Castro

NO 89-69

ECW:srl

Cubans because he was definitely sympathetic to their cause. He admitted contact in the recent past with VICTOR "PAPUCHO" ESPINOSA, CARLOS HERNANDEZ and MIGUEL ALVAREZ, Cuban exile who entertained plans for military action against Cuba. BENTON denied furnishing funds for material or other expenses incurred by the group but claimed he acted in a consultant capacity and did make inquiries for the Cubans.

BENTON admitted knowledge of a plan to bomb the oil refinery at Havana, Cuba, and being located with VICTOR ESPINOSA and several other Cubans on a farm Southwest of Miami on 6/15/63, by U. S. Customs Service but denied being instrumental in obtaining the plane or materials. BENTON stated he intended to take pictures of the scene as part of a film which was to be sold to defray the expenses of the exiles.

BENTON admitted that VICTOR ESPINOSA told him he had about 2,400 pounds of dynamite located on a farm in Louisiana, where it could not be discovered which ESPINOSA claimed he had purchased in Chicago, Illinois. ESPINOSA also told him he had obtained some napalm material for fire bombs and detonators.

NO 89-69

ECW:sab

✓
EMELIO ALPIZAR PEREZ, 3625 N.W. 11th Street, Miami, Fla., on interview 8/1/63 stated he was born 11/27/31, Havana Province, Cuba, and had served in Cuban Air Force for six months in 1958 and then came to the United States as an exile on 1/1/59.

ALPIZAR stated that in beginning of June, 1963, he had been contacted by MIGUEL ALVAREZ and VICTOR "PAPUCHO" ESPINOSA to be the pilot in a bombing action planned against Cuba and that these individuals indicated their plan was to bomb oil refineries at Havana, which action was under the sponsorship of the U. S. Government.

ALPIZAR stated that SAM BENTON was introduced to him as an associate in the plans for the bombing.

ALPIZAR stated that the principal individuals involved were SAM BENTON, VICTOR ESPINOSA, and MIGUEL ALVAREZ. He denied knowing CARLOS HERNANDEZ.

ALPIZAR denied any knowledge of a new effort being undertaken to carry out the bombing raid against Havana.

✓
ANTONIO SOTO VAZQUEZ, 1270 S.W. 60th Terrace, Miami, Fla., on interview 8/1/63 stated he had been a Captain in the Cuban Air Force during the regime of FULGENCIO BATISTA until that government collapsed, and he came to the United States on 1/1/59.
Cuba

SOTO stated that on or about 7/6/63 MIGUEL ALVAREZ JIMENEZ asked him if he would be interested in serving as the pilot of an airplane to fly over Cuba and drop bombs on an oil refinery there. According to SOTO, he asked ALVAREZ for additional details and was told that the bombing material was dynamite which would be placed in a bomb casing with a detonating device.

SOTO claimed he contacted a friend known only as [redacted] experienced in the arming of military aircraft, who advised that the material was not suitable, could be dangerous, and recommended against SOTO's participation in such an operation.

NO 89-69

ECW:sab

Fla
ESPINOSA
RENE JOSE ESPINOSA HERNANDEZ, 5200 S.W. 69th Avenue, Miami, on interview 8/5/63, stated he was born 2/11/39 at Cardenas, Cuba, and was admitted to the United States at Miami, Fla., 10/15/60. ESPINOSA denied knowledge of any plan to make an attack on Cuba or any knowledge of the transportation of dynamite and other related materials, including bomb casings, to New Orleans, La.

[REDACTED] whose identity should be protected, advised the Miami Division on 7/5/63 that several days prior to 6/15/63 he was contacted by VICTOR ESPINOSA HERNANDEZ in connection with a proposition that [REDACTED] pilot a twin-engine Beechcraft airplane on a bombing mission against Cuba. ESPINOSA disclosed at that time that MIKE MC LANEY had supplied the money and the Beechcraft airplane to be used in this raid. [REDACTED] stated that MIKE MC LANEY formerly operated a gambling concession at the Hotel Nacional, Havana, Cuba, until the BATISTA Regime was ousted and MC LANEY was living on Pine Tree Drive, Miami Beach, Fla.

The records of the Avis Rent-A-Car Co., New Orleans, La., revealed that a 1963 Chevrolet Station Wagon which was rented in St. Louis, Missouri, on 7/9/63 by a VICTOR ESPINOSA was turned in at the Avis Office, Moisant International Airport, New Orleans, La., on 7/17/63 having been driven a total of 1,138 miles.

The Avis records further reflected that a white 1963 Chevrolet Station Wagon bearing 1963 Florida license 7E-868 was rented on 7/18/63 by ARTURO MENLENDEZ, 846 Riedel Drive, Houston, Texas, with a business address of 1230 Avenue of the Americas, New York 20, New York. This car was turned in to Avis Rent-A-Car at Miami, Fla., 7/20/63, having been driven 933 miles.

JOSE DE JESUS BASULTO LEON, on interview 8/6/63 at Miami, Fla., stated he was born August 8, 1940, at Santiago de Cuba, Cuba, and that he was at that time serving as a Second Lieutenant in the United States Army stationed at Fort Benning, Ga. He claimed he was on furlough at the time and was residing with his father JOSE DE JESUS BASULTO CRUZ in Florida. BASULTO denied that he was aware of any plan to bomb Cuba utilizing dynamite located in the vicinity of New Orleans, La.

NO 89-69

ECW:sab

He stated that he is a single engine pilot and had not been contacted in connection with flying an airplane on an alleged plan to bomb Cuba.

On 8/20/63, JOHN KOCH identified a photograph of CARLOS HERNANDEZ SANCHEZ as the person for whom he rented the 1963 station wagon from Hertz Rent-A-Car, Miami, Fla., on 7/13/63.

On 8/20/63, [REDACTED] identified a photograph of CARLOS HERNANDEZ SANCHEZ as one of the two persons he accompanied to New Orleans on or about 7/15/63. On 8/21/63, [REDACTED] identified a photograph of VICTOR ESPINOSA HERNANDEZ as the person who met [REDACTED] CARLOS HERNANDEZ SANCHEZ and another unknown Cuban from Miami in New Orleans, La., and who led them to the site where the dynamite and bombs were located.

WILLIAM JULIUS McLANEY was reinterviewed 9/18/63 and advised that he did not recognize the photographs of any of the individuals involved in this case as being identical with the person who left explosives at his summer home in Lacombe, La.

FRANK BARTES, 1608 Mason Smith Avenue, Metairie, La., advised on 9/26/63 he met RENE and VICTOR ESPINOSA in Coral Gables, Fla., in June, 1963. They told BARTES they had previously been picked up by Federal authorities for attempting to bomb an oil refinery in Cuba. BARTES advised neither RENE nor VICTOR ESPINOSA mentioned having any explosives in Louisiana. BARTES denied any knowledge of a cache of explosives at the residence of WILLIAM J. MC LANEY in Lacombe, La., and denied knowing WILLIAM MC LANEY or his brother MIKE MC LANEY. BARTES also denied knowledge of any plans by anyone to bomb Cuba.

The U. S. Department of Justice recommended to the office of the U. S. Attorney, New Orleans, La., that the dynamite and explosives located in this case be seized by the U. S. Customs Service under 22 USC 1934, followed by the filing of a Liberal of Forfeiture under 22 USC 401.

NO 89-69

ECW:sab

MICHAEL J. MC LANEY, 4855 Pine Tree Drive, Miami Beach, Fla., advised on 10/17/63 that he was not involved directly or indirectly in an alleged plot to bomb Cuba utilizing 2400 pounds of dynamite or other related material which was seized on 7/31/63 on the property of WILLIAM J. MC LANEY, LaCombe, La. MC LANEY advised that he could not speak for his brother WILLIAM J. MC LANEY regarding possible participation in this plot. MC LANEY further stated that he did not finance this plan. He admitted being well acquainted with VICTOR ESPINOSA, having known him in Cuba and, in addition, helped him when he first came to the United States.

AUSA HOWARD McCURDY, New Orleans, La., advised on 11/13/63 that U. S. Customs had seized the 2,400 pounds of dynamite and related material which was originally removed from WILLIAM J. MC LANEY's residence at LaCombe, La., 7/31/63. On December 30, 1963, Mr. McCURDY advised that he had filed a Liberal of Forfeiture in December, 1963, in U. S. District Court, New Orleans, La.

On February 28, 1964, the U. S. District Court, New Orleans, La., issued a judgment directing that the above seized material was condemned and forfeited and was to be delivered to the Secretary of Defense as provided for by Title 22, U. S. Code, Section 401 (c).

By letter dated 1/3/64, the Internal Security Division, U. S. Department of Justice, advised that since the plan of the subjects to undertake an aerial attack of Cuba was effectively thwarted by the seizure of the material on 7/31/63, criminal action in this matter was not being contemplated at that time.

The above information is being furnished to the Bureau in view of the fact that District Attorney GARRISON is directing his investigation concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY into the activities mentioned above.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 4759

PAGE NO. 1-14

NO. OF PAGES 14

SECTION NO.

117

CIA - ARMY

REFERRAL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: March 10, 1967

FROM : W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Nasca

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

This is informative memorandum to advise you of press report that New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison reportedly is looking for individual believed to have been involved with group which hoarded munitions in Lacombe, Louisiana, in 1963. Munitions were seized by FBI 7/31/63.

The "Times Picayune," a New Orleans newspaper, carried article 3/5/67 stating assassination plot reportedly had focused its attention on group of men involved in 1963 FBI raid on cache of war materials in Lacombe. According to article, New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison reportedly was looking for at least one American who was believed to have been involved. Items seized in raid 7/31/63 included 20 empty bomb casings, 48 cases of dynamite, and napalm.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

On 7/31/63 representative of our New Orleans Office, with authorized search warrant, searched residence located in St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana, owned by William Julius McLaney,

62-109060

REC-56

ST-10

MAR 15 1967

1 - 2-1821 (Espinosa, et al)

VHN:js
(10)

MAR 23 1967

(CONTINUED - OVER)

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Memorandum W. A. Branigan to W. C. Sullivan
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
62-109060

4213 Encampment Street, New Orleans, Louisiana. Among items seized in house and in trailer on property were 20 practice bombs, fuses, napalm, and 48 cases of dynamite. Several individuals were involved in this matter which received considerable publicity in the press at that time.

There are no references in the Oswald case to any of the subjects of the seizure matter. We have no indication that Lee Harvey Oswald had any connection with it.

ACTION:

For information.

md *acc* *See* *DP* *ds* ✓ *nm*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: March 14, 1967

FROM : R. E. Wick

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11-22-63, DALLAS, TEXAS

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

[redacted] called Leinbaugh in my office this morning and said that NBC had picked up additional rumors regarding Garrison's so-called case. According to their source in Garrison's office, the informant that Garrison is planning to surface is supposedly a man by the name of Perry Russo* of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, who is a probable homosexual.

Perry Raymond Russo

According to [redacted] sources, Garrison is supposed to center his disclosures around Clay Shaw and claim that Shaw is the "evil genius" behind the assassination plot. Supposedly Shaw is to be portrayed as a sadist and masochist who made all the plans and who wanted to destroy the "world's most handsome man." [redacted] was also told that Garrison is going to claim that Oswald and Ferrie lived together for six months in New Orleans and that Oswald was the "patsy."

[redacted] acknowledged that the whole story is bizarre and unbelievable but said that the above information was that that had been given him by his source and he wanted to FBI to have the benefit of the story. [redacted] requested that his identity be protected absolutely as the source of this report.

RECOMMENDATION:

EX-114 REC-1 62-109060-476

The above is for information and for any action deemed appropriate by the Domestic Intelligence Division.

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Lenihan
- 1 - Mr. Jones

HPL:par
(7) MAR 23 1967

Based on data available, Russo not identifiable in Bufiles. Baton Rouge phone directory lists a Perry Russo at 3228 Ivanhoe. [redacted] Russo recently and although he admitted knowing Ferrie, Russo gave no pertinent information during interview.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 4762

PAGE NO. 2

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.

117

CIA

REFERRAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAR 13 1967
TELETYPE

Mr. DeLoach	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Mohr	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Wick	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Casper	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Callahan	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Conrad	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Felt	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Gale	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Rosen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Sullivan	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Tavel	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Trotter	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input type="checkbox"/>
Miss Holmes	<input type="checkbox"/>
Miss Gandy	<input type="checkbox"/>

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

615PM URGENT 3-13-67 RJS
TO DIRECTOR AND DALLAS
FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE. MISCELLANEOUS
INFORMATION CONCERNING.
Refer to my TELETYPE
REMYTEL TODAY.

STATES ITEM THIS AFTERNOON ADVISED THREE JUDGE PANEL,
CONSISTING OF SENIOR JUDGE BERNARD J. BAGERT AND JUDGES MATTHEW F.
BRANIFF AND MALCOLM V. O'HARA, HANDED DOWN A RULING DENYING
MOTION MADE BY SHAW'S ATTORNEYS FOR RETURN OF PROPERTY AND THE
UTILIZATION OF A DEFENSE COURT REPORTER.

STATES ITEM FURTHER REPORTED THAT RAYMOND CUMMINGS, DALLAS
CAB DRIVER, ARRIVED IN NEW ORLEANS, TODAY AND APPEARED AT
DISTRICT ATTORNEY GARRISON'S OFFICE.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

62-109060-4763

SEND.

REC 18

MAR 13 1967

EXX RAM

FBI WASH DC

MAR 22 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

CC- MR. SULLIVAN ELL

5/1

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 3/13/67

New Orleans previously advised on 3/13/67, that lawyers for Clay L. Shaw filed a motion that a court order arranging for a three judge panel be set aside; that the defense be entitled to use its own court reporter; and that Shaw be permitted to inspect and reclaim property seized from his home under a search warrant. The court overruled the motion to return the matter to a single judge. The attached reports news media account of court ruling on the other two motions.

Since the attached is from news media, it will not be disseminated.

WAS
lsh

TJS:ts

FBI

Date: 3/3/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)


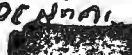

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

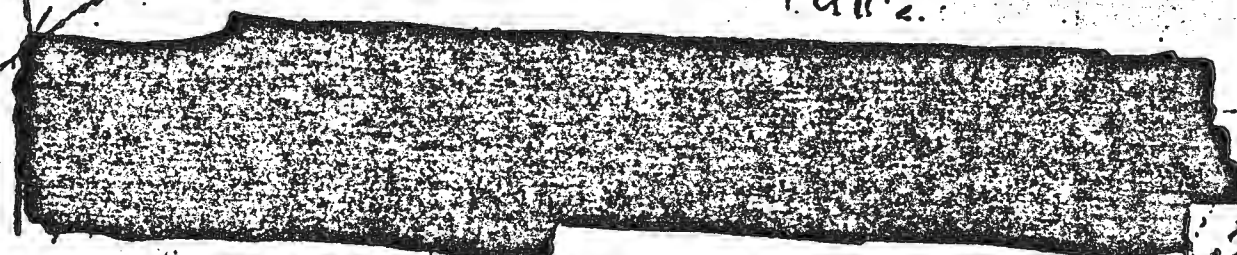
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

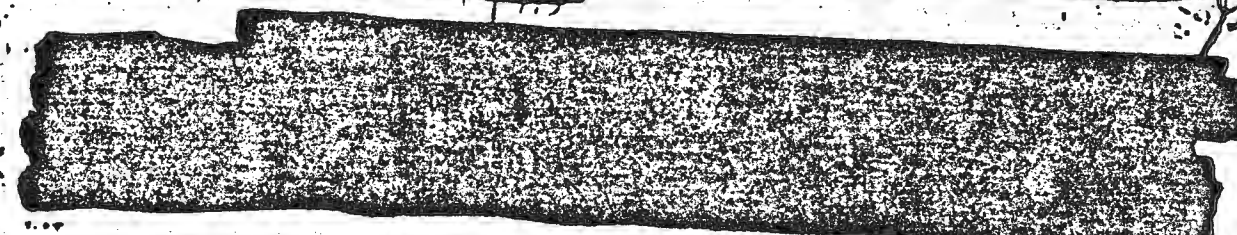
FROM: SAC, BIRMINGHAM (89-45) (RUC)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63,
DALLAS TEXAS,
OO: DL

Re Birmingham airtel dated 2/24/67.


 former Birmingham CS and  voluntarily appeared at the Birmingham Office on 3/3/67 and furnished the following information: 





- 3 - Bureau
- 1 - Dallas (Info)
- 1 - New Orleans (Info)
- 1 - Birmingham

BFB:mas

Approved: 
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

Per 

REC 18

MAR 6 1967

62-109060-47

BH 88-45

comment. This information was accepted from [REDACTED] without

Birmingham taking no further action, UACB

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 4765

PAGE NO. 1-3

NO. OF PAGES 3

SECTION NO.

117

DEPT. OF STATE

REFERRAL

FBI

Date: 3/13/67

REC-56

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via **AIRTEL** _____

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (89-67)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, ---
11/22/63, Dallas, Texas ---
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are eight copies and to Dallas and New Orleans two copies each of an LHM concerning instant matter. No further investigation being conducted.

AGENCY 111/11/67 - 11/11/67
DATE 11/11/67
BY 11/11/67

ENCLOSURE

REC-56

MAR 15 1967

3-Bureau (Encs. 8)
2-Dallas (Encs. 2)
2-New Orleans (Encs. 2)
2-San Antonio
-JRW:sdh
(9)

E 111

Approved: _____

MAR 22 1967

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Antonio, Texas

March 12, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
November 22, 1963,
Dallas, Texas

[REDACTED] Texas, on March 10, 1967, advised that on [REDACTED] an individual who identified himself as Colonel Kenneth Shand, retired, came to his office and expressed a desperate need for [REDACTED] which he indicated he usually obtained with other [REDACTED] at a base in San Antonio, Texas. Shand volunteered the following information to [REDACTED] at that time. Bufile 100-1907-112

He knows the group under investigation by the District Attorney in New Orleans and was personally acquainted with Ferrie, who recently died. He was in New Orleans and shortly before the assassination of President Kennedy was invited to join "the group", not otherwise identified. At his initiation he was told he must always come to the group first when in trouble; that he must carry a gun at all times, and he has carried a shotgun in his car ever since then; and that he must carry out any assignment of violence given by the group. He then asked what the group had in mind and was advised that President Kennedy was to be assassinated in Dallas, Texas. He then told them they "were all nuts" and that he would not be a part of it. He was then told he would be taken care of if he ever revealed information concerning the group and its activities and plans. Before the assassination he went to the FBI,

Shortly after the assassination a popular radio program announcer in San Antonio, Texas, heard of him and had him on the program anonymously. He again appeared on this same program anonymously within the past several weeks. He now fears for his own life because of the above.

[REDACTED] stated Shand has made only the one appearance in his office but appeared to be completely rational and intelligent. Shand indicated he resides in Harlingen, Texas, but the [REDACTED] record made reflects the address 8016 East 14th Street, Brownsville, Texas.

[REDACTED] further described Shand as follows:

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 11 1973

62-109060-4766
ENCLOSURE

Face:	White
Sex:	Male
Age:	55 to 60
Height:	6'1"
Weight:	275 pounds
Build:	Obese, fat jowls
Hair:	Grey, balding
Complexion:	Fair

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 3/14/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT

JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

Dallas, Texas

11/22/63

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO: DALLAS

For information of the Bureau and New Orleans,
on 3/13/67, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Dallas, Texas, telephonically advised SA
JOHN K. EGAN that a confidential source of his, of
unknown reliability, reported that RAYMOND TRUDNOSKI,
6127 Gaston Avenue, Apartment 224, is reported to have
stated that he was a private investigator in the employ
of District Attorney JIM GARRISON, New Orleans, Louisiana.
[REDACTED] source has knowledge that TRUDNOSKI has equipment
in his apartment that can be used for wire tapping. [REDACTED]
advised that there is not any telephone service in any
name at this location.

(2) - Bureau
2 - New Orleans (89-69)
2 - Dallas
JKL:jam
(6)

Approved: _____

6 MAR 22 1967 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

62-109060-4768
EX-114
REC-34
MAR 15 1967
E. McLaughlin

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Sullivan

DATE: March 14, 1967

FROM : J. A. Sizoo

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY
INFORMATION CONCERNING

SAC Rightmyer of New Orleans called at 2:10 p.m. today with reference to the hearing which is now going on in New Orleans concerning Clay Shaw, who was arrested by District Attorney Garrison for alleged conspiracy to assassinate President Kennedy.

Rightmyer advised that Perry Raymond Russo testified today and according to news sources he stated he knew Clay Shaw as Clem Bertram. He stated that on one occasion he met in Lee Oswald's apartment with Ferrie, Bertram, and Oswald and discussed the assassination of President Kennedy, how it was to be carried out, and how their identities would be concealed. He was asked by the Judge if he could identify Clem Bertram and he identified Clay Shaw as the man he knew as Clem Bertram. *RUSO, OF COURSE, IS NOT IDENTIFIABLE IN OUR FILES.*

New Orleans will submit a teletype later today summarizing all developments in this hearing.

ACTION:

This is for information.

JAS:mls (7)
1-Mr. DeLoach
1-Mr. Wick
1-Mr. Sullivan
1-Mr. Branigan
1-Mr. Lenihan
1-Mr. J. A. Sizoo

EX-112
REC-34

62-109060-4769

MAR 16 1967

61 MAR 23 1967

FBI

Date: 3/13/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Wick	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
 FROM : SAC, BALTIMORE (89-30)
 SUBJECT : ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
 JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
 NOVEMBER 22, 1963
 DALLAS, TEXAS

Re: Press Inquiry at Dallas, Texas

On 3/13/67, LONNIE HUDKINS, true name ALONZO HEIDT HUDKINS, III, 12 Woodland Court, Apartment 204, Laurel, Maryland, reporter and rewrite man for "The News American", Baltimore newspaper, South and Lombard Streets, Baltimore, Maryland, advised SA J. STANLEY ROTZ by telephone that he had recently been contacted by representatives of Newsweek magazine, CBS and NBC, to determine whether he had any additional unpublished information or was interested in joining them in securing such information in the Dallas, Texas, area relating to the assassination of President KENNEDY. HUDKINS was known to these news media through his having been employed as a reporter for the Houston "Post" at the time of the assassination in 1963, his coverage of events at Dallas at that time, and his publication with two other reporters of an article relating to the assassination. In this latter connection, Mr. HUDKINS advised he had been thoroughly interviewed several times by FBI Agents at Dallas and had furnished all information in his possession to the FBI. He said that although many people are currently attempting to write books concerning the assassination, he himself has no such intention.

Mr. HUDKINS said he advised the above mentioned news media that he himself had no further information or interest in developing information concerning the assassination, and that

CC - Wick

REC-34

62-109060-4272

- 3 - Bureau (62-109060)
- 2 - Dallas (89-43)
- 2 - New Orleans

2 MAR 14 1967

1 - Baltimore
 JSA: MAR 24 1967
 Approved: _____
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

BA 69-30

he would not accept any employment related to it. HUDKINS thought the FBI should be alerted to the foregoing indication that Newsweek magazine, CBS, NBC, and also Life magazine, are apparently making inquiries to determine whether or not persons other than LEE HARVEY OSWALD were involved in the assassination.

~~Hugh X Ginsworth~~
Mr. HUDKINS understood that Newsweek had hired a reporter named HUGH ANSWORTH, who had been covering the Dallas scene at the time President KENNEDY was shot, who was present at the theater when OSWALD was arrested, and also present when JACK RUBY shot OSWALD.

HUDKINS understood that CBS was checking out one idea that there were two simultaneous, unrelated plots to assassinate President KENNEDY. This included the possibility that a group of "right wingers" may have been coincidentally shooting at President KENNEDY at the same time OSWALD shot him.

The foregoing is being submitted to alert both Dallas and New Orleans since it is not known whether or not the action of the news media may have been motivated by recent publicity in this matter from the New Orleans area.

March 14, 1964
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Attached reveals Lonnie Hudkins, a reporter for "The News American," a Baltimore newspaper, was contacted by representatives of Newsweek magazine, CBS, and NBC to determine if he had any additional unpublished information or was interested in joining them in securing such information in Dallas relating to the assassination. Hudkins declined this offer and thought the Bureau should be aware of this contact as he thought Newsweek, CBS, NBC, and Life magazine were apparently making inquiries to determine whether persons other than Oswald were involved in the assassination.

Hudkins was the former Houston reporter who wrote a newspaper article after the assassination alleging Oswald was an informant of the Bureau and based his article on the fact Special Agent James C. Hosty's name appeared in Oswald's address book.

KMR:dcg
[Handwritten initials]

FBI

Date: 3/14/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
FROM: SAC, MIAMI (105-8342) (P)
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, —
11/22/63 —

Re Miami airtel to Bureau, dated 2/24/67, and Dallas airtel to Bureau, dated 3/6/67, copies of each to Jacksonville, wherein it was reported that ALTON RIGDON, JR., on 2/23/67, while in the Miami City Jail on a drunk charge, reported an incident which he believed might relate to the assassination. This incident, claimed by RIGDON, allegedly occurred while he was in the City Jail at Amarillo, Texas, a few days prior to the assassination, and heard another prisoner wager that President KENNEDY would be assassinated within a few days at Dallas, Texas.

The Dallas Office, by airtel of 3/6/67, furnished Miami photographs of 44 individuals who were in jail at Amarillo when RIGDON was incarcerated there on two occasions in October and November, 1963. Miami was to show the photos to RIGDON to determine if he could identify the individual who wanted to wager on the assassination.

On 3/13/67, inquiry at the Miami City Jail resulted in information that RIGDON had been given a suspended sentence and released on 2/24/67, on his drunk arrest of 2/23/67. It was determined that the charge was listed as plain drunk and not drunk driving. There was no local address or employment indicated in the police record for RIGDON.

EX-102
③ - Bureau
1 - Dallas (89-43)
2 - Jacksonville
1 - Miami
- JJO:jkj
(7) **EE-NIC**

REC 32

62-109060 - 41111

12 MAR 16 1967

61 MAR 24 1967

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

Per _____

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via _____
(Priority)

NM 105-8342

On 3/14/67, inquiry at Parham's Restaurant, Miami Beach, Fla., where RIGDON indicated he had been most recently employed as a cook, resulted in the information that he is no longer at that restaurant.

- LEADS -

JACKSONVILLE:AT JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

Will contact the father of ALTON RIGDON, who resides at 1035 Lem Turner Road, Jacksonville, in an effort to determine the present whereabouts of RIGDON so that the photos received from Dallas can be shown to him.

MIAMI:AT MIAMI, FLORIDA

Will conduct inquiry through employment agencies to ascertain RIGDON's possible employment in the Miami area at the present time.

2.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 3/9/67

FROM : R. E. Wick

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS;
EDWARD F. WEGMANN,
DEFENSE ATTORNEY FOR CLAY SHAW

At 3:50 p. m. today Edward F. Wegmann, 1047 National Bank of Commerce Building, New Orleans, Louisiana, telephoned the Bureau and I talked with him. Wegmann stated that he is the attorney of record for Clay Shaw, who has been charged by District Attorney Garrison with complicity in the assassination of the late President Kennedy.

Wegmann very carefully explained that his client will have a preliminary hearing on Tuesday, 3/14/67, at which time the court is expected to require District Attorney Garrison to name Garrison's informant. Wegmann said he is coming to the FBI for help since this is a matter of justice, an innocent man has been accused (his client), and the credibility of the informer is of prime importance. Wegmann asked that the FBI in Washington instruct the New Orleans Office of the FBI to cooperate next Tuesday with Mr. Wegmann in supplying a "rap sheet" (criminal or arrest record) of the individual Garrison names as the informant against Shaw.

Mr. Wegmann went on to state that last Thursday, 3/2/67, Attorney General Clark had said Shaw had been cleared by the FBI, was not involved in any assassination plot and, in effect, to Wegmann's way of thinking, completely absolved his client. Mr. Wegmann said he tried to reach Attorney General Clark by phone but was unsuccessful. He has talked to Barefoot Sanders in the Department, who promised

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Jones

REW:mls
(6)

REC-34

62-109060-4772

MAR 17 1967

CONTINUED - OVER

79 MAR 20 1967

Wick to DeLoach

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

to return his calls but has not done so. A girl in Mr. Sanders' office, however, has indicated that any help requested by Mr. Wegmann should come from Assistant Attorney General Fred M. Vinson, Jr. So far Mr. Wegmann has been unable to contact Mr. Vinson.

ACTION TAKEN

I told Mr. Wegmann the FBI could not be of any help. I told him that the files of the FBI are confidential by order of the Attorney General and can be made available only to duly authorized persons. He asked if I had any suggestions as to how he could identify and obtain the record and background of the man named by District Attorney Garrison as the informant. I told him I had no suggestions. He stated he believed he would continue pursuing the matter through Attorney General Clark, Sanders and Vinson. He said he believed the FBI should help in this matter since an innocent man is involved.

For record purposes.

*Q. G. made the statement
so it is up to Dept to wrestle
with this.*

FBI

Date: 3/13/67

REC-72

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Wick	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (P)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO - DALLAS

Re Dallas airtel to Bureau, 3/9/67, enclosing an LHM concerning information voluntarily furnished by WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER, Assistant District Attorney, Dallas County, Dallas, Texas.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 10 copies, and New Orleans 2 copies, of LHM summarizing information contained in Dallas newspapers with respect to the claim of RAYMOND CUMMINGS that he drove LEE HARVEY OSWALD to RUBY's night club in Dallas, Texas, early in 1963.

The Bureau will be kept advised of any developments in connection with captioned matter.

- (3) - Bureau (encls-10)
- New Orleans (89-69)(encls-2)
- 1 - Dallas

RPG:jeg

(6)

ENCLOSURE

eclaw

REC-72

EX-102

62-109060-4773

15 MAR 15 1967

Approved: 3-2-1967

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

Per



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
March 13, 1967

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963**

Raymond J. Cummings

The following information supplements that contained in memorandum dated March 9, 1967, at Dallas, Texas, wherein there was reflected information concerning Raymond Preston Cummings, received from William F. Alexander, Assistant District Attorney, Dallas County, Dallas, Texas.

According to an article appearing in the "Dallas Morning News", Dallas, Texas, on March 10, 1967, Cummings reportedly had stated that he picked up Lee Harvey Oswald, David William Ferrie, and an unidentified man in his cab early in 1963 and took them from near Jack Ruby's Oak Cliff apartment to Ruby's downtown strip club. The article continued that Cummings had reportedly stated he had earlier driven Oswald to Irving, Texas. The article reflected that Cummings reportedly contacted District Attorney James C. Garrison in New Orleans, stating he recognized a picture of Ferrie as the man in his cab.

The "Dallas Morning News", Dallas, Texas, on March 11, 1967, reflected that Raymond Cummings had appeared before the press on March 10, 1967. In this article it was reflected that Cummings stated he recognized his passenger as Oswald when he saw pictures of him immediately after the assassination, but kept quiet until recently when he recognized a picture of the late David William Ferrie. This article continued that Dallas attorneys Frank Wright and Charles Tessmer had indicated they would accompany Cummings to New Orleans the following week where he would submit to a polygraph examination.

CONFIDENTIAL

21 MAR 11 1967

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

62-101000-1773

RECEIVED

**Re. ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963**

This article continued that Cummings had first taken Oswald in his cab to Irving, Texas, at which time "Oswald" was "down on his luck", and had only \$1.45, which Cummings took and let him ride free for the remainder of the trip.

The article continued that Cummings was questioned by a battery of about twenty reporters. He indicated his second trip with Oswald was also in early 1963.

An article in the "Dallas Times Herald", Dallas, Texas, on March 11, 1967, quoted Cummings as stating he remembered Oswald as they were both ex-Marines and that he had, prior to driving Oswald to Ruby's club, driven him from downtown Dallas to Irving, Texas, for only \$1.45.

This article quoted Cummings as stating that he had remained silent about transporting Oswald almost three and a half years since the assassination because "there might be some danger to my family." He said he no longer was afraid of him to his family "because I am very capable of taking care of myself. I have become much more capable."

This article continued that attorneys Tessmer and Wright mentioned above, and Attorney Jim Rado in a statement had indicated they were retained by Cummings "solely to protect his civil and economic rights in view of his possible connection with the continuing New Orleans investigation."

Summary from French

The airmail letter and attached newspaper clipping are addressed to Mr. Hoover from:

Mr. Paul Gluc
112 General Leclerc Avenue
Boulogne Billancourt (92)
France

The envelope is postmarked:

Boulogne Billancourt
March 8, 1967

The writer of this communication, who states that he sent Mr. Hoover a letter and a copy of the Warren Report in March 1966, claims to have discovered the key to the strategy behind the assassination of President Kennedy. He has two main theories:

1. "...a member of the Warren Commission was the 'brains' behind the plot against the White House."
2. "Was this an evil operation staged by the C.I.A.? This organization often takes part in subversive activities against legal governments all over the world--often without the knowledge of the White House. Was this its vengeance for the Bay of Pigs fiasco? Did it act against its own country?"

He intimates that Allan Dulles, as the former Head of the C.I.A. and member of the Warren Commission, may have been the man in charge. He reinforces this argument with an account of the disagreement which took place between Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Dulles when the former wanted to rename Dulles Airport.

TRANSLATED BY:
ROSALIE A. GIACCHINO:rcy
March 13, 1967

70 MAR 23 1967

REC-59 62-109060-4774
115-111-111-111
62-109060-4774
4300
CORRECTED

The attached article, from the No. 1079 issue of "Detective," a French magazine, again repeats the theme of the scandals caused by the C.I.A.

After a request that Mr. Hoover write and comment on these theories, the letter is signed: Mr. Gluc.

Un nouveau scandale menace M. Johnson

ETRE « grand patron » de la Central Intelligence Agency, le service de renseignements américain, n'est pas un travail de tout repos. M. John McCone, remplaçant à ce poste de M. Allan Dulles, vient de le vérifier à ses dépens.

Tout a commencé par la publication d'un article retentissant, paru dans la revue « Remparts », organe influent de la gauche catholique américaine.

« La C.I.A., révélait cet article, a, pendant ces quinze dernières années, subventionné et noyé les mouvements d'étudiants. Elle s'en est servi pour espionner et influencer les organisations internationales d'étudiants. L'Association Nationale des Etudiants a perçu des fonds secrets de la C.I.A., des sommes de l'ordre de 15 millions de francs. »

Stupeur et indignation dans l'opinion américaine, embarras des autorités : M. Johnson est contraint de réagir. Il ordonne que soit faite une enquête « sur les activités gouvernementales susceptibles de menacer l'intégrité et l'indépendance des institutions éducationnelles américaines ».

Cet ordre du Président constituait, en lui seul, un aveu officiel, renforcé par les déclarations que devait faire le président du conseil directeur de la N.S.A., M. Sam Brown :

— La C.I.A. contactait les étudiants de l'Association Nationale, après une brève enquête. On leur disait qu'ils ignoraient certaines choses au sujet de la N.S.A. et qu'il serait intéressant pour eux de savoir, pour faire du travail utile à l'étranger. Mais ces choses étant secrètes, on leur demandait de prêter serment avant d'être mis au courant du rôle de la C.I.A.

Un scandale n'arrivant jamais seul, on apprit, peu après, que l'A.F.L.-C.I.O., puissante centrale syndicale de la presse américaine, émergeait elle aussi à la C.I.A.

Nul n'ignore qu'aux Etats-Unis, les services de renseignements ont toujours, plus ou moins, fait cavalier seul, et que la Maison Blanche a eu plus d'une fois maille à partir avec eux. Mais, cette fois, l'affaire est si importante que M. Johnson aura du mal à prouver qu'il n'était pas « au courant » : d'autant que ses adversaires politiques ne vont pas manquer d'exploiter le scandale, à l'approche des élections présidentielles.

les véritables comploteurs. Des pièces nous expliquent même en-
dus être mises pour éviter toutes surprises. Des "espions" ont dans le
services officiels. Cela explique vos difficultés pour trouver la vérité.
En lisant le livre intitulé "Les 160 jours avec Kennedy" chez Arthaud.

Allen Dulles ex-directeur de la C.I.A, ex-membre de la Commission Warren
a transmis ses fonctions en septembre 1961, suite à cause du fiasco de la
Baie des Cochons. A la suite de cette affaire, le Président John Kennedy
a voulu rebaptiser l'aéroport international de Washington, qui porte
nom de son frère: J. Foster Dulles, ancien secrétaire d'Etat. Il y eut une
vive discussion entre eux. Le Président Kennedy abandonna, l'aéroport n'a pas
de baptême.

Le Procureur Garrison de la Nouvelle Orléans dit: "Le complot vient
des anticubistes, qui se sont vengés du fiasco de la "Baie des Cochons", dont il
donne la responsabilité du Président Kennedy. Ils ont été guidés par ?

1^{er}) soit par un membre de la C.I.A, démissionnaire à cause des conséquences
de la "Baie des Cochons", qui fait photographier Lee Oswald en U.R.S.S. par
un touriste américain à la fin août 1961 (document du Rapport Warren, qui je
vous en envoie, le 24 mars 1966)

Est-ce une opération "noire" montée par la C.I.A? Celle-ci
réussit si souvent dans les opérations souterraines, contre les gouvernements
légaux dans le monde entier, souvent sans l'accord de la Maison-Blanche.
Est-ce la vengeance du fiasco de la "Baie des Cochons"? S'o-t-elle fait con-
tre son propre pays? A vous de juger.

J'attends avec impatience votre avis, sur mes suggestions
de vos investigations. En attendant, veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Directeur
du F.B.I, l'assurance de ma considération très distinguée

M^{re} Giluc

P.S il faut réentendre les déclarations du sénateur R. au Procureur Garrison et

112 Avenue du general Serres
Berlogne Billancourt (92)
(France)

A Monsieur le Directeur du F.B.I

Pour faciliter vos investigations sur l'assassinat
du Président, et empêcher un nouveau scandale gênant énormément
la réélection du Président Johnson, Je vous envoie cet article decoupié dans
Detective n° 1079

Je crois avoir trouvé le stratagème de cette affaire diabolique.
Je soupçonne sérieusement un membre de la commission Warren, d'être le
"cerveau" du complot contre la Maison Blanche. En lisant, tous les
liens parlants de l'assassinat du Président Kennedy, je suis arrivé



à la conviction, que des documents
très importants ont été falsifiés ou détournés.
Certains membres ne les ont jamais vus.
Je crois à la bonne foi de la commission.
Pour arriver à cette conclusion ceux-ci n'ont vu
que les documents confirmant la version connue.
2°) ceux-ci n'ont entendu des témoins très proches
du lieu de l'assassinat, leurs témoignages étaient
contraires à celle-ci. Pourquoi ?
3°) Des rapports faits par vos services n'ont
été consultés par tous les membres, ils
ont été mis dans les archives nationales, pour
être consultés. Pourquoi ?
Pour empêcher vos G-men de trouver

En passant ses fonctions de chef de la C.I.A. à M. John McCone (à droite),
M. Allan Dulles (à gauche), lui a également transmis tous les secrets.

AP

Downing
Print

TO

161 Edgar Hoover
914 Street Pennsylvania Avenue
NW Washington 20535

(U.S.A)

PAR AVION
AIR MAIL

FBI

Date: 3/7/67

REC-59

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR (62-109060)
FROM: SAC OKLAHOMA CITY (62-3487) (C)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReBuairtel 3/6/67.

Enclosed are four (4) copies of letterhead memo reflecting the results of interview with GUY HUBERT HALL at Federal Reformatory, El Reno, Oklahoma.

No further investigation is being conducted in this matter.

IX-101

ENCLOSURE

3-Bureau (Enc. 4)
2-Oklahoma City
(1-62-3487)
(1-89-41)

HED:cd
(5)

3 Xerox copies
made - 8/18/67

an REC-59 62-109060-4775
B MA 1967
5/16/67
SIX

MAR 24 1967

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

March 7, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT

JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

B12-8 1915 op. 11. k. HPA
V-1 INT. J214

On February 28, 1967, Guy Herbert Hall, inmate, Federal Reformatory, El Reno, Oklahoma, advised the Federal Bureau of Investigation at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma as follows:

Guy Hubert Hall, FBI #352 585 E, Inmate #32867-SW, Federal Reformatory, El Reno, Oklahoma, advised he met Charles W. Johnson at the Reformatory in October, 1966. On January 30, 1967 one F. Meloche, a representative of the New Orleans, Louisiana, District Attorney's Office, visited Johnson at the Reformatory and subsequently Johnson told Hall that Meloche was investigating an alleged plot by David W. Ferrie and unidentified Cubans to assassinate President John Fitzgerald Kennedy. Thereafter, Johnson related to Hall that Meloche had made inquiry regarding a rifle found in the possession of his brother, James Johnson; that he and his brother were well acquainted with Ferrie; that he had not furnished any pertinent information to Meloche and that he did possess information concerning the matter being investigated by Meloche. FBI # 373-497 E B9-23-45 Foley, Ala

According to Hall, Johnson has related there was a plot by Ferrie and one Joe Bullard, an ex-police officer from Georgia, now a truck operator at New Orleans, Louisiana, and unidentified Cubans to assassinate President Kennedy; that Ferrie apparently met the Cubans while engaged in smuggling activities; that unidentified person had been selected to kill the President at Houston, Texas, had he gone there, and that Ferrie was to have flown the airplane in which that person made his getaway from Houston. Johnson said he heard Ferrie state that he knew Lee Harvey Oswald.

According to Hall, James Johnson, brother of Charles W. Johnson is the person who discovered the body of David Ferrie at New Orleans, Louisiana on February 22, 1967.

62-109060-1175

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI.

It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

OC 62-3487

According to Hall, a maid whose name is unknown and who was formerly employed by Ferrie and who was pregnant by Ferrie is presently in a New Orleans, Louisiana hospital. This person possesses information concerning Ferrie's activities with regard to the assassination plot.

After furnishing the above information, Hall stated that he possessed additional information and was in a position to obtain more information through his close friendship with Charles W. Johnson. Hall said he wanted to be released from the Reformatory in payment for furnishing additional information. Hall was immediately advised that no deal would be made with him and that his release from the Reformatory could only be effected according to law. He said he understood that information.

Guy Hubert Hall is a white male, born December 8, 1945 at Opelika, Alabama, serving a YCA sentence following conviction in the Western District of Texas, for Interstate Transportation of Stolen Motor Vehicle.

Charles W. Johnson, FBI #373 497 E, Inmate #32840-SW Federal Reformatory, El Reno, Oklahoma, is a white male, born September 23, 1945 at Foley, Alabama, serving a two-year sentence following conviction in the Eastern District of Louisiana for Interstate Transportation of Stolen Motor Vehicle.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

DATE: 3/13/67

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Wick
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Branigan
- 1 - Mr. Raupach
- 1 - Mr. Lenihan

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Guy Herbert Hall and Charles W. Johnson are both inmates at the Federal Reformatory, El Reno, Oklahoma, and both are serving sentences for Interstate Transportation of a Stolen Motor Vehicle.

On 2/28/67, Hall contacted Oklahoma City Office and advised that on 1/30/67 a Mr. F. Meloche, Representative of the New Orleans, Louisiana, District Attorney's Office, visited Johnson at the Reformatory. Subsequently, according to Hall, Johnson informed Hall that Meloche was investigating an alleged plot by David W. Ferrie and unidentified Cubans to assassinate the late President Kennedy. Johnson told Hall that Meloche made inquiry regarding a rifle found in the possession of his brother, James Johnson; that he and his brother were well acquainted with Ferrie; that he had not furnished any pertinent information to Meloche; and that he did possess information concerning the matter being investigated by Meloche.

According to Hall, Johnson related there was a plot by Ferrie and one Joe Bullard, an ex-police officer from Georgia, now a truck operator at New Orleans, Louisiana, and unidentified Cubans to assassinate President Kennedy. Johnson informed Hall that Ferrie apparently met the Cubans while engaged in smuggling activities; that an unidentified person had been selected to kill President Kennedy at Houston, Texas, had the President gone there; and that Ferrie was to have flown the airplane in which that person made his get away from Houston. Johnson also told Hall that he heard Ferrie state that he knew Lee Harvey Oswald.

62-109060

REL:kmg
(8)

REC-59

CONTINUED - OVER

12 MAR 16 1967

2 MAR 24 1967

Memorandum Branigan to Sullivan
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
62-109060

Johnson further told Hall that his brother, James Johnson, is the person who discovered the body of David Ferrie at New Orleans, Louisiana, on 2/22/67.

After furnishing the above information to a Special Agent of our Oklahoma City Office, Hall stated he possessed additional information and was in a position to obtain more information through his close friendship with Charles W. Johnson. Hall stated he wanted to be released from the Reformatory in payment for furnishing additional information. Hall was immediately informed by our Special Agent that no deal would be made with him and that his release from the Reformatory could only be effected according to law. Hall stated he understood such information.

A check of Bureau files disclosed no information identifiable with Joe Bullard or Charles W. Johnson. We have two separate cases concerning Hall involving car thefts by him in 1962 and 1966.

ACTION:

Information set forth herein has been disseminated to the Department and to Secret Service.

Rel *L* *TH* *✓* *h*
mb

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAR 14 1967
TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

3:33 PM URGENT 3-14-67 GLM
TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS
FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS,
TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION
CONCERNING.

REMYTEL MARCH THIRTEEN LAST.

THE NEW ORLEANS STATES ITEM, THIS DATE, CARRIES BANNER HEADLINES
"HEARD JFK DEATH PLOT BY SHAW, OSWALD, FERRIE, WITNESS SAYS",
INSURANCEMAN RUSSO IDENTIFIES 'BERTRAND'. NEWSPAPER STATES PERRY R.
RUSSO, A FORMER LAW STUDENT NOW AN INSURANCE SALESMAN, TESTIFIED TODAY
THAT HE OVERHEARD LEE HARVEY OSWALD, DAVID FERRIE AND CLAY L. SHAW
PLOT THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY. RUSSO TOLD A
SPECIAL CRIMINAL COURT HEARING THAT IN SEPTEMBER NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE
HE OVERHEARD A CONVERSATION AMONG FERRIE AND TWO MEN INTRODUCED TO
HIM AS LEON OSWALD AND CLEM BERTRAND. HE IDENTIFIED LEON OSWALD
FROM PHOTOS AS LEE HARVEY OSWALD, THE ACCUSED ASSASSIN OF PRESIDENT
KENNEDY. AND, IN A DRAMATIC MOMENT, HE PLACED HIS HAND OVER THE
HEAD OF DEFENDANT CLAY SHAW, IDENTIFYING HIM AS THE MAN HE KNEW AS
CLEM BERTRAND.

END PAGE ONE

59 MAR 23 1967

REC-59

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

62-109060-4477
MAR 16 1967

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

PAGE TWO

NO 89-69

WDSU RADIO, NEW ORLEANS, REPORTED THAT PERRY R. RUSSO, TWENTY FIVE YEAR OLD INSURANCE AGENT FROM BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA, TESTIFIED SHORTLY BEFORE THE NOON BREAK IN THE PRELIMINARY HEARING OF CLAY L. SHAW WHICH BEGAN TEN THIRTY A.M. THIS DATE. THE HEARING BROKE FOR LUNCH AT TWELVE FORTY FIVE P.M.

THE WDSU NEWSCAST, WHICH WAS BEING CARRIED LIVE FROM OUTSIDE THE CRIMINAL COURT IN NEW ORLEANS, REFLECTED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

PERRY RUSSO, TWENTYFIVE YEAR OLD INSURANCE AGENT FROM BATON ROUGE TESTIFIED SHORTLY BEFORE NOON BREAK. RUSSO HELD HIS HAND OVER CLAY SHAW'S HEAD AND SAID THIS IS CLAY BERTRAND. HE IDENTIFIED SHAW AS ONE OF THREE MEN WHO DISCUSSED WAYS TO ESCAPE AFTER HE SAID THEY PLOTTED ASSASSINATION OF JOHN F. KENNEDY. RUSSO SAID A MAN HE KNEW AS LEON OSWALD, WHOM HE LATER IDENTIFIED AS LEE HARVEY OSWALD FROM PICTURES, THAT OSWALD, DAVE FERRIE AND BERTRAND, WHO HE CALLED CLEM BERTRAND, MET IN DAVE FERRIE'S APARTMENT. HE IDENTIFIED FERRIE'S APARTMENT FROM PICTURES AND IDENTIFIED SHAW IN COURTROOM AS BERTRAND. HE SAID THE MEN DISCUSSED WAYS TO ASSASSINATE THE PRESIDENT. HE SAID DAVE FERRIE USED WORDS LIKE TRIANGULATION OF CROSS FIRE,

END PAGE TWO



PAGE THREE

NO 89-69

DISCUSSING WAYS IN WHICH THEY COULD HAVE A SCAPEGOAT SO THAT AFTER THE ASSASSINATION SOME OF THE MEN COULD ESCAPE BUT THEY SAID ONE MAN WOULD HAVE TO BE SACRIFICED. DIDN'T SAY WHO SCAPEGOAT WOULD BE, HOWEVER, HE SAID OSWALD AND BERTRAND TOOK PART IN A DISCUSSION AND FERRIE SUGGESTED FLYING TO CUBA AFTER THE ASSASSINATION, HOWEVER, BERTRAND SUGGESTED INSTEAD THAT THEY ESTABLISH ALIBIS IN OTHER CITIES.

RUSSO DESCRIBED THE SCENE IN FERRIE'S APARTMENT SAYING THERE SEEMED TO BE SOME SORT OF PARTY IN PROGRESS. THEY WERE DRINKING AND TALKING. HE SAID THE PARTY DIED OUT AND THE ONLY ONES LEFT WERE HIMSELF, FERRIE, A MAN HE CALLED LEON OSWALD AND ONE HE IDENTIFIED AS CLAY BERTRAND.

THE PRELIMINARY HEARING RESUMED AT TWO FIFTEEN P.M. AND WDSU RADIO, NEW ORLEANS, REPORTS THAT GARRISON STATED BEFORE ENTERING THE AFTERNOON SESSION, THAT ADDITIONAL TESTIMONY WOULD BE FORTHCOMING FROM RUSSO.

/ WDSU RADIO, NEW ORLEANS, AT TWO FORTY P.M. THIS DATE STATES
END PAGE THREE



PAGE FOUR

NO 89-69

THAT ITS CHANNEL SIX NEWSMAN INTERVIEWED RUSSO ABOUT TWO WEEKS
AGO IN BATON ROUGE AND AT THAT TIME RUSSO DENIED KNOWING LEE HARVEY
OSWALD. THE NEWS REPORT POINTS OUT THIS, OF COURSE,
IS A DIRECT CONTRADICTION TO HIS TESTIMONY TODAY.

WA...

END

WA...RAM

FBI WASH DC

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 15 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

9:10 AM URGENT 3-15-67 GLM

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS,
INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RE NEW ORLEANS TELETYPE MARCH FOURTEEN LAST.

THE NEW ORLEANS TIMES PICAYUNE OF MARCH FIFTEEN INSTANT,
CARRIES A LEAD ARTICLE WHICH SETS FORTH A DETAILED ACCOUNT OF
THE HEARING HELD IN NEW ORLEANS PARISH CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT
ON MARCH FOURTEEN LAST, CONCERNING THE CONSPIRACY CHARGE
AGAINST CLAY L. SHAW. A SUMMARY OF THIS LEAD ARTICLE IS AS
FOLLOWS:

DEFENSE ATTORNEYS FOR SHAW DELAYED CROSS EXAMINATION OF
PERRY RAYMOND RUSSO, BATON ROUGE INSURANCE SALESMAN, UNTIL
TEN A.M. ON MARCH FIFTEEN INSTANT, AND INSTEAD, FILED THREE
MOTIONS FOR WRITS OF SUBPOENA, IN THE NAMES OF FRANK J. STASS,
FOUR ZERO ZERO FAYE AVENUE, METAIRIE, LA., THE REGISTRAR AT
LOYOLA UNIVERSITY WHERE RUSSO STUDIED A YEAR OF-LAW; ENDICOTT
A. BATCHELDER, REGISTRAR AT TULANE UNIVERSITY WHERE RUSSO DID

END PAGE ONE

CORR PAR 2 LINE 6 WD 3 SHD BE STUDIED

62 MAR 24 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

REC-59 62-109060-4778

MAR 16 1967

PAGE TWO

NO 89-69

SOME UNDERGRADUATE STUDY; AND JAMES J. KENNEDY, PERSONNEL MANAGER AT EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE, THE FIRM PRESENTLY EMPLOYING RUSSO. THESE THREE INDIVIDUALS WERE INSTRUCTED TO BRING ALL RECORDS TO COURT PERTAINING TO RUSSO.

RUSSO IN TESTIMONY ON MARCH FOURTEEN LAST, ADVISED THAT HE HAD SEEN OSWALD ON ONE OCCASION PREVIOUS TO THE SEPTEMBER MEETING AT FERRIE'S APARTMENT IN NEW ORLEANS, AND TWICE AFTER THIS MEETING. RUSSO ALSO TESTIFIED HE SAW BERTRAND AT THE DEDICATION OF THE NASHVILLE AVENUE WHARF WHEN PRESIDENT KENNEDY CAME TO NEW ORLEANS TO SPEAK AT THE CEREMONIES.

IN ADDITION, RUSSO TESTIFIED HE SAW BERTRAND WITH FERRIE ONE TIME AFTER THE SEPTEMBER MEETING AT A SERVICE STATION ON VETERANS HIGHWAY, WHICH RUSSO SAID FERRIE EITHER OWNED OR OPERATED. HE SAID HE SAW BERTRAND AND FERRIE SITTING TOGETHER IN A CAR AT THIS SERVICE STATION AND THAT THE TIME WAS "SIX OR EIGHT MONTHS" AFTER THE MEETING IN FERRIE'S APARTMENT.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

NO 89-69

THIS EDITION OF THE TIMES PICAYUNE CARRIES AN ARTICLE BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS IN WHICH IT IS REPORTED THAT PERRY RUSSO, ACCORDING TO WDSU-TV, NEW ORLEANS, WAS INTERVIEWED BY WDSU SHORTLY AFTER THE DEATH OF DAVID FERRIE. RUSSO REPORTEDLY SAID IN THE INTERVIEW THAT HE HAD NEVER HEARD OF OSWALD UNTIL ON TELEVISION AFTER THE ASSASSINATION AND THAT FERRIE HAD NEVER MENTIONED OSWALD'S NAME.

THE TIMES PICAYUNE ALSO CARRIES A SEPERATE ARTICLE WHICH CONTAINS BRIEF INTERVIEWS WITH INDIVIDUALS WHO RESIDE NEAR PERRY RUSSO IN BATON ROUGE OR WHO KNEW HIM IN THE PAST. THESE INTERVIEWS DESCRIBE RUSSO AS BEING INTELLECTUAL, BRILLIANT BUT UNPREDICTABLE AND A NATURAL LEADER. HE IS ALSO DESCRIBED AS LEANING TOWARD THE REPUBLICAN PARTY IN ELECTIONS, AS A RADICAL THINKER, AND AS A PERSON WHO CAN DO ANYTHING IF HE PUTS HIS MIND TO IT. ONE INDIVIDUAL IS QUOTED AS SAYING HE ONCE SAW "CUBA PAMPHLETS" IN RUSSO'S HOME.

PETE BARROUQUERE, JR., SPORTS WRITER FOR THE TIMES PICAYUNE, WAS QUOTED AS SAYING THAT HE MET RUSSO IN THE SPRING

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

NO 89-69

OF NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE IN CONNECTION WITH BASEBALL ACTIVITIES.

BARROUQUERE DESCRIBED RUSSO AS A KEEN POLITICAL STUDENT BUT RADICAL IN POLITICS AND THAT BARROUQUERE HAD, IN A VISIT TO RUSSO'S BUNGALOW, SEEN "FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA" PAMPHLETS STREWN AMONG RUSSO'S LAW BOOKS.

BARROUQUERE RECALLED THAT ON ONE OCCASION, RUSSO MADE THE STATEMENT THAT THE KENNEDYS WERE STARTING A POLITICAL DYNASTY AND HE EXPRESSED SOME CONCERN ABOUT IT. RUSSO ADDED, ACCORDING TO BARROUQUERE, THAT THE ONLY WAY TO BEAT KENNEDY WAS TO KILL HIM AT THE POLLS. BARROUQUERE ALSO RECALLED THAT RUSSO WAS INTERESTED IN THE REPUBLICAN PARTY AND PARTICIPATED WITH NEGRO FRIENDS IN SEVERAL SIT-INS AT LUNCH COUNTERS.

PROSECUTORS FOR THE STATE, ACCORDING TO THE TIMES PICAYUNE, ARE IDENTIFIED AS JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY; FIRST ASSISTANT DA CHARLES R. WARD; AND ASSISTANT DA'S ALVIN V. OSER AND JAMES ALCOCK.

ATTORNEYS DEFENDING SHAW ARE F. IRVIN DYMOND, WILLIAM
END PAGE FOUR

PAGE FIVE

NO 89-69

attorney for Cing L. Shaw
~~WEGMANN~~, AND EDWARD F. ~~WEGMANN~~. ALSO LISTED AS ASSISTING IN
THE DEFENSE IS ~~SALVATORE PANZECA~~. *New Orleans, La*

RUSSO TESTIFIED THAT THE ONLY OTHER OCCASION HE HAD
OBSERVED BERTRAND WAS AFTER HE CAME TO NEW ORLEANS AT THE
REQUEST OF THE DA'S OFFICE AND THAT HE HAD WAITED WITH
GARRISON'S INVESTIGATORS IN A CAR BY SHAW'S APARTMENT. RUSSO
SAID HE IDENTIFIED BERTRAND WHEN BERTRAND CAME OUT AND THAT
THEN HE WENT TO BERTRAND'S DOOR PRETENDING TO BE AN INSURANCE
AGENT. BERTRAND CAME TO THE DOOR AND BERTRAND INDICATED HE
HAD ADEQUATE LIFE INSURANCE COVERAGE. RUSSO SAID HE WAS
ABSOLUTELY SURE THAT HE HAD SEEN BERTRAND BEFORE AT FERRIE'S
AND AT THE NASHVILLE AVENUE WHARF.

END

WA...ELR

FBI WASH DC

X
CC MR. SULLIVAN

FBI

Date: 3/14/67

Transmit the following in _____

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these articles.

ENCLOSURE

- ③ - Bureau (Encl. 11)
- 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 11)
- 1 - Miami (Encl. 11)
- 1 - New Orleans

RER:jab
(5)

REC 11

REC-11

MAR 15 1967

62 MAR 23 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

Rafferty

an

100-109060-4779

Red

11/11

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-14-67

Edition: Final

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

Ne

PLOTTER

Insurance Man Points to 'Bertrand'

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison today produced his "mystery informant" who said he heard Clay L. Shaw, Lee Harvey Oswald and David William Ferrie plot the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

The informer is Perry R. Russo, a Baton Rouge insurance salesman, who told a Criminal District

Court hearing today that he heard the trio plotting the slaying in September of 1963. Kennedy was shot to death in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963.

The testimony came in a preliminary hearing for Shaw, who was arrested March 1 and hooked with criminal conspiracy in the President's death.

RUSSO SAID HE HEARD THE three talking at a party at Ferrie's apartment at 3330 Louisiana

ave. pkwy. He said the two other than Ferrie were introduced to him as Clem Bertrand and Leon Oswald. *Clay L. Shaw aka L.*

Russo said the plot involved "triangulation of cross-

fire," a diversionary tactic, and called for one man to be a "scapegoat."

Russo identified Leon Oswald from photos of Lee Harvey Oswald, the accused assassin of President Kennedy,

and in a dramatic moment, he placed his hand over the head of defendant Clay Shaw, identifying him as the man he knew as Clem Bertrand.

In his testimony before a three-judge court, Russo stated that "somewhere around the middle of September 1963," he walked into Ferrie's apartment and "there seemed to be some sort of party in progress."

He said there were 10 people in the apartment at first, but as the night wore on, the number was reduced to himself and three others, namely Ferrie, Oswald and Bertrand.

Russo said that at first there seemed to be some doubt as to whether a conversation should take place in his (Russo's) presence, but that after a short time, the discussion concerning an assassination attempt began.

"FERRIE TOOK THE INITIATIVE in the conversation," said Russo. "He paced back and forth on the floor."

He said Ferrie talked to both Bertrand and Oswald, stating that "an assassination attempt would have to involve diversionary tactics."

Russo quoted Ferrie as stating that it would be necessary to have at least two, and preferably three, people involved in shooting the President.

He said Ferrie's term for this was "triangulation of crossfire."

Russo said according to the plan, "one or two persons would shoot diversionary shots and one would shoot the good shot . . .

"One person had to be the scapegoat," he said.

According to Russo, the conversation went on to what Ferrie called the "availability of exits," which involved how the assassins would make good their escape.

(2)

RUSSO SAID THE PLAN called for the "sacrifice man" to allow time for the other one or two persons to escape.

"They would either go from where they were at that time to Mexico and refuel, or would fly directly to Cuba," Russo testified.

Russo stated at that point that Ferrie had been an airline pilot. Russo said Bertrand took exception to this plan and said that once the shot was fired, "the whole world would



PERRY RAYMOND RUSSO
Says he overheard plot.

know" and if the conspirators landed in Mexico or elsewhere, they would not be able to get out.

In the afternoon session, Russo was back on the stand with Garrison doing the questioning. Russo said the first time he saw Oswald in Ferrie's apartment, the latter was polishing a rifle. *New Orleans, La.*

Garrison showed him a rifle and asked him if it was the same one. Russo said it looked like it except that the telescopic sight on the gun in the courtroom was larger.

Assistant Dist. Atty. Alvin Oser handled the opening prosecution along with Assistant Dist. Atty. Charles Ray Ward. F. Irving Dymond was assisted in the defense by Edward Wegmann and William Wegmann.

The three-judge panel hearing the case consisted of senior Judge Bernard J. Bagert of Criminal District Court

and Judges Matthew S. Braniff and Malcolm V. O'Hara.

Today's hearing was to decide whether the district attorney has enough evidence to hold Shaw for trial. It was the first major showdown in the case which has drawn worldwide attention since the States-Item revealed on Feb. 17 in a copyrighted story the probe was under way.

William Gurvich, chief investigator for the district attorney's office, was the first to appear in the courtroom.

He arrived at 10:10 a. m. with a long, brown-wrapped object he placed in the clerk's office. Garrison's office said the package contained a high-powered rifle with a telescopic sight.

GURVICH'S BROTHER, Garrison aide Leonard Gurvich, stood outside the clerk's office with a walkie-talkie keeping in contact with the district attorney's office.

The courtroom filled early with newsmen and spectators. Judge Bagert arrived about 10 a. m. wearing a conservative gray suit and carrying a briefcase. Judge Braniff followed shortly thereafter.

Shaw and his attorneys filed into the courtroom at 10:20 a. m.

Shaw, stoic and wearing a conservative brown suit, brown vest and brown tie, immediately sat down at the defense table in a center chair in front of the chair which was later occupied by Judge Bagert.

One of his attorneys handed him a pad of yellow, legal-sized paper and he turned to confer briefly with Edward Wegmann. For a few minutes Shaw sat alone at the table smoking a cigarette and facing the judge's bench.

HE THEN STOOD UP AND turned toward the back of the court, conferring with Dymond and occasionally glancing up at the crowd.

At one point he pulled a white handkerchief from his pocket and wiped his forehead.

A court attache called for an end to smoking. At 10:30 a. m. the prosecutors filed in. Garrison wore a dark blue suit.

The judges filed in at about 10:40 and the crier called for order.

After a slight pause, Judge Bagert asked:

"Is the state ready?"

Ward rose and replied affirmatively. He added:

"The state has five witnesses ready to testify. These witnesses are outside and ready to testify."

He identified the witnesses as:

Orleans Parish Coroner Dr. Nicholas J. Chetta.

Dr. Esmond A. Fatter, a private physician.

Det. Frank Haywood of the city police.

John Rowley, a photographer for the police Bureau of Identification.

Peter Schuster, an investigator-photographer for the coroner's office.

Dymond then rose and told the judge:

"We have no objections to expert witnesses being brought into the courtroom as long as their testimony is confined to expert testimony."

Dr. Chetta, Dr. Fatter and Rowley remained in the courtroom. The others were taken outside after being warned by Judge Bagert not to discuss the case.

Speaking to the three who remained, Judge Bagert said: "You three gentlemen are placed under the rules of the court."

SCHUSTER TOOK THE STAND and was asked by Oser whether he photographs scenes of violent deaths for the coroner's office. He said, "I do."

Schuster said he also takes pictures inside the coroner's office.

"Were you on duty on Feb. 22, 1967, the day of Ferrie's death?" Oser asked.

Schuster said he took photos at Ferrie's apartment at 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy. and then identified certain pictures which he said he took at Dr. Chetta's direction, some at the scene and some at the morgue.

SCHUSTER WAS ASKED BY Dymond if he familiarized himself with the inside of the apartment. He said:

"Not very well. I only took the pictures I was instructed to take."

Dymond showed Schuster a picture which he said was a sketch of the Ferrie apartment. Asked if he recognized it, Schuster said "No, sir, I don't. Is this supposed to be the front entrance?"

"No," said Dymond. "This is the rear."

"This way I remember it," said Schuster. "And the rooms appear to be in proper perspective except the bathroom which I didn't enter," said Schuster.

Dymond then showed Schuster pictures of various rooms. A picture marked D-4 was identified by Schuster as "the bedroom where Ferrie was found."

This process went on through a total of 16 pictures.

The courtroom was heavily guarded as the hearing got under way.

Twenty sheriff's deputies were assigned to watch over the room while a packed house of local, national and



DA JIM GARRISON, 46, is the prosecution team at today's hearing.

foreign newsmen watched state and defense lawyers argued whether Shaw should go to trial.

The Warren Commission report named Oswald, a former New Orleans resident, as the killer and said there was no credible evidence that a conspiracy was involved.

SHAW WAS BOOKED—but not formally charged — with violating the state's criminal conspiracy statute. He was freed on \$10,000 bond.

The preliminary hearing was then called by Garrison, a rare legal procedure. An equally rare three-judge panel was set up to preside.

Garrison has kept his case secret. But United States

Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark said he knows what it involves and does not consider the case valid.

Clark said Shaw, during the exhaustive investigation which followed the assassination, was checked out by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and cleared. He did not say why Shaw was investigated in the first place.

SHAW'S THREE defense lawyers first accepted the preliminary hearing. Then they switched tactics and fought it vigorously, losing at every step.

Shaw is the only man named by Russo, besides himself, as attending the meeting in Ferrie's apartment who still lives. Ferrie, an airline pilot fired in 1961 after arrests

on morals charges, died in his apartment last Feb. 22.

HE HAD CALLED the investigation "a big joke," scoffing: "They got me pegged as the getaway pilot."

His death was listed as due to natural causes—a massive cerebral hemorrhage caused when high blood pressure broke a weak brain artery.



—States-Item Photo.
RAYMON CUMMINGS, a former Dallas taxi driver, claims he once drove Harvey Oswald and David Ferrie to Jack Ruby's nightclub in 1963.

(4)



**BOXES OF EVIDENCE
CARRIED TO COURT**

—States-Item photo.



CHARLES LONGO, left, and JOSEPH DOYLE,
criminal deputy sheriffs, close the doors to the
courtroom last Friday morning as the building was
cleared of all news media personnel for today's
preliminary hearing on charges against ~~Clay~~ **Shaw**.

5



JUDGE BERNARD J. BAGERT JUDGE MALCOLM V. O'HARA JUDGE M. S. BRANIFF

Presiding over preliminary hearing.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

'Mystery Man' Calmly Tells Story

District Attorney Jim Garrison, a pipe in his hand, called Perry R. Russo to the stand in today's Kennedy assassination plot hearing.

"How old are you," he asked.

"Twenty-five."

"I WANT to ask you a few questions and when I do I want you to speak up so that everyone can hear."

"What is your occupation?" asked the DA.

"I work at Equitable Life Assurance."

"What is your education?"

"I completed high school at McDonogh . . . I had two years at Tulane and switched over to Loyola, where I got a bachelor's in political science."

RUSSO said he had also had one year of law school. The DA then asked, "Did you know a man named David Ferrie?"

"Yes, sir."

"If I showed you some pictures of David Ferrie do you think you could remember him?" asked Garrison.

Russo said he could remember the man.

"I show you a photo marked for identification F-10. I ask can you identify it?"

"Yes, sir."

"WHO IS this man?" asked the DA.

Garrison then showed Russo a second picture and asked if he could identify the person in it.

"Yes, sir. That is the same Dave Ferrie."

Garrison asked Russo to explain to the court how he came to know Ferrie.

He said he first met Ferrie

in 1960 and had known him "all the way to 1964."

THE DA asked Russo to tell the court the background of the association.

"I had occasion to have a friend who was in the Civil Air Patrol. He had made mention of . . ."

At this point attorneys for Shaw objected on grounds

that the testimony was hearsay.

A long legal debate followed involving attorneys for the defense, all three judges sitting at the hearing and attorneys representing the prosecution.

DEFENSE counsel Irvin Dymond contended that under the Sixth Amendment to the Constitution, which he said is applicable to state courts, the accused man has a right to confrontation by the accuser.

Alcock contended that hearsay evidence is admissible in a hearing such as the one being conducted today.

Under the law, said Dymond, testimony in the preliminary hearing would become a part of the record if there is a trial.

Edward Wegmann, another attorney for Shaw, contended

that under the Sixth Amendment if "a man has a right to counsel, he has a right to be confronted by his accusers."

ALCOCK contended that the hearing was "not trying to determine guilt or innocence. We are only trying to determine probable cause."

He contended the court should have before it "every possible shred of evidence . . ."

After several conferences Judge Bagert asked that the disputed question be read again and, after another conference, said, "We sustain the

objection. Possibly after the recess there may be a change in that position."

He indicated that the judges would again research the law on the point.

GARRISON took over the interrogation of Russo again, asking him to "tell us how you first met David Ferrie."

Russo said he had met Ferrie through a friend when he went to a meeting of the Civil Air Patrol.

"He conducted the meeting," said Russo. "He put on a couple of demonstrations that impressed me."

Asked what the demonstrations consisted of, Russo said, "He put on a demonstration of hypnotic ability, using some of the 'boys' attending the meeting."

Russo said that after a matter of time, he made Ferrie angry by breaking up a friendship between Ferrie and Russo's friend. He said he and some others had talked Ferrie's friend "into telling Dave, 'I don't want to see you anymore.'"

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-14-67

Edition: Final

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

89-
N.O.

GARRISON then asked Russo to identify several pictures of Ferrie's apartment at 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy.

Russo identified a hallway, the living room, the dining room and a second hallway leading to a back entrance to the apartment. He also identified books in one of the pictures as belonging to Ferrie.

Asked if he had gone to Ferrie's house often, Russo said, "He had come to my house and I had gone to his on many occasions in 1963 and 1962."

Russo was asked by Garrison if he could recall anything "unusual" about 1963.

RUSSO SAID during the summer of 1963 Ferrie had come to his house late at night on several occasions.

"He had introduced me to some of his friends, which was all right with me," said Russo.

At this point, Dymond raised another objection on hear-say but was overruled.

Garrison continued with his questions, calling the witness by his first name.

"DAVE FERRIE gave me an open book invitation to come to his house at any time," Russo said.

There was another legal hassle at this point, with Dymond again objecting to the testimony by Russo.

It was also at this point that Garrison asked that the hearing not be recessed until Russo could finish his testimony.

Russo continued his testimony, saying he had an arrangement with Ferrie whereby each could come to the other's home at any time.

"DURING September and the month before he (Ferrie)

showed to me that he was obsessed with Kennedy."

Dymond immediately objected, calling the testimony hear-say, and contending that "this is a conclusion of the witness."

Judge Bagert sustained the objection.

Following another legal hassle, the DA continued his questioning, asking Russo to direct his attention to 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy. and asking, "Do you remember anything unusual happening in the fall of 1963?"

Russo said he remembered that Ferrie carried clippings around with him pertaining to the President and that "there was much talk . . ."

"AROUND the middle of September, I had occasion to go to the house on Louisiana ave. pkwy.," said Russo. "I walked in, and there seemed to be some sort of party in progress."

He said about 10 persons were sitting around drinking.

After awhile, Russo said, there were only four persons left in the apartment and that he had waited around because he did not have a ride home.

He identified the other three as Ferrie, "a person I had seen several times . . . Leon Oswald and a third person, Clem Bertrand."

GARRISON then asked Russo, "Do you see the man you knew as Bertrand in the courtroom?"

"Yes, sir," Russo answered. "Would you point to the man?" said Garrison.

Russo leaned slightly to his left to see around a corner of the judges' bench, fixed his eyes on Shaw and pointed at the defendant.

Garrison asked Russo to describe the color of the coat and the color of the hair of the man at whom he was pointing.

Garrison then asked Russo to identify pictures of Oswald.

Garrison asked Russo to describe the conversation that went on in the room at the time the four were present.

He said, "Dave Ferrie began the conversation, pacing back and forth as he talked." He said Ferrie stressed "diversification" in a plot to kill the President.

HE SAID he stressed the fact that "an assassination attempt would have to use diversionary tactics."

He said Ferrie used three fingers of his hand to stress that "there would have to be a minimum of three people involved. Two of the persons would shoot diversionary shots and the third . . . would shoot the 'good' shot," Russo told the court Ferrie said.

He said one of the three would have to be the "scapegoat."

In answer to a question for clarification from Garrison, Russo elaborated, "If there were three people, one of them would have to be sacrificed."

Russo was asked again by

Garrison who participated in the conversation and he answered, "Mr. Bertrand and Mr. Oswald."

"Is that the same Mr. Bertrand who's sitting here?" asked Garrison.

"YES, SIR," Russo replied.

He said he talked about guns and the availability of exits from the assassination scene.

Russo said that the sacrifice man would give just enough time for the other one or two people involved to escape.

"Ferrie was a pilot . . . he said they could either go to Mexico or they could fly direct to Cuba. He talked about the risks of flying to Cuba."

HE SAID Bertrand argued that once the shot was fired, the world would know, and the assassins would not be able to get out.

Russo testified that in the discussion about escape it was decided that "Mr. Ferrie, Mr. Oswald and Mr. Bertrand would be in the public eye."

He said, "Dave Ferrie said something about making a speech at Southeastern."

Russo quoted Bertrand as saying that, "If this is the alternative, he would go on a business trip for his company."

"Did he say where he would go?" Garrison asked Russo.

"He said he would go to the West Coast," Russo replied.

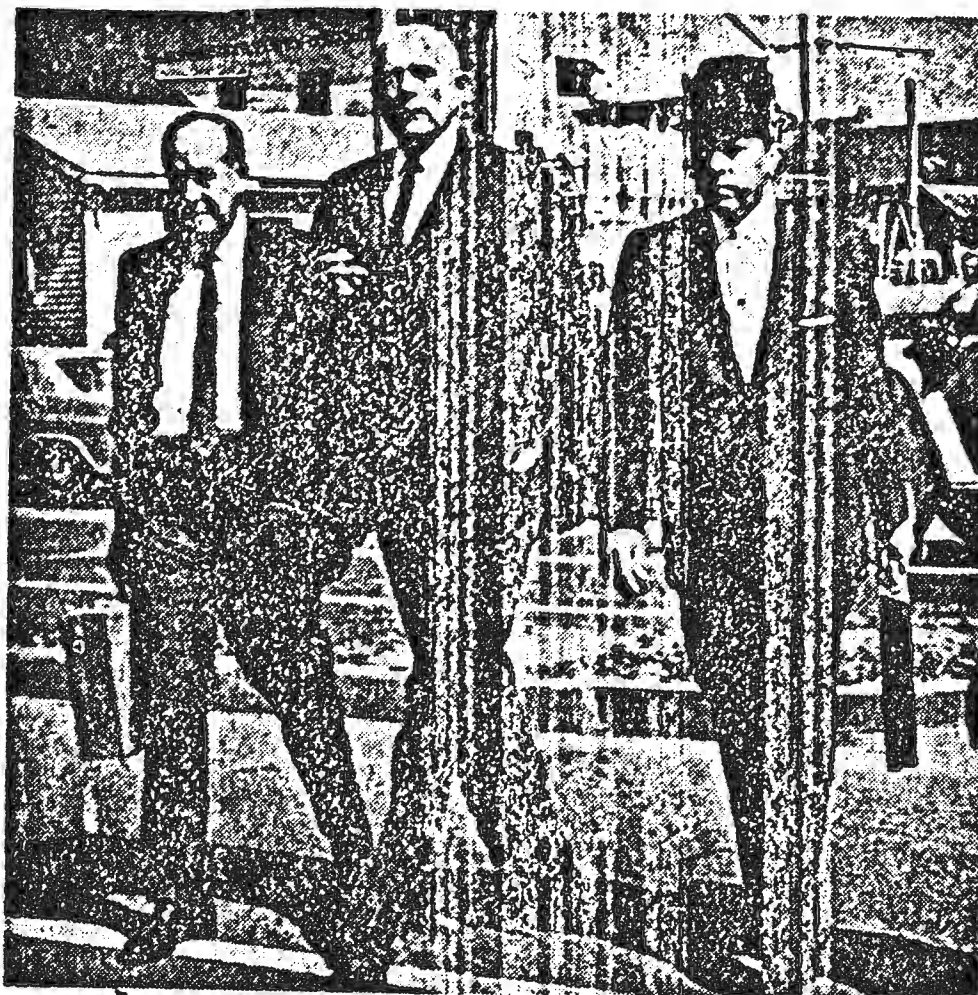
In a dramatic conclusion to the testimony by Russo Garri-

son asked him to step from the witness stand and identify the man he knew as Bertrand. He asked Russo to walk behind the defense table and "put your hand over his head."

RUSSO walked without hesitation to stand behind Shaw and placed his hand, palm outstretched, over Shaw's head. As he did so, he looked over his right shoulder at Garrison.

A murmur ran through the courtroom, and the court attaches yelled for order.

Judge Bagert almost immediately recessed the court.



CLAY L. SHAW ARRIVES FOR HEARING today flanked by attorneys F. IRVIN DYMOND, left, and EDWARD WEGMANN. —States-Item photo

(9)

Coroner Photog Testifies About Ferrie Pictures

A witness, Peter Schuster, who identified himself as a photographer for the Orleans Parish coroner's office who goes out on violent or suspicious deaths and is on call 24 hours a day, was asked by Assistant Dist. Atty Oser if he photographs scenes of violent deaths.

He replied, "I do."

Asked if he also took pictures in the coroner's office, he said, "That is correct."

"WERE you on duty on Feb. 22, 1967, the date of David William Ferrie's death?"

"I was," he replied.

"Did you have occasion to go to 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy?"

"I did."

Oser showed Schuster five photographs marked S 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 and asked if he could identify them and how.

Schuster said he identified them by his name which he had placed on the back of each picture.

Defense Attorney F. Irvin Dymond asked to see the photographs and, after a short pause, Oser continued.

"I SHOW you one of these photographs and ask you what time you took it," he said to Schuster.

Schuster answered, "At 12:20 p. m. on Feb. 22."

He said he took the picture at Dr. Chetta's direction.

Asked if he developed and printed the picture and if it was in his possession at all times, he answered, "Yes."

"Where did you take these pictures (marked S 3, 4, 5 and 6)?" he was asked.

"At 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy," he answered.

SHOWN another photo, he was asked, "Did you take this picture in the Orleans Parish morgue?"

"That's correct. Yes," said Schuster.

The district attorney showed Schuster a picture marked S8 and asked him to identify it.

Schuster said he took it in the coroner's office morgue at 1:40 p. m. Feb. 22 and that he printed, developed it.

The state then turned over the witness for cross-examination by Attorney Dymond, leading the barrage of defense attorneys.

DYMOND asked Schuster: "Did you generally familiarize yourself with the inside of this apartment?"

Answer: "Not very well. I only took the pictures I was instructed to take."

Dymond showed Schuster a picture which he said was a sketch of the Ferrie apartment—not a scale model.

"Do you recognize this generally as the interior of the Ferrie apartment?" Dymond asked.

"No, sir, I don't. Is this supposed to be the front entrance?" said Schuster.

"NO," said Dymond, "this is the rear."

"This way I remember it," said Schuster, "the rooms appear to be in proper perspective except the bathroom, which I didn't enter."

Dymond showed him a photograph marked D. He asked,

"What room is it in the apartment?"

Schuster said it appeared to be the front screen porch. "Only way I can tell it is by the adjoining stairway. I didn't take this photograph and it is only my presumption where it is taken from," stated Schuster.

Dymond: "I show you a photograph D-3."

Schuster said he did not enter this room, apparently the only bathroom in the apartment.

see Below)

A PICTURE marked D-4 was identified by Schuster as "the bedroom where Ferrie was found."

Schuster mumbled and Judge Bagert asked him to repeat.

A photograph marked D-6 was shown to Schuster by Dymond for identification.

Schuster said, "I don't familiarize myself with that photo. The only room I spent little time was . . ." and his voice dropped and his words were indistinguishable at this point.

A picture marked D-7 was identified by Schuster as the hallway.

PHOTOGRAPH D-8 was identified by Schuster as the kitchen.

Picture D-9 was also identified as the kitchen by Schuster.

At that point, Dymond began marking the photographs and associating them with the drawings on the sketch.

A picture marked D-10 was identified by Schuster as taken in the dining room. And Dymond marked this photograph to correspond with the sketch.

Schuster also identified D-11 as another photograph of the dining room, and still another marked D-12 which he said, "appears to be the dining room."

PHOTOGRAPH D-13 was said by Schuster to be the living room. D-14 was said to be the same room.

Shown D-15 Schuster said it was an unfurnished, spare room.

Photograph D-15 said he thought it appeared to be the sitting room, as was D-16, and again the photographs were matched to the sketch.

Asked if these photographs appeared to be taken at 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy. apartment and if the apartment was in the same condition when he saw it as it was when these photographs were taken, Schuster said, "Essentially the same with some modifications."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 14-B

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-14-67

Edition: Final

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

10

In one photograph which he pointed to, he said, "The bedding ~~seems~~ to have slipped off the bed," for instance.

PHOTOGRAPH D-13 showed the room with the paper picked up off the floor after he had seen it.

Looking at D-11, he said he was also fairly sure there had been some paper on the table. "Some sort of note. I didn't read it well. It appeared to be a letter to someone or a legal document. I didn't even look at it but it was a white paper at least the size of a photograph," and he held out one of the 8 by 10 prints he had been looking at.

"I think it was typed. I'm not sure," he said of the note he had seen.

Dymond asked if there had been a material change in the apartment's appearance between the time Schuster saw the apartment and when the photographs were taken.

The answer was, "As far as the rearranging of furniture, I don't notice any."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

ACQUAINTED WITH FERRIE

'Mystery Witness' Russo Republican

Perry Raymond Russo, identified today as the "mystery informer" in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's case against Clay L. Shaw, is a Republican and a sports enthusiast.

Russo is a 25-year-old insurance agent from Baton Rouge and a former student at Loyola University here. His name was linked to the case after the death of David William Ferrie on Feb. 22.

He told the district attorney's office he had known Ferrie in New Orleans in the period before President John F. Kennedy was assassinated on Nov. 22, 1963.

FERRIE WAS found dead, apparently of natural causes, after being questioned by Garrison's investigators.

Russo's parents live here at 4607 Elysian Fields. He is employed by the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

A 1959 graduate of McDonogh Senior High, Russo coached and played baseball in the Roehm Park Baseball League until last summer, and also the New Orleans Negro League which played its games at Pontchartrain and Roehm Parks.

RUSSO COACHED the Young Republicans—a team he formed and managed to have sponsored by the local Republican organization.

When Barry Goldwater was running for president in 1964, Russo was active in campaigning for him. His Republican contracts dated from this period.

Another baseball team, Russo's All-Stars, captured the city Negro League championship in 1966. Russo coached and played outfield for the white team in the Negro league.

RUSSO WAS a Tulane University student at one time, but transferred to Loyola and graduated in 1964.

He umpired junior high school baseball games in 1965, and was a member of the Professional Umpires Association.

A classmate of Russo's said that while he campaigned for Goldwater, he was more of a loyal Republican than an extreme conservative, and would have worked for a more liberal candidate had one been nominated.

THE CLASSMATE said Russo was intelligent but moody, and had a habit of saying "hello" to friends without calling them by name.

Russo told investigators he met Ferrie through a friend who was a member of the Civil Air Patrol. The friend told Russo he was training with Ferrie in jungle warfare "to help bring about more democratic government."

The friend's family had contacted Russo in an effort "to break Ferrie's hold on their son."

RUSSO SHOWED up for questioning March 1 at Garrison's office with a young girl who was not identified. He spent a half-hour in the office. Asked what was said, he answered:

"I can't comment on that."

He reportedly was questioned by the DA's office on other occasions, but was never subpoenaed.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 14-B

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-14-67
Edition: Final

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

(12)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Testimony Given By ID Technician

A technician with the Police Bureau of Identification, John F. Reilly, was a witness at today's Clay L. Shaw conspiracy hearing.

Asst. Dist. Atty. James Alcock took up the questioning of Reilly. The witness was sworn in by minute clerk Aristide Foltz.

The first question by Alcock:

"What is your name?"

A—John F. Reilly.

Q—By whom are you employed?

A—The City of New Orleans, New Orleans Police Department.

Q—How long have you been employed?

A—Twelve years.

Q—By what division of the department are you employed?

A—The bureau of identification.

Q—How long have you been in the bureau?

A—Twenty-two months.

Q—What do your duties consist of?

A—I take photographs and I dust for latent fingerprints at the scene of a crime.

Q—Did you have occasion to go to a residence at 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy. on Feb. 22, 1967?

A—Yes, I did.

Q—Why did you go there?

A—I was instructed to photograph the scene of a death.

Q—Did you take photographs at that scene?

A—Yes, I did.

Alcock then got up from his seat at the district attorney's staff table and picked up a photograph. He walked over to the defense counsel and presented it to them for their study.

He then took the picture up to the witness stand, handed it to Reilly and said, "I show you a photograph marked S-9 and I ask you if you recognize this photo?"

A—Yes, I do.

Q—Did you take it?

A—Yes.

Q—What does this picture show?

A—It shows the front of a residence at 3328-3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy.

Q—When was it taken?

A—Feb. 22, 1967, at 1 p. m.

Q—How do you know this is the picture you took?

A—By my stamp on the reverse side containing my signature.

Alcock took the picture from the witness, returned to the district attorney's table, conferred with Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison, turned, faced the court and said, "No further questions."

Diamond responded, "The defense has no questions."

Alcock then said, "We have no further need of the witness" and asked that he be excused.

HEARING NO OBJECTION by the defense, Judge Bagert asked that the witness be discharged.

It was 11:25 a. m. Judge Bagert interposed the remark that in keeping with the pre-arranged agreement with members of the news media he would suggest of the counsel that they take a five-minute recess.

Hearing no objection, Judge Bagert ordered his court recessed for five minutes.

The court crier in a loud voice asserted, "This court now stands recessed for five minutes. Please leave the courtroom quietly and please remember, no smoking until you get out of the court."

GARRISON GOT UP during the recess and shifted his place at the table to an end position. He was deeply sunburned.

Asked by a friend how he had suffered such a severe sunburn, Garrison smiled and said, "I was interviewing a witness in the sun and I got so wrapped up in what I was doing that I stayed in the sun too long."

GARRISON SMOKED a pipe throughout most of the interrogation and never offered one question aloud. The interrogation was conducted by assistants Oser and Alcock.

Shaw, wearing a dark brown woolen suit with a vest, was obviously warm. He stood up during the recess and asked the captain of the court, Dep. Sheriff Joseph Doyle, to fetch him a glass of water.

Asked how long he thought the hearing would last, William Wegmann, one of the co-counsel for the defense, replied, "At the rate we are now going, it will last at least a couple of days."

Asked if the defendant would take the stand in a possible defense effort to disprove the state's allegations, counsel for the defense said that at this point they had not made up their minds.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 14-B

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-14-67

Edition: Final

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

13

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Heard JFK Death Plot by Shaw, Oswald Ferrie, Witness Says

page, name of
or, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Insuranceman Russo Identifies 'Bertrand'

Perry R. Russo, a former law student now an insurance salesman, testified today that he overheard Lee Harvey Oswald, David Ferrie and Clay L. Shaw plot the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Russo told a special Criminal Court hearing that in September 1963 he overheard a conversation among Ferrie and two men introduced to him as "Leon" Oswald and Clem Bertrand. He identified Leon Oswald from photos as Lee Harvey Oswald, the accused assassin of President Kennedy.

And, in a dramatic moment, he placed his hand over the head of defendant Clay Shaw, identifying him as the man he knew as Clem Bertrand.

The district attorney's "mystery informer" in his probe of the death of President John F. Kennedy was still a mystery today-long after opening of a preliminary hearing, but attorneys for Clay L. Shaw said they would insist that he be produced.

The hearing on Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's charge that Shaw participated in a conspiracy to kill the President got under way at 10:30 a. m., but the state's first five witnesses were all investigators.

Date: 3-14-67
Edition: Red Flash
Author:
Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

Asked during a recess whether he intends to demand that the state reveal its informant — who allegedly was present — ~~Shaw~~ Lee Harvey Oswald, David William Ferrie and others allegedly plotted the assassination in Ferrie's apartment — defense attorney F. Irvin Dymond said:

"We most certainly will."

"THEY ARE SAYING THIS is a conspiracy, and we want to see who their conspirator is."

Assistant Dist. Atty. Alvin Oser said additional witnesses could be called later by subpoena. Thus, the informant did not have to be in the first group of five.

Criminal District Judge Malcolm V. O'Hara, who is hearing the case along with Judges Bernard J. Bagert and Matthew S. Braniff, confirmed this, saying the state can call "as many witnesses as they want, any time they want."

OSER HANDLED THE OPENING prosecution along with Asst. Dist. Atty. Charles Ray Ward. Dymond was assisted in the defense by Edward Wegmann and William Wegmann.

Judge Bagert is the presiding jurist.

Today's hearing was to decide whether the district attorney has enough evidence to hold Shaw for trial. It was the first major showdown in the case which has drawn worldwide attention since the States-Item revealed on Feb. 17 in a copyrighted story the probe was under way.

William Gurvich, chief investigator for the district attorney's office, was the first to appear in the courtroom.

He arrived at 10:10 a. m. with a long, brown-wrapped object he placed in the clerk's office. Garrison's office said the package contained a high-powered rifle with a telescopic sight.

GURVICH'S BROTHER, Garrison aide Leonard Gurvich, stood outside the clerk's office with a walkie-talkie keeping in contact with the district attorney's office.

The courtroom filled early with newsmen and spectators. Judge Bagert arrived about 10 a. m. wearing a conservative gray suit and carrying a briefcase. Judge Braniff followed shortly thereafter.

Shaw and his attorneys filed into the courtroom at 10:20 a. m.

Shaw, stoic and wearing a conservative brown suit, brown vest and brown tie, immediately sat down at the defense table in a center chair in front of the chair which was later occupied by Judge Bagert.

One of his attorneys handed him a pad of yellow, legal-sized paper and he turned to confer briefly with Edward Wegmann. For a few minutes Shaw sat alone at the table, smoking a cigarette and facing the judge's bench.

HE THEN STOOD UP AND turned toward the back of the court, conferring with Dymond and occasionally glancing up at the crowd.

At one point he pulled a white handkerchief from his pocket and wiped his forehead.

A court attache called for an end to smoking. At 10:30

a. m. the prosecutors filed in. Garrison wore a dark blue suit.

The judges filed in at about 10:40 and the clerk called for order.

After a slight pause, Judge Bagert asked:

"Is the state ready?"

Ward rose and replied affirmatively. He added:

The state has five witnesses ready to testify. These witnesses are outside and ready to testify."

He identified the witnesses as:

Orleans Parish Coroner Dr. Nicholas J. Chetta.

Dr. Esmond A. Fatter, a private physician.

Det. Frank Haywood of the city police.

John Rowley, a photographer for the police Bureau of Identification.

Peter Schuster, an investigator-photographer for the coroner's office.

Dymond then rose and told the judge:

"We have no objections to expert witnesses being brought into the courtroom as long as their testimony is confined to expert testimony."

Dr. Chetta, Dr. Fatter and Rowley remained in the courtroom. The others were taken outside after being warned by Judge Bagert not to discuss the case.

Speaking to the three who remained, Judge Bagert said:

"You three gentlemen are placed under the rules of the court."

SCHUSTER TOOK THE STAND and was asked by Oser whether he photographs scenes of violent deaths for the coroner's office. He said, "I do."

Schuster said he also takes pictures inside the coroner's office.

"Were you on duty on Feb. 22, 1967, the day of Ferrie's death?" Oser asked.

Schuster said he took photos at Ferrie's apartment at 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy. and then identified certain pictures which he said he took at Dr. Chetta's direction, some at the scene and some at the morgue.

SCHUSTER WAS ASKED BY Dymond if he familiarized himself with the inside of the apartment. He said:

"Not very well. I only took the pictures I was instructed to take."

Dymond showed Schuster a picture which he said was a sketch of the Ferrie apartment. Asked if he recognized it, Schuster said "No, sir, I don't. Is this supposed to be the front entrance?"

"No," said Dymond. "This is the rear."

"This way I remember it," said Schuster. "And the rooms appear to be in proper perspective except the bathroom which I didn't enter," said Schuster.

Dymond then showed Schuster pictures of various rooms. A picture marked D-4 was identified by Schuster as "the bedroom where Ferrie was found."

This process went on through a total of 16 pictures.

The courtroom was heavily guarded as the hearing got under way.

Twenty sheriff's deputies were assigned to watch over the room while a packed house of local, national and foreign newsmen watched state and defense lawyers argue whether Shaw should go to trial.

The Warren Commission report named Oswald, a former New Orleans resident, as the killer and said there was no credible evidence that a conspiracy was involved.

The President was shot to death in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963.

Today's preliminary hearing must decide whether there is enough evidence to warrant a formal charge and trial for Shaw. Shaw has called Garrison's accusations "fantastic."

SHAW WAS BOOKED—but not formally charged — with violating the state's criminal conspiracy statute. He was freed on \$10,000 bond.

The preliminary hearing was then called by Garrison, a rare legal procedure. An equally rare three-judge panel was set up to preside.

Garrison has kept his case secret. But United States



DA JIM GARRISON is leading the prosecution team at today's hearing.

Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark said he knows what it involves and does not consider the case valid.

Clark said Shaw, during the exhaustive investigation which followed the assassination, was checked out by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and cleared. He did not say why Shaw was investigated in the first place.

SHAW'S THREE defense lawyers first accepted the pre-

liminary hearing. Then they switched tactics and fought it vigorously, losing at every step.

The three-judge panel overruled a defense motion yesterday to have a single judge preside over the hearing—rejecting the argument that the panel was tantamount to being tried by a jury, and that it was unprecedented in law and unconstitutional.

After disposing of defense motions, the panel rescinded a widely ignored rule which it imposed on press coverage last week, forbidding the reporting of anything except what occurred in open court.

Garrison contended in an affidavit filed with the court that Shaw, Oswald, Ferrie and others met in Ferrie's apartment at 3330 Louisiana ave. Parkway in September 1963, and plotted "how they would kill John F. Kennedy."

GARRISON SAID a confidential informant was present at the meeting. The informant's story, he added, stood up under questioning while the subject was under the influence of sodium pentothal, or "truth serum."

When Shaw's lawyers, at a hearing last week, demanded that the unnamed informant be produced, Judge Bagert said he would have to rule on that at the preliminary hearing. But he directed that the district attorney have the informant ready to face the accused.

And Judge Bagert said: "It is my opinion at this time that the identity of the confidential informant will have to be disclosed at the hearing."

Shaw is the only man named by Garrison as attending the meeting who still lives. Ferrie, 49, an airline pilot fired in 1961 after arrests on morals charges, died in his apartment last Feb. 22.

HE HAD CALLED the investigation "a big joke," scoffing: "They got me pegged as the relayway pilot." His death was listed as due



—States-Item Photo.
RAYMOND CUMMINGS, a former Dallas taxi driver, claims he once drove Harvey Oswald and David Ferrie to Jack Ruby's nightclub in 1963.

to natural causes—a massive cerebral hemorrhage caused when high blood pressure broke a weak brain artery.

The DA's staff yesterday questioned Raymond Cummings, a former Dallas taxi driver who claims he once drove Oswald and Ferrie to Jack Ruby's nightclub in 1963. To the day of his death, Jan. 3, Ruby contended he never knew Oswald.

Cummings, accompanied by his lawyer, flew here from Dallas.

Although Shaw's was the only arrest thus far, five others were subpoenaed to testify and many others have been questioned in the case.

Besides Shaw, subpoenas were issued to Dean Andrews Jr., James Lewallen, John

B. Dauenhauer, Dante Marachini and Mrs. Josephine Hug.

Andrews is a Jefferson Parish assistant district attorney who said he was contacted by a mysterious "Clay Bertrand" shortly after Kennedy was shot. Bertrand asked him to defend Oswald.

THE WARREN Commission said it never was able to locate Bertrand. But Garrison charged in an affidavit that Shaw used this name as an alias. Shaw denied this.

Lewallen is a former roommate of Ferrie's. Dauenhauer worked for Shaw at the International Trade Mart, as did Mrs. Hug. There was never any explanation of Marachini's connection with the case.

A witness who gave voluntary testimony to Garrison's investigators was Perry Raymond Russo, a 25-year-old insurance agent from Baton Rouge.

A FORMER LOYOLA University student, Russo said he had talked with Ferrie about President Kennedy.

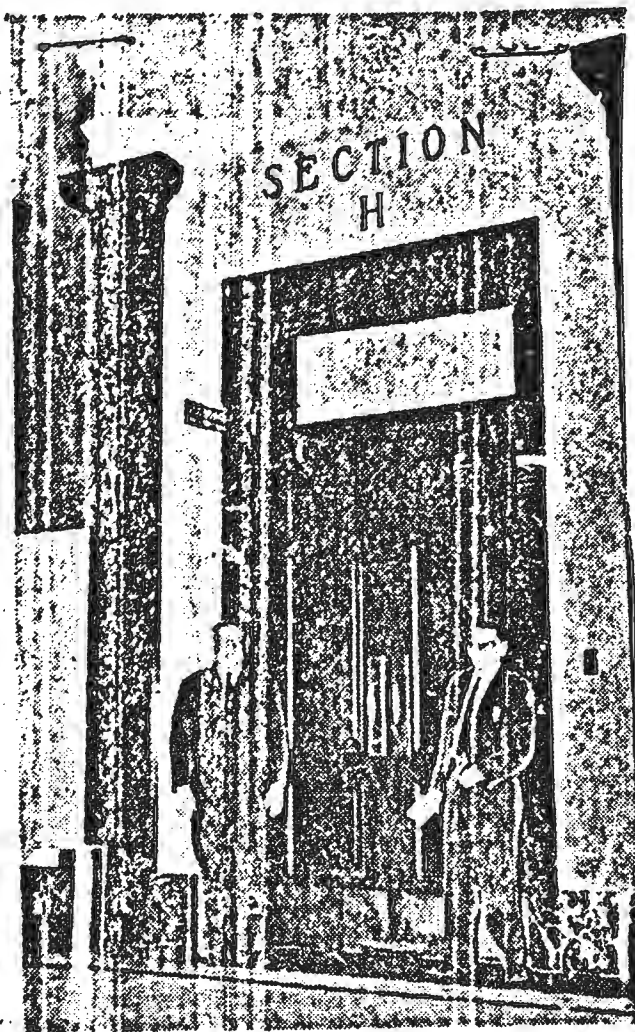
Before the opening of today's hearing, speculation centered around the identity of Garrison's mystery informer who he claims was in on the discussions at Ferrie's apartment.

Early this morning, Garrison had issued no subpoenas for today's hearing, leading to speculation that the mystery informer might be the sole witness to testify.

It was also possible, courtroom observers said, that the principals would be present and get their subpoenas as court opened.



CLAY L. SHAW, right, and attorney GUY JOHNSON arrive at Criminal Courts building for today's preliminary hearing. —States-Item photo.



CHARLES LONGO, left, and JOSEPH DOYLE, criminal deputy sheriffs, close the doors to the courtroom last Friday morning as the building was cleared of all news media personnel for today's preliminary hearing on charges against Clay L. Shaw. —States-Item photo.



PERRY RAYMOND RUSSO
Says he overheard plot.



JUDGE BERNARD J. BAGERT
JUDGE MALCOLM V. O'HARA
JUDGE M. S. BRANIFF

Presiding over preliminary hearing.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

SHAW HEARING DRAMA

Tension Charges Stuffy Courtroom

By ROSEMARY JAMES

The courtroom itself looked like hundreds of others—the real kind and the ones you see in the movies. It was typically stuffy, somber.

BUT INSIDE was anything but typical. There were three judges instead of one. A large battery of defense and prosecution lawyers jammed every available space in the area reserved for them.

And everyone was deadly serious. There was no idle chatter. Until the court crier forbade it, people smoked nervously.

Newsmen crowded every seat allotted to them after clearing an electronic detector to make sure they weren't smuggling any kind of "bug" into the courtroom.

OUTSIDE, women in shorts, some of them carrying babies, stood on the steps, hoping for some word from inside. A hawker was selling

multi-colored rabbit balloons in front of the building. Everyone waited, and the waiting was long.

The two central figures in District Attorney Jim Garrison's hearing on the presidential assassination probe both appeared calm, but little gestures and signs betrayed the extreme tension they have endured.

Clay Shaw, the respected, retired New Orleans businessman accused of conspiring to kill President Kennedy, was the same tall, stoic Clay Shaw. Dressed nattily in a brown suit, brown vest and brown tie, he smoked continuously from the moment he stepped out of a car in front

of the Criminal Courts building and walked with his attorneys to the courtroom, mobbed by scores of newsmen and photographers popping for one word, any word. They got none.

INSIDE the courtroom, he remained silent as he was handed a large, yellow, legal-sized pad and conferred quietly with his lawyers. Occasionally he glanced at the newsmen and the favored few spectators who managed to get seats for the proceedings. Garrison, on the other hand, was all confidence.

He was deeply tanned and his nose was peeling. His only words were, "I can make no comment." Six assistants and two investigative aides flanked him as the giant prosecutor (he's six-foot-six) entered the courtroom.

Concession stands inside the building were doing a brisk business on this hot, Spring morning. Both bystanders and newsmen were quenching their thirst.

GARRISON had arrived so swiftly and so unexpectedly that the usual sharp photographers missed him entering the White st. side of the building to park his car in the basement.

There were murmurs from newsmen and spectators when Garrison's investigator, William Gurvich, carried into the courtroom a four-foot brown package which was said to be a rifle with a telescope.

Not all the newsmen who showed up this morning were able to get into the small courtroom. Some of them had failed to get their credentials in time. Others were just

late. There was no room left in the courtroom.

As each newsman entered the court, he was tested with an electronic detector. Any concealed electronic device, whether turned "on" or "off" would have been detected by this equipment, which resembles a small walkie-talkie.

IF THERE were little excitement inside the courtroom prior to the opening of the hearing, there was some outside as Mrs. Nina Sulzer, secretary to Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd, dealt with reporters attempting to gain entrance. Heyd and his staff was charged with maintaining security guidelines set down by the three judges.

Some who had not received credentials stood about in the rather fruitless hope that some reporter might give up his seat.

Other reporters with alternate credentials waited anxiously to rush in should there be a break in the proceedings.

Senior Judge Bernard J. Bagert let it be known from the opening of the hearing that he would tolerate no infraction of the rules the court had set down for newsmen and spectators.

WHEN HE complained about the noise in the courtroom, the court crier immediately warned the audience that on talking or mumbling would be tolerated.

A young woman from the NBC White Paper team was taken out of the courtroom when she seemed about to faint.

As she was being removed, she appeared to be on the verge of collapse.

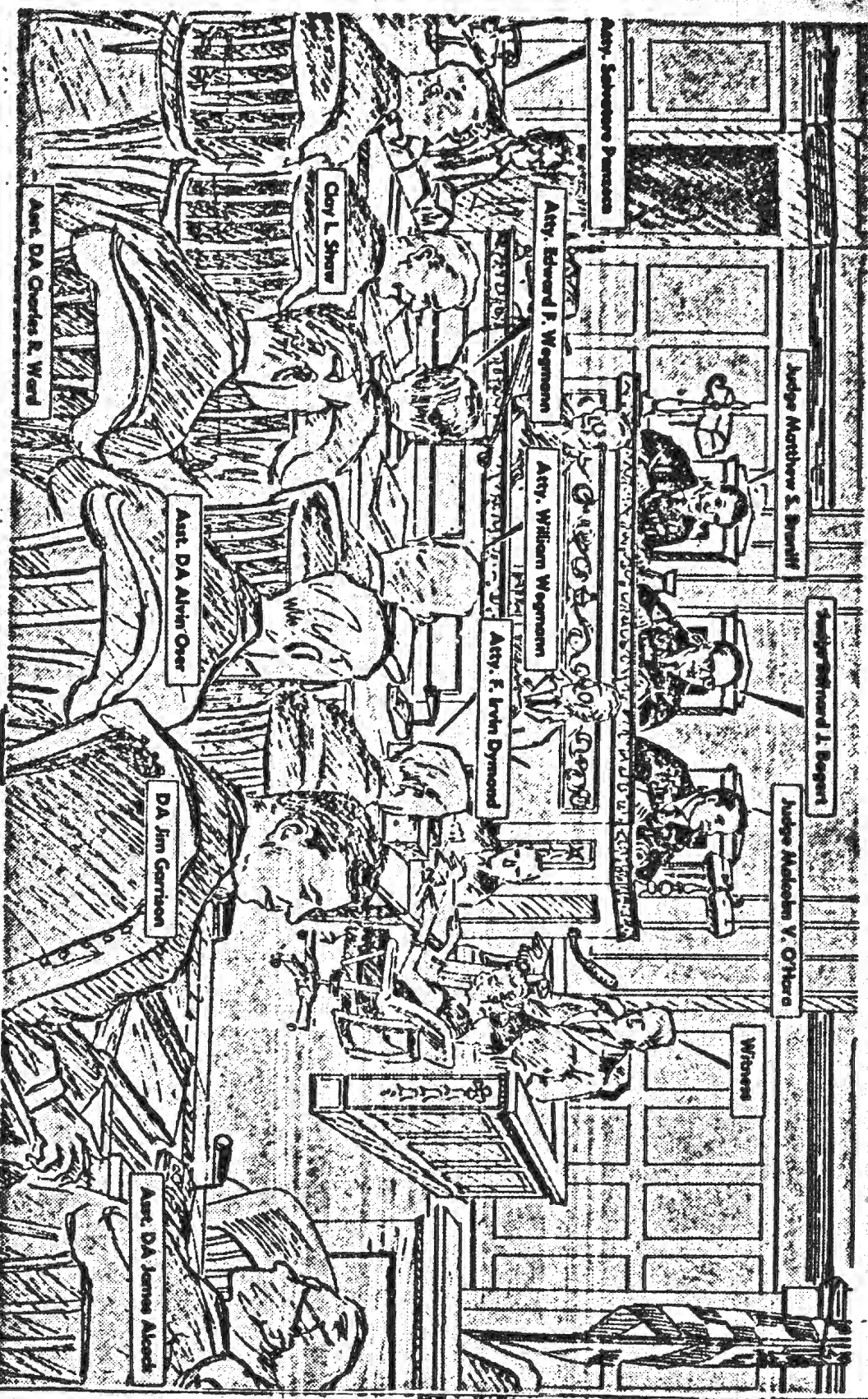
(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-14-67
Edition: Red Flash
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.
☐ Being Investigated



STATES-ITEM ARTIST'S CONCEPTION OF SHAW HEARING COURTROOM SCENE
Based on basic sketch drawn prior to court's ruling against sketches in courtroom

—Composite sketch by artist Louis Smolek.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ferrie Heirs Ask Search for Will

An attorney for the family of David W. Ferrie, Kennedy death "plot" probe figure who died after the investigation opened, today went into Civil District Court with a petition to search for a will.

Attorney John P. Nelson Jr. represented Ferrie's brother, J. T. Ferrie, Rockford, Ill., in filing the plea. David Ferrie was found dead in his apartment at 3330 Louisiana ave. on Feb. 22, about a week after news reports of the probe first appeared.

Orleans Parish Coroner Nicholas J. Chetta, following an autopsy, reported Ferrie died of natural causes.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 14-A

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-14-67
Edition: Red Flash
Author:
Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

ROME, PARIS, RUSSIA . . .

Newsmen from Afar Here for Hearing

Newsmen from Europe and America congregated in Criminal District Court today for the Clay Shaw preliminary hearing.

They came from as far away as Holland, Rome, Paris and Russia to report on District Attorney Jim Garrison's case against Shaw, former director of the International Trade Mart, accused of conspiring to assassinate President Kennedy.

In addition to the more than 100 newsmen, at least half that many spectators were given admittance cards by Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr.

Out-of-town newsmen given admittance cards included:

William Federici and Anthony Burton, New York Daily News.

Philip Carter and Hugh Aynesworth, Newsweek.

James Eburn, WBBR-TV, Baton Rouge.

Jerry Cohen and Nick Chriss, Los Angeles Times.

Bob Green, Newsday, New York.

Theodore C. Link, St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

David Browning, KNXT-TV, Los Angeles.

Art Kevin, RKO News, Los Angeles.

M. L. Wigg, London Times.

Arthur Egan, Union Leader.

Stan Brooks, Westinghouse Broadcasting.

Gene Roberts and Walter Rugabar, New York Times.

Rafael Abronovitch, NBC White Paper.

Harry Freeman and Sergei Losez, Tass (Soviet news agency).

Gerald Moses and John Morris, Baton Rouge Morning Advocate.

Sam Angeloff and Richard Billings, Life.

Ben Cate, Time.

Tom Leach, Canadian Broadcasting.

Orlani Fallaci, Rome.

Gianni Blisich, Rome.

John Dunne, Columbus, Ga., Ledger.

Paul Odell, KNXT-TV, Los Angeles.

Jim Phelan, Saturday Evening Post.

Mark St. Gil, Holland.

M. Sforza, L'Europa.

Charles Wheeler, BBC.

Uwe Siemon-Netto, Springer, Germany.

Ronald Ostrow, Los Angeles Times.

Kent Demaret, Time.

M. Michel Anfrol, French Broadcasting.

An unnamed reporter from Paris Match.

S. Capute, Epoca, Milan.

The following were assigned seats as spectators in the two jury boxes:

George Gulotta, Hughes Walmsley, John Simmons, Dan Haggerty, J. D. Duclaux, Moreau Jumonville Sr. and Moreau Jumonville Jr.

Carol Barbier, J. Andreus Callery, Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr., Sherman Rafael, Malcolm Mundy, Sam 'Monk' Zelden, William Reeve, Bernard J. Bagert Jr., Coroner Nicholas J. Chetta, Councilman-elect Eddie Sapir, Steve Pflaum, Ross Scac-

cia, Hugh Exnicios, Lloyd Vivian, Barbara Williams.

In addition, some spectators were given seats outside the jury box.

Among the newsmen covering the hearing were a number of representatives of each national television network, NBC, CBS and ABC, as well as 47 reporters from the local news media.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 14-A

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-14-67

Edition: Red Flash

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

SHAW HEARING BEGINS; COURT HEAVILY GUARDED

First Major Showdown For Garrison

The first major showdown in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's bid to prove that a New Orleans-based conspiracy resulted in the death of President John F. Kennedy began to unfold today in Criminal District Court.

A heavy guard was ordered for the cramped, old-fashioned courtroom where the fate of Garrison's

charges against Clay L. Shaw, former managing director of the International Trade Mart, who is booked with criminal conspiracy in the slaying of Kennedy, is to be decided.

Twenty sheriff's deputies were assigned to watch over the room while a packed house of local, national and foreign newsmen watched state and defence lawyers argue whether Shaw should go to trial.

GARRISON HAS accused Shaw, 54, of conspiring with Lee Harvey Oswald, David William Ferris and others to kill the president.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-14-67
Edition: Red Comet

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

The Warren Commission report named Oswald, a former New Orleans resident, as the killer and said there was no credible evidence that a conspiracy was involved.

The President was shot to death in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963.

Today's preliminary hearing must decide whether there is enough evidence to warrant a formal charge and trial for Shaw. Shaw has called Garrison's accusations "fantastic."

SHAW WAS BOOKED—but not formally charged — with violating the state's criminal conspiracy statute. He was freed on \$10,000 bond.

The preliminary hearing was then called by Garrison, a rare legal procedure. An equally rare three-judge panel was set up to preside.

Garrison has kept his case secret. But United States

Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark said he knows what it involves and does not consider the case valid.

Clark said Shaw, during the exhaustive investigation which followed the assassination, was checked out by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and cleared. He did not say why Shaw was investigated in the first place.

SHAW'S THREE defense lawyers first accepted the preliminary hearing. Then they switched tactics and fought it vigorously, losing at every step.

The three-judge panel overruled a defense motion yesterday to have a single judge preside over the hearing—rejecting the argument that the panel was tantamount to being tried by a jury, and that it was unprecedented in law and unconstitutional.

After disposing of defense motions, the panel rescinded a widely ignored rule which it imposed on press coverage last week, forbidding the reporting of anything except what occurred in open court.



JUDGE BERNARD J. BAGERT JUDGE MALCOLM V. SHARA JUDGE M. S. BRANIFF

Heard at
Hearing for J. 4
Shaw

Garrison contended in an affidavit filed with the court that Shaw, Oswald, Ferrie and others met in Ferrie's apartment at 3330 Louisiana ave. Parkway in September 1963, and plotted "how they would kill John F. Kennedy."

GARRISON SAID a confidential informant was present at the meeting. The informant's story, he added, stood up under questioning while the subject was under the influence of sodium pentothal, or "truth serum."

When Shaw's lawyers, at a hearing last week, demanded that the unnamed informant be produced, Judge Bernard J. Bagert said he would have to rule on that at the preliminary hearing. But he directed that the district attorney have the informant ready to face the accused.

And Judge Bagert said: "It is my opinion at this time that the identity of the confidential informant will have to be disclosed at the hearing."

Shaw is the only man named by Garrison as attending the meeting who still lives. Ferrie, 49, an airline pilot fired in 1961 after arrests on morals charges, died in his apartment last Feb. 22.

HE HAD CALLED the investigation "a big joke," scoffing: "They got me pegged as the getaway pilot."

His death was listed as due to natural causes—a massive cerebral hemorrhage caused when high blood pressure broke a weak brain artery.

The DA's staff yesterday questioned Raymond Cummings, a former Dallas taxi driver who claims he once drove Oswald and Ferrie to Jack Ruby's nightclub in 1963. To the day of his death, Jan. 1, Ruby contended he never knew Oswald.

Cummings, accompanied by

his lawyer, flew here from Dallas.

Judge Bagert, senior judge of the Criminal District Court, named Judges Matthew S. Braniff and Malcolm V. O'Hara to sit with him on the case.

HE SAID yesterday that all rulings would be by majority vote. But they will be issued by Bagert himself and no announcement will be made on whether anyone dissented.

Although Shaw's was the only arrest thus far, five others were subpoenaed to testify and many others have been questioned in the case.

Besides Shaw, subpoenas were issued to Dean Andrews Jr., James Lewallen, John B. Dauenhauer, Dante Marachini and Mrs. Josephine Hug.

Andrews is a Jefferson Parish assistant district attorney who said he was contacted by a mysterious "Clay Bertrand" shortly after Kennedy was shot. Bertrand asked him to defend Oswald.

THE WARREN Commission said it never was able to locate Bertrand. But Garrison charged in an affidavit that Shaw used this name as an alias. Shaw denied this.

Lewallen is a former roommate of Ferrie's. Dauenhauer worked for Shaw at the International Trade Mart, as did Mrs. Hug. There was never any explanation of Marachini's connection with the case.

A witness who gave voluntary testimony to Garrison's investigators was Perry Raymond Russo, a 25-year-old insurance agent from Baton Rouge.

A FORMER LOYOLA University student, Russo said he had talked with Ferrie about President Kennedy.

Before the opening of today's hearing, speculation centered around the identity

of Garrison's mystery informer who he claims was in on the discussions at Ferrie's apartment.

Early this morning, Garrison had issued no subpoenas for today's hearing, leading to speculation that the mystery informer might be the sole witness to testify.

I was also possible, courtroom observers said, that the principals would be present and get their subpoenas as court opened.



LEE HARVEY OSWALD



CLAY L. SHAW



DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE



PERRY R. RUSSO



JIM GARRISON

Shaw's Attorneys in Court Fight

THREE SHAW MOTIONS ARE DENIED BY COURT

Preliminary Hearing Set for 10:30 a. m. Today

By CLARENCE DOUCET

The special three-judge court that will preside at Tuesday's preliminary hearing for Clay L. Shaw denied three motions filed by his attorneys on Monday, including one questioning the legality of the three-man panel.

The preliminary hearing will begin at 10:30 a.m. Tuesday.

The three motions filed by Shaw's attorneys on Monday were:

—That the order of the court in setting up the three-judge panel to handle the preliminary hearing be set aside and quashed.

—That Shaw be permitted to inspect and reclaim property seized from his home on March 1, the day he was arrested.

—That the defense be permitted to use its own court reporters so it would have a readily available transcript of the hearing.

In denying the motions, Judge Bernard J. Bagert, presiding member of the panel, did announce some technical mechanics concerning how the three judges would conduct themselves regarding rulings and judgments.

The questions had been raised by Shaw's attorneys.

DENIES INVOLVEMENT

Shaw was arrested March 1 by District Attorney Jim Garrison's office and booked with participating in an alleged conspiracy to murder President John F. Kennedy. Free on a \$10,000 bond, he has denied any involvement in a conspiracy.

Others named thus far as being co-conspirators have been Lee Harvey Oswald, named by the Warren Commission as the one assassin of Kennedy, and

David W. Ferrie, a free lance pilot who died last Feb. 22. Oswald is also dead, having been killed by Jack Ruby two days after Kennedy was murdered. Ruby has since died of cancer.

The two other judges sitting with Judge Bagert are Judge Matthew S. Braniff and Judge Malcolm V. O'Hara.

In a separate development in the DA's probe Monday, Raymon Cummings, the Dallas taxicab driver who claims he drove Oswald, Ferrie and a third man to a Dallas nightclub operated by Jack Ruby, arrived in New Orleans and went to Garrison's office.

At the airport, Cummings and his attorney were met by two uniformed policemen and two men thought to be from Garrison's office.

REPORTS THREATS

Cummings said he had received anonymous telephone threats Friday and Saturday warning him that if he went to New Orleans he would "get it."

The callers warned him he would not return to Dallas:

"You're going to get it in New Orleans."

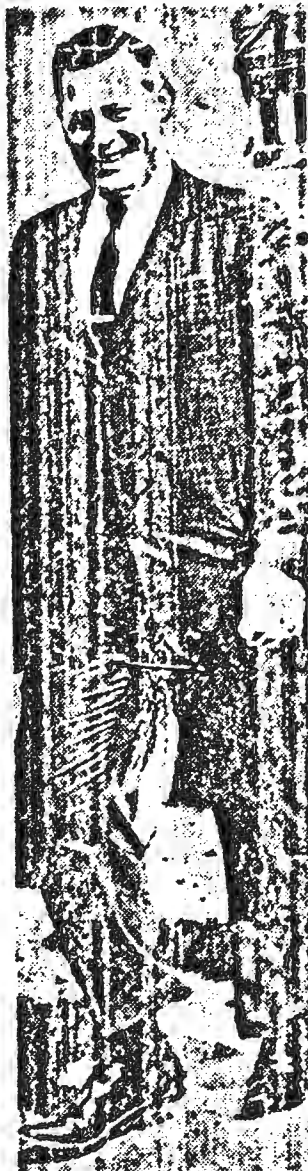
He said he was not particularly worried, adding: "They're possibly pranks."

His lawyer, Frank Wright, said he would ask for police protection here. Cummings appeared briefly at the DA's office Monday morning and returned later. He said he returned at the request of first assistant DA Charles Ray Ward, but would make no further comment.

Judge Bagert said Monday that he, as presiding judge, will issue all rulings during the preliminary hearing; that he will consult with his associate judges; that decisions will be reached by a majority vote, and that the court will not entertain any individual queries

as to how the judges voted on any matter.

Judge Bagert made his announcement following a short recess after the defense attor-



—Photo by The Times-Picayune.
RAYMON CUMMINGS

neys had filed their motion, quash and set aside the order of the court.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-14-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

DEFENSE LISTS REASONS

Defense listed nine reasons why it felt the three-judge court should be set aside:

—It is without precedent in Louisiana or New Orleans.

—It is without foundation or authorization in law.

—It is tantamount to a trial by jury and as such an abridgment of Shaw's constitutional guarantee to have the case decided by the judge regularly assigned.

—It is a deprivation of his right to allotment as called for by law.

—There are no promulgated rules of court or law to control or govern the operation of the three-man panel and existing guidelines, if they exist, have not been given the defendant up until the time of Monday's hearing.

—If the case is a magistrate hearing, the action is unprecedented.

—If this action is taken in the instant case, it must apply equally to all future defendants in magistrate or preliminary hearings.

—Shaw is entitled to "voir dire" examination of any jury which is to try any phase of the proceeding.

LEGALITY CHALLENGE

—Shaw pleads the unconstitutionality of Rule 11 of the Criminal District Court rules, alleging "that the interpretation

of said rule so as to permit a trial on an issue of fact by more than one presiding judge is in direct violation" of state and federal constitutions.

The second motion presented, seeking the return of certain of Shaw's property that was taken when his house was searched the night of his arrest, brought a few exchanges between Shaw's attorney and the assistant DA's.

Representing Shaw were Edward F. Wegmann, William Wegmann and F. Irvin Dymond.

Dymond argued that while the prosecution was certainly entitled to seize evidence pertain-

ing to the case there is no basis in law for an "overall seizure" of all property.

Assistant DA James Alcock, arguing for the state, maintains during the preliminary hearing Tuesday it could develop that some of the property confiscated, which on Monday was not pertinent, might become pertinent. Also representing the state was another Asst. DA, Alvin V. Oser.

He told the court that if the motion was granted it would permit the defense to "go in the back door when it was not allowed in the front door."

MOTION ARGUED

Dymond maintained that the state has had in excess of 10 days to examine the evidence and that in that time it should have decided what is pertinent and what is not.

At one point, Dymond maintained that the search warrant, in effect, left Shaw penniless because part of the confiscated property included some \$30,000 worth of homestead stock.

Judge Bagert said duplicate certificates could be obtained and said he was denying the motion because the court "can't anticipate what the state's case is" and what confiscated property might be relevant to the state's case.

In the third motion, asking that defense be permitted to have its own reporters to obtain a transcript of trial questioning, Dymond said it was "very essential to have a record of the testimony" and that defense felt its request was not unreasonable.

Noting that defense was aware that an official court reporter would be present, the motion asserted it would be impossible for defense to get a transcript of the testimony

"until well after the conclusion" of the hearing while if defense was granted the motion it could have transcripts on a day-to-day basis, "or possibly a transcription of the morning notes during the afternoon session."

Defense said it was requesting this "particularly for the reason that your defendant has not been informed as to the date of the alleged conspiracy, the names of the alleged conspirators, the names of the witnesses who will be called on behalf of the state, nor any of the information which was requested in the application for particulars."

AUTHORITY QUESTIONED

Judge Bagert asked Dymond if there was any authority in law for which defense could make this request and Dymond said he knew of none.

The judge said the motion was "without merit," asserting it would contravene the established guidelines, adding that while it is not the purpose of the preliminary hearing to decide guilt or innocence, but only to determine if there is probable cause, that two stenographers would be working the case on a full time basis.

He told Dymond that if during the trial either the state or defense wants to hear a repeat of any testimony, the case will

be stopped while the testimony is repeated.

"Page by page?" asked Dymond.

"No, no, no," answered Judge Bagert.

The small courtroom was packed during Monday's activity nearly 45 minutes before the session got under way, about 11:45 a. m.

The session ended a few minutes past 1 p. m.

Tuesday's preliminary hearing will decide if Garrison's office has enough evidence to

warrant bringing Shaw to trial. Garrison, who did not appear at Monday's courtroom activity, is expected to handle the prosecution at the Tuesday hearing.

SHAW CALM

Shaw, 54-year-old silver-haired former managing director of International Trade Mart, continued to appear calm at the Monday hearing on motions.

He was seated with his attorneys before the judges and during the recess he asked deputies if he was permitted to smoke in the courtroom. He stood in a group with his attorneys, sometimes contributing to the conversation but mostly just listening. From time to time he smiled, but generally appeared intent on the conversation as well as the proceedings.

Following the hearing on the motions, he left the Criminal District Court Building with his

attorneys and several deputies. Once outside the building, leaving through the main entrance facing Tulane he was surrounded by newsmen and photographers who grouped around him down the steps, across Tulane ave., and into a parking lot across the street, where Shaw and his attorneys entered

an automobile and drove off.

SENDS FOR NEWSMEN

Criminal Sheriff Louis Heyd announced Monday that some 74 seats in the courtroom of Judge Bagert have been reserved for the press at Tuesday's hearing. He said that in addition, some 50 alternate newsmen have been certified. The press corps will represent newspapers throughout the

world, he added.

Some 30 seats will be available for the general public, which have been filled. There will also be 24 additional seats in the two jury boxes which will be used by persons such as Garrison's investigators, Dr. Nicholas Chetta, the Orleans Parish coroner, Mr. Garrison, and others.



—Associated Press photo.
LEAVING the Criminal District Courts building Monday are Clay L. Shaw (right) and his attorney Edward Wegmann. Shaw, accused by District Attorney Jim Garrison of plotting to assassinate President John F. Kennedy, lost a legal effort to have Tuesday's preliminary hearing conducted by one judge instead of three.



—Photo by The Times-Picayune.
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEYS Alvin V. Oser (left) and James L. Alcock review papers before appearing in court Monday to answer defense motions filed by attorneys for Clay L. Shaw. A preliminary hearing is scheduled here Tuesday for Shaw accused of conspiring to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.

F B I

Date: 3/13/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (89-67)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, Dallas, Texas
INFORMATION CONCERNINGREC-58
Encl
192 1,2,3

Re San Antonio airtel to the Bureau dated 3/6/67.

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are eight copies
and two copies each to Dallas and New Orleans of a LHM
reflecting investigation conducted in captioned matter.

Copies disseminated locally to Secret Service.

Lieutenant ABEL LOZANO, Harlingen, Texas Police
Department, advised that his department has no reason to
arrest the subject on a lunacy charge without a complaint,
and none have been received.

In addition to information contained in the LHM,
Sowell advised that he should be well known to the FBI
inasmuch as he appeared at FBI Headquarters in 1946, and
1947, in an attempt to obtain protection for his sister,
who was single at the time and who was working in Washington,
D. C. He stated such protection was requested by his mother.
He said she later married a man named HUDDLESTON, who was
killed in the Korean War. He further advised that he has

ENCLOSURE

- (3-Bureau (Encs. 8)
- 2-New Orleans (Encs. 2)
- 2-Dallas (Encs. 2)
- 2-San Antonio
- (1 - 89-67)
- (1 - 66-1620)

JRW:sdh

(9)

62 MAR 24 1967

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

1 cc LHM REC-58
62-109060-4780
MAR 15 1967
3/16/67

SA 89-67

sent wires to Chief Justice EARL WARREN, Governor CONNALLY, the Pentagon, the Federal Grand Jury at Mobile, Alabama, and "dozens of others", not further identified; and that he has received no replies. When asked as to the content of his letters, he stated that one time he was trying to obtain information as to what happened to his brother-in-law who was killed in Korea and that at other times he was trying to get what was rightfully his, not further identified.

Inasmuch as he was obviously emotionally unstable, captioned matter was not pursued further with him.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Antonio, Texas

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

March 13, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
November 22, 1963,
Dallas, Texas

See Serial #

224 22 1-007

Exhibit 1724

Mental Case

On March 6, 1967, Lieutenant Abel Lozano, Harlingen, Texas Police Department, advised that information had been received to the effect that on March 4, 1967, Charles Phillip Sowell, Reese-Wil-Mond Hotel, Harlingen, Texas, contacted a Los Angeles Associated Press reporter to inform that he had information concerning the assassination. The reporter told Lozano that he interviewed Sowell, who "sounded like a nut." The reporter said he contacted the District Attorney's Office at New Orleans and was told that Sowell is unknown there. The reporter indicated he intended making no news release regarding Sowell. Lozano determined that Sowell has Texas Department of Public Safety Identification Record No. 1093811, last arrested Kingsville, Texas, February 5, 1967, for investigation of lunacy, disposition reflected as "floated out of town." Lozano described Sowell as white, male, age 43, 5'8", 150 pounds, brown shoulder-length hair, hazel eyes, fair complexion, expired Maryland Drivers License No. A399618, occupation merchant seaman.

Charles Phillip Sowell was interviewed in the hallway of the Reese-Wil-Mond Hotel, as he indicated he felt peculiar in his room.

He was asked if he had knowledge concerning the assassination of President Kennedy. Sowell rambled from one subject to another in his replies and the question had to be repeated several times. He furnished the following replies to the question:

1. He wrote President Kennedy three times, furnishing three handwritten copies of the letter, requesting assistance with his wife. His former wife was not a wife as she did not cook, sew, or keep house; and their marriage certificate was nothing but a warehouse sales slip. She may have been involved in the assassination.

62-109381-478A

COPIES DESTROYED

ENCLOSURE

21 JAN 11 1973

2. His uncle Malcom Strickland, Portland, Oregon, might have had something to do with the assassination as he is not to be trusted.

3. The Probate Judge at Brewton, Alabama, could have been involved as this judge seven times had Sowell kidnapped and placed in the Bryce Mental Institute, from which Sowell walked away seven times.

4. Lee Harvey Oswald could not have been alone as it takes more than one person to kill a President. Furthermore, every time the newspaper showed a photograph of Oswald, it was obvious to Sowell that these persons were different from the one photographed the previous time.

5. Social Security is a democratic fraud to steal money, and President Johnson is a string-puller.

The following description was obtained by investigation and observation:

Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Age:	43 (could not recall birth place and date at the time, claimed reared in Fairfax, Virginia)
Height:	5'8"
Weight:	150 pounds
Eyes:	Hazel
Hair:	Wavy brown, worn shoulder length
Complexion:	Fair
Social Security Number:	204-12-1604
Merchant Seaman Number:	2-18236

Relatives:

Douglas C. Sowell and Ruby
Boyer Sowell - parents,
Willcox, Arizona
William D. Sowell - brother,
address unknown

Dress:

Margaret A. Sowell Huddleston -
sister, address unknown
Blue jeans, checkered shirt,
high-top work shoes without
laces, dirty white
fishing cap with small plastic
bear and rabbit's foot on
side, dangling over bill of
cap in front of nose.

Sowell appeared to be emotionally unstable.

This document contains neither recommendations
nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the
FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are
not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 3/14/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via

AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, CINCINNATI (62-2758) -C-

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/23/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
(MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING)**

REC 33

Enclosed herewith are eight copies of a LHM concerning a letter furnished 3/14/67, to Cincinnati, Ohio, PD, by PAULIS KRASTS, 203 Earnshaw Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio, regarding an individual he believes is possibly involved in the killing of President KENNEDY and whom he suspects has been ordered by FBI, Cincinnati, to kill him. Original letter is on file at Cincinnati PD Crime Bureau. KRASTS is employed as a wall washer at Christ Hospital, Cincinnati, Ohio, from 10:00 PM to 6:30 AM, except on Friday and Saturday.

On 3/14/67, JAMES H. GRIFFITH, Acting Special Agent in Charge, Secret Service, Cincinnati, Ohio, was advised of this matter. Two copies of LHM are being furnished to Secret Service locally.

- 3 - Bureau (62-109060) (Enc. 8) (RM)
2 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 2) (RM)
4 - Cincinnati (1- 62-2758)
 (1- 134-738)
 (1- 100-14349)
 (1- 66-2956)

REC 33

BCK/jr

(9)

Approved: _____

MAR 23 1967

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

cc LHM to Bureau
J.B. 376
cc LHM to Dept. (RAC Case)
0-62-109060-4781
3/16/67
MAR 16 1967

CI 62-2758

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

On 1/6/66, KRASTS appeared at the Cincinnati Office and bearing with him a letter from his brother in Riga, Latvia, which he stated was a wish for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year but that he believed the letter contained some sinister connotation. He did not explain the sinister connotation and from his erratic behavior and talk it was believed that PAULIS KRASTS may have a mental problem.

No investigation being conducted by Cincinnati
UACB.



**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

March 14, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual who is believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning Presidential protection, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Has attempted or threatened bodily harm to any government official or employee, including foreign government officials residing in or planning an imminent visit to the U. S., because of his official status.
2. ☐ Has attempted or threatened to redress a grievance against any public official by other than legal means.
3. ☒ Because of background is potentially dangerous; or has been identified as member or participant in communist movement; or has been under active investigation as member of other group or organization inimical to U. S.
4. ☐ U. S. citizens or residents who defect from the U. S. to countries in the Soviet or Chinese Communist blocs and return.
5. ☐ Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:
 - (a) ☐ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior;
 - (b) ☐ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;
 - (c) ☐ Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.
6. ☐ Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal bomb-making.

Photograph ☐ has been furnished. ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available
☐ may be available through _____

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s) 2
U. S. Secret Service, Cincinnati, Ohio

Enclosure(s)

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form
becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Cincinnati, Ohio
March 14, 1967

RE: PAULIS KRASTS
203 Earnshaw Avenue
Cincinnati, Ohio 45219

At 3:10 PM, on March 14, 1967, [REDACTED]
Cincinnati Police Department, Crime Bureau, advised the
following.

At 12:30 PM, on March 14, 1967, an individual
entered the Crime Bureau of the Cincinnati, Ohio, Police
Department, and asked for the Chief of Detectives. The
Chief of Detectives was not in and the individual was
referred to the [REDACTED]. The
individual handed [REDACTED] a letter addressed to the
Chief of Criminal Police of Cincinnati, City Hall, marked
"Secret." When [REDACTED] saw it was marked, "Secret"
he asked the individual what he wanted him to do with it.
The individual told him to open the letter and read it.

[REDACTED] advised the letter was as follows:

"S E C R E T."

March 14, 1967

To the

CHIEF OF CRIMINAL POLICE OF CINCINNATI.

Dear Sir,

Maybe it is a prophetic gift and I can not
explain it, but it seems to me that the new orderly
who works in surgery of Christ Hospital in the time
between 3:30 PM? and 12 PM (midnight) is directly or
indirectly involved in the killing of our President
Kennedy.

Now, it seems to me, that he has an order given
to him by the FBI Chief of Cincinnati to kill me,
because they think that I suspect them.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 11 1973

62-10-1000-4761
RECORDED

RE: PAULIS KRASTS
203 Earnshaw Avenue
Cincinnati, Ohio 45219

"Will you, please, be so kind and ask his name from the personnel office (Mrs. Hosick) of Christ Hospital.

Sincerely yours /s/ P. Krasts

Paulis Krasts
203 Earnshaw Ave, Cinti, 45219."

[REDACTED] advised that he asked this individual if he was Paulis Krasts and the individual stated that he was. [REDACTED] stated that he talked to Krasts for about 15 minutes and found him to be very evasive. According to [REDACTED] Krasts impressed him as being mentally disturbed, and possibly having psychotic or paranoid tendencies. During the conversation, Krasts stated that he was very suspicious of the individual in the letter but could only explain by saying that it was "a feeling" and that he felt the person was "hired by the FBI to execute him." He could furnish nothing as a basis for his suspicion other than his "feeling."

THIS IS LOANED TO YOU BY THE FBI,
AND NEITHER IT NOR ITS CONTENTS
ARE TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE THE
AGENCY TO WHICH LOANED.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 10 1967

TELETYPE

P

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

5-16PM 3-10-67 URGENT LWH

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS,
INFORMATION CONCERNING.

THE NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM THIS DATE STATES THAT IT
LEARNED TODAY THAT THE ORLEANS PARISH DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S
OFFICE HAD ASKED DEAN L. ANDREWS, JR. TO TAKE A LIE DETECTOR
TEST TO DETERMINE WHETHER ANDREWS CAN IDENTIFY CLAY L. SHAW
AS CLAY BERTRAND.

THE ARTICLE REFLECTS THAT INVESTIGATORS FOR GARRISON
REPORTEDLY OFFERED ANDREWS A CHOICE BETWEEN A POLYGRAPH, EX-103,
HYPNOSIS OR TRUTH SERUM. THE ARTICLE REFLECTS THAT ANDREWS
WAS TO REPLY TO THE REQUEST THROUGH HIS ATTORNEY.

ATTORNEYS FOR CLAY L. SHAW FILED TWO MOTIONS BEFORE
JUDGE BERNARD J. BAGERT TODAY. ONE ASKED FOR AUTHORITY
TO ENTER THE APARTMENT OF FERRIE TO PHOTOGRAPH THE INTERIOR

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

COPY SENT TO MR. TOLSON

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

61 MAR 23 1967

PAGE TWO

OF HIS APARTMENT. THIS MOTION WAS GRANTED WITH THE STIPULATION THAT REPRESENTATIVES OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE BE PRESENT WHEN THE PHOTOGRAPHS WERE TAKEN. THE SECOND MOTION FILED BY SHAW'S ATTORNEYS ASKED THAT F. IPVIN DYMOND BE ADDED TO THE ATTORNEYS FOR SHAW. THIS REQUEST WAS ALSO GRANTED.

THE STATES-ITEM REFLECTED THAT AN ATTORNEY, FRANK WRIGHT, FOR RAYMOND CUMMINGS, A FORMER DALLAS CAB DRIVER, WHO SAYS HE HAS INFORMATION ABOUT LEE HARVEY OSWALD, DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE, AND JACK RUBY, SAID THAT HIS CLIENT WILL COME TO NEW ORLEANS MONDAY. THE ARTICLE CONTINUES THAT FRANK WRIGHT SAID THAT CUMMINGS WAS COMING TO NEW ORLEANS AT THE REQUEST OF CHARLES WARD, CHIEF ASSISTANT TO GARRISON. INFORMATION ON CUMMINGS WAS FORWARDED TO THE BUREAU AND NEW ORLEANS FROM DALLAS IN THEIR TELETYPE FOUR FORTYFIVE P. M., MARCH NINE, SIXTYSEVEN.

END

GJG

FBI WASH DC

P

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date

3/10/67

Dean L. Andrews, mentioned in attached, testified before the Warren Commission that he got a telephone call from a Clay Bertrand asking him to represent Lee Harvey Oswald. Later testimony developed that Andrews was under heavy sedation at the time and he later admitted that the telephone call was an hallucination. The description he gave at the time was that of a young man with a crew cut.

The Dallas Office reported 3/9/67, that a Dallas cab driver had supposedly furnished information to Garrison to the effect that he had driven Lee Harvey Oswald around Dallas two or three times, and is in possession of hitherto unknown untranslated documents in Russian which Oswald had.

Since the information in attached is a summary of news media material only, no dissemination of it will be made.

10/8/67 *West*

TJS:ts

FBI

Date: 3/13/67

REC-59

Transmit the following in _____

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via _____

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these articles.

3 - Bureau (Encl. 8) ENCLOSURE
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 8)
1 - Miami (Encl. 8)
1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

REC-59

62-109060-4783

MAR 25 1967

Approved: 59 MAR 23 1967
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

PROBE SHIFTING TO COURTROOM

Three Judges Will Hear Shaw Motions Monday

District Attorney Jim Garrison's case of an alleged conspiracy to murder President John F. Kennedy moves into the courtroom on Monday and Tuesday.

A special three-judge panel will convene at 10 a. m. Monday in Criminal District Court to hear new motions presented on behalf of Clay L. Shaw, accused of participating in the alleged conspiracy.

On Tuesday, at 10 a. m. the three-judge panel — comprising Judge Bernard J. Bagert, Judge Malcolm V. O'Hara and Judge Matthew S. Braniff — will preside at a preliminary hearing to determine if there is sufficient evidence to justify bringing Shaw to trial.

Also on Monday, former Dallas taxicab driver Raymond Cummings, is expected here to answer questions in Garrison's office.

DROVE TRIO, HE SAYS

Cummings, a former policeman and presently a carpenter, claims that while he was a cab driver, he drove Lee Harvey Oswald, David W. Ferrie and another man to Jack Ruby's night club in Dallas early in 1963.

Oswald was named by the Warren Commission as the lone assassin of President Kennedy in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963.

Garrison claims there was a conspiracy to murder Kennedy and that it involved Oswald, Ferrie, Shaw and others. Ferrie is dead. Oswald was shot and killed by Ruby on Nov. 24, 1963.

Garrison, basing his claim

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

of a conspiracy on statements given his office by a confidential informant, may present his informant at the preliminary hearing Tuesday.

Judge Bagert offered the opinion last week that the informant would be called upon to testify.

MAY HEAR INFORMANT

William Gurvich, Garrison's chief private investigator, had said earlier that the informant would be available.

In a development Saturday, Sam Monk Zelden, attorney for a witness in the probe, said that to the best of his knowledge his client, Dean A. Andrews Jr., will not submit to a lie detector test.

Andrews, an assistant district attorney in Jefferson Parish, has a significant role in the case because thus far he is the only person publicly named who has had dealings with Clay Bertrand.

Garrison claims that Clay Bertrand is an alias used by Shaw, but Shaw says he has never used an alias.

REQUEST TO DEFEND

A man named Clay Bertrand, according to Andrews' testimony to the Warren Commission, called Andrews after the assassination asking him to defend Oswald.

Andrews has given conflicting accounts of the number of times he saw Bertrand as well as two different physical descriptions. He has also said he does not know if Shaw and Bertrand are one and the same.

Zelden received the request that Andrews undergo one of three "truth - verification and memory-refreshing procedures."

TEXT OF LETTER

The text of the letter follows:

"Dear Mr. Zelden: Subsequent to our questioning of your client, Mr. Dean Andrews, who was subpoenaed by the district attorney's office on March 2, 1967, you stated to the press that Mr. Andrews had not been asked and had not refused to submit to a polygraph examination.

"Since your client, Mr. Andrews, has been unable through

(failing memory to state that Clay Shaw is not the person who contacted him immediately after the assassination of John F. Kennedy, interceding

in behalf of Lee Harvey Oswald, our office has several techniques and procedures which could assist in bringing his memory and arriving at the true facts.

"I request that Dean Andrews submit to his choice of any one of the following three methods of truth verification and memory refreshing procedures:

"1. Polygraph examination by a qualified expert. (A member of the New Orleans Police Department; or

"2. Sodium Pentothal (barco-synthesis), a psychiatric technique, under the supervision of the coroner of the parish of Orleans and other qualified medical expert; or

"3. Hypnosis under the supervision of the Orleans Parish coroner and another qualified medical expert.

"Any one of the examinations or techniques which Dean Andrews will submit to will be limited solely for the purpose of determining the issue outlined above.

"Nothing affecting your client's business or personal life which could in any way embarrass him and which is unconnected to this investigation would be involved.

"Please give your prompt reply."

On Friday Andrews denied knowing anything about such a request, although Zelden said that Andrews had been fully informed of the matter.

The preliminary hearing, set for Tuesday, is a device employed and initiated by defense attorneys in a great majority of the cases in which it is used.

In the current case, though, it was the DA's office that initiated the action. The move was a surprise since it was believed Shaw's attorneys would request the move as a matter of routine procedure.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-12-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

A preliminary hearing is designed to show probable cause that a crime has been committed and that the evidence held by the state is either sufficient to bind the accused over for trial, or insufficient, in which case the defendant may be discharged.

TESTIMONY RECORD

When the state files for a preliminary hearing, it gives a prosecutor the chance to perpetuate testimony in the form of official notes taken by the court reporter.

When the defense makes the bid for the preliminary hearing, it is the contention that the presumption of innocence is great in behalf of the defendant and that he should be released.

In either case, it is the state's responsibility to furnish substantial proof that the defendant should be bound over for an actual trial.

COULD STILL FILE BILL

It has been pointed out that even if the three-man court should order the defendant discharged, the state could still file a bill of information later charging him with the offense.

Shaw's attorneys were given permission to take photographs at the apartment of Ferrie at 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy., but after the inspection Sunday William Wegmann, one of the attorneys, refused to make any comments on what was seen there. He cited judicial guidelines which he said he did not want to violate.

Ferrie died of natural causes here Feb. 22 while under investigation in connection with the probe, according to the coroner.

Garrison claims that an alleged meeting between Shaw, Ferrie and Oswald took place at Ferrie's apartment. Shaw maintains he did not know either man.

Shaw was arrested March 1 and released the same night on

a \$10,000 bond. He is the former managing director of International Trade Mart.

Oxford Legal Editor Critical of Garrison

TEMPE, Ariz. (AP) — An Oxford university law professor Saturday criticized New Orleans District Atty. Jim Garrison as "publicity drunk" in his investigation of President Kennedy's assassination.

Sir Arthur Goodhart, editor of the Law Quarterly Review, made his comments at Law Day ceremonies at Arizona State University near Phoenix.

Knighted by the British government for his long service to the profession, Goodhart said the New Orleans investigation is an example of trial by district attorney.

"There has been a lot of talk about trial by newspapers but that isn't true in this case," he said. "They (newspapers) must publish what the district attorney says."

"This is an example of trial by the district attorney which is the most unfortunate feature of our American criminal law system."

Goodhart said that Garrison's emphasis on publicity has served to discredit the United States abroad.

While praising the American press for its restraint in reporting the Garrison investigation, he was less complimentary of European newspapers.

Goodhart suggested that the European press is distorting the significance of the New Orleans probe by giving it prominent display and printing the wildest speculations of the probe.

The Oxford professor, an American citizen, also was critical of two books which attacked the investigative commission headed by Chief Justice Earl Warren.

He said that "Rush to Judgment," by Mark Lane, "is always hinting at things but there isn't a single definite statement in it."

He said Edward J. Epstein, author of "Inquest: The Warren Commission and the Establishment of Truth," alleges that eight lawyers who worked for the commission criticized its members for not doing their work.

Goodhart said he cabled the lawyers and each one denied the Epstein charge was true.



—AP WIREPHOTO.
RAYMOND CUMMINGS

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Judges to Hear Motions on Shaw's Behalf Today

Preliminary Hearing Will Follow Tuesday

Following a weekend of subdued activity in the presidential murder probe by District Attorney Jim Garrison, all eyes turned to Monday and Tuesday on which days hearings are set for defendant Clay L. Shaw.

Shaw, the former managing director of the International Trade Mart who has been accused by Garrison of participating in a New Orleans-based conspiracy to murder President John F. Kennedy, will have his attorneys make new motions in his behalf at 10 a. m. Monday before a special three-judge panel.

The judicial panel, composed of Criminal District Court Judges Bernard J. Bagert, Malcolm V. O'Hara and Matthew S. Braniff, will then preside at a preliminary hearing at 10 a. m. Tuesday which some 67 newsmen and 30 general public spectators are expected to attend.

Shaw, 54, has been the only person arrested by Garrison's office since the probe began late last year. He was arrested March 1 and released that night on \$10,000 bond. He has denied any guilt in the alleged conspiracy and has stated that he had never met Lee Harvey Oswald or David W. Ferrie.

OSWALD ALONE, FINDING

Oswald was named by the Warren Commission as the lone assassin of President Kennedy in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963. Two days after the killing, Oswald was shot and killed in the Dallas jail basement by night club owner Jack Ruby. Ruby died of cancer Jan. 3 of this year.

Ferrie was a free-lance pilot who operated from the New Orleans Lakefront Airport. He

died Feb. 22 of what were determined as natural causes. Garrison said Ferrie was to have been arrested the following week.

Garrison contends that Shaw, Oswald and Ferrie met in Ferrie's apartment in September, 1963, and plotted to assassinate President Kennedy. He said his information comes from a "confidential informant" yet unnamed.

However, Judge Bagert said last week that he was of the opinion that the informant will be called upon to testify at the Tuesday hearing.

The DA's chief private investigator, William Gurvich, said the informant would be available at the hearing.

On Monday, a former Dallas taxicab driver, who claims he drove Oswald, Ferrie and another man "in his 40s and wearing a sports coat" to Ruby's club in 1963, is due to arrive here for questioning by Garrison's staff.

Ruby denied to the death that he had ever met Oswald.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-13-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

(3)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Dallas Cabbie Arrives Here For DA Probe

Raymon Cummings, the Dallas taxicab driver who claims he once drove Lee Harvey Oswald, David William Ferrie and a third man to a Dallas nightclub operated by Jack Ruby, arrived in New Orleans today.

He flew into New Orleans International Airport and later appeared at the district attorney's office on the eve of a suspense-laden hearing in DA Jim Garrison's probe of the death of President John F. Kennedy.

Oswald is the man the Warren Commission named as the slayer of the President. Ruby, who died of cancer in January, shot Oswald to death shortly after Kennedy's murder, but always maintained he never knew Oswald before then.

FERRIE, WHO DIED here Feb. 22, was named by Garrison as one of a group of conspirators who plotted JFK's death in New Orleans.

At the airport today, Cummings and his attorney were met by two uniformed policemen and two men presumed to be from Garrison's office.

Cummings said he received anonymous telephone threats Friday night, Saturday and Sunday night warning him that if he went to New Orleans "you're definitely going to get it. You won't return to Dallas. You're going to get it in New Orleans."

CUMMINGS SAID, "I'm not particularly worried. They're possibly pranks." His lawyer, Frank Wright, said he would ask for police protection here.

The district attorney's office plans to question Cummings about his claim to have driven Oswald, Ferrie and another man to Ruby's night club early in 1963.

Cummings appeared briefly at the DA's office this morning, and came back later.

Wright said he returned at the request of first assistant DA Charles Ray Ward. He would make no further comment.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-13-67

Edition: Final

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

SHAW LAWYERS' PLEAS GRANTED

Net ~~Clipping~~
Hearing Slated Tuesday
Brings Action

Attorneys for Clay D. Shaw, accused of participating in a conspiracy to murder President Kennedy, Friday were granted three requests before a preliminary hearing for Shaw Tuesday.

One of the requests approved in behalf of Shaw, the former managing director of the International Trade Mart, was a special hearing to be held at 11 a. m. Monday before the three-judge panel which will preside at the preliminary hearing Tuesday.

The Criminal District Court judges are Bernard J. Bagert, Malcolm V. O'Hara and Matthew S. Braniff. Judge Bagert said he expects defense attorneys to seek new motions for Shaw Monday.

Also, the attorneys were granted permission to photograph the apartment of David W. Ferrie, a free-lance pilot who died Feb. 22 after being labeled by District Attorney Jim Garrison as a principal figure in the alleged New Orleans-based conspiracy to assassinate President Kennedy.

The other motion asked that F. Irvin Dymond be added to the attorneys of record for Shaw. It was also granted.

In another aspect of the DA's investigation into the assassination of President Kennedy, it appeared that there was some confusion Friday between Dean J. Andrews Jr., an assistant Jefferson Parish district attorney, and his personal attorney, Sam Monk Zelden.

Zelden said he had talked with Garrison's office and was told that DA officials wanted Andrews to submit to a lie detector test to determine whether he could identify Clay Shaw as being Clay Bertrand.

Andrews denied that the DA's office had asked him to take a lie detector test. He said he had talked by telephone with Zelden

Friday afternoon and Zelden had made no mention of the request.

However, Zelden said he had informed Andrews of the DA's request at 4 p. m. It was after that time when Andrews denied any knowledge of being asked to take the test.

Asked what his reply would be should Garrison's office request that he use the lie detector, Andrews said: "If they ask me, I'll have an answer for them then."

Shaw, 54, was arrested March 1 and was released on \$10,000 bond. A motion filed by his attorneys to have the case dismissed has since been rejected.

On the approval of photographing Ferrie's Louisiana ave. pkwy. apartment, defense attorneys said pictures would

be necessary for them to prepare their case for Tuesday's hearing. The apartment, in which Ferrie was found dead of what was determined natural causes by the Orleans Parish coroner's office, has been locked since by order of police and the district attorney, defense counselors said.

To Shaw's legal counsel, Ferrie's apartment is especially important. It was there that Shaw, Ferrie and Oswald, accompanied by several other persons not identified, met to plot the murder of Kennedy, Garrison alleged.

However, the exact date and time of the alleged meeting has not yet been revealed by the district attorney's office.

Garrison claims he came to know of the conspiracy gather-

ing through a confidential informant who was present. Neither has the informant been named, but Judge Bagert said this week that he was of the opinion that he will have the district attorney's office make the name known at Tuesday's preliminary hearing.

WILL INVOLVED

In the motion to photograph the interior of Ferrie's apartment, Assistant District Attor-

ney Alvin Oser said he had no objections, but there may be a technicality involving Ferrie's will. The defense said it believes this can be worked out.

The three judges agreed to the motion with a provision that officials of the district attorney's office be present when pictures are taken. The defense agreed to this.

As events of the growing investigation crept closer to a climax Friday, all attention by officials in the Criminal Courts Building at Tulane and Broad, by local news media and scores of visiting newsmen was centered on the hearing Tuesday.

At the hearing, Garrison's aides will be required to show that they have sufficient evidence to justify a trial for Shaw. On the other hand, Shaw's attorneys will try to prove their client's innocence, which Shaw, tall and gray-haired, has staunchly sworn to since his arrest in Garrison's office March 1.

Newsmen from throughout the country and from other nations filed through Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr.'s office Friday to have their pictures taken and to receive credentials which will admit them

to predetermined seats in the courtroom Tuesday.

SEATS RESERVED

Seven newsmen will be seated at a special press table near the front of the courtroom. Seats will be reserved for 60 other press members in the spectator section.

An additional 30 seats will be available for the general public, Heyd said. Those wishing to attend the hearing must first report to Heyd's office between 10 a. m. and noon Monday and bring with them a photo of themselves or other identification. There they will apply for admit cards. Each applicant will undergo a records check before the cards are issued, Heyd added.

Thursday, the three-judge panel issued a 27-page set of guidelines, forbidding any wit-

Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-11-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63
Character:
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.
☐ Being Investigated

ness, attorney, police officer and many others concerned with the case "from making any extrajudicial statements of any kind concerning this case from this date until such time as this case is concluded."

The set of rules noted that newsmen will be allowed to use any and all information which unfolds at the preliminary hearing or official public gathering of the case.

In Dallas, former taxicab driver Raymon Cummings, who said Thursday he drove Oswald, Ferrie and another man to Jack Ruby's night club early in 1963, said he will fly here Monday to undergo further questioning by Garrison's aides.

Ruby, who owned the Carousel Club in Dallas, killed Oswald two days after the Kennedy assassination. Ruby died Jan. 3 from cancer. He denied to the death that he ever met Oswald.

A former policeman and pres-

ently a carpenter, Cummings, 34, spoke Friday of a "third party" in his cab as he drove the men to Ruby's club; but he added that he can only remember the third man as being "in his late 40s and wearing a sports coat."

Reading from a prepared statement, Cummings said he was "sold out" by Garrison's office because of the leak of information which revealed the probe to the public.

He said he will take a lie detector test here, but did not in Dallas because authorities there "haven't asked me."

Cummings said earlier that he recognized Oswald because he picked him up on a previous occasion and they talked about the Marines, the branch of the service in which they both served. He said he was picked up the week after the assassination, and he was in the cab.

casion that Cummings said Oswald was accompanied by the two men, one he later recognized from news photos as Ferrie.

In Dallas, assistant District Attorney Bill Alexander said that his office interviewed Cummings "about 10 days ago," but added that "it's not the first time we have had people claim they have heard or seen things in connection with Ruby and Oswald. More than 10 people have claimed they've seen Ruby and Oswald together. It just flat isn't anything new."

Cummings, who spoke in low tones as he read, said he wanted to make a statement so the press will leave him alone.

In Omaha, Neb., a couple sought for questioning by Garrison's office met with a county attorney Friday and later refused to comment on the meeting.

The Omaha World Herald had reported earlier that the pair was missing. However, Douglas County Attorney Donald Knowles confirmed he met with them during the day.

The newspaper said Charles Jonau and Kent Simms, two of Garrison's investigators, wanted the couple to travel to New Orleans to view some pictures. The investigators reportedly talked to the couple Thursday, and then the man and his wife disappeared. The woman had formerly lived in New Orleans, the newspaper added.

The landlord said the pair had taken their clothing and left the apartment which they had occupied for about three months.

Garrison's office Friday confirmed that Jonau and Simms are DA's investigators.

Three-Judge Panel on Garrison Probe



The three judges of District Court Judge who will conduct the preliminary hearing Tuesday morning in District Attorney Jim Garrison's probe into an alleged assassination.

Photos by The Times-Picayune
The plot against President John F. Kennedy are (from left) Judge Alexander V. O'Hara, Judge Matthew N. Brantley, and Senior Judge Richard J. Nagel.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Shaw Brings New Motions In 'Plot' Case

Attorneys for Clay L. Shaw, accused by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison of participating in a New Orleans-based plot to kill President John F. Kennedy, brought new motions on behalf of their client into court today.

The legal maneuvering was a prelude to tomorrow's preliminary hearing in the conspiracy case, at which the DA has indicated he will produce an informant who can place the conspirators together.

A three-judge panel heard the motions today and will sit for the preliminary hearing tomorrow.

THE PURPOSE OF tomorrow's hearing is to decide whether Garrison's office has enough evidence to warrant bringing to trial Shaw, former director of International Trade Mart.

Tomorrow's hearing will climax months of investigation by the district attorney's office and speculation by an international corps of newsmen on the puzzling case.

A three-judge Criminal District Court panel made up of Bernard J. Bagert, Malcolm V. O'Hara and Matthew S. Braniff will preside over tomorrow's hearing.

Garrison, who has seldom appeared in court to try a case since taking office, is expected to handle the prosecution.

THE 51-YEAR-OLD Shaw is the only person who has been arrested by Garrison's office since the probe began late last year.

He was arrested by the DA's office March 1 and released that night on \$10,000 bond. Shaw has denied any guilt in the alleged conspiracy and has stated that he never met Lee Harvey Oswald or David W. Ferrie.

Ferrie, called a key figure in the case by Garrison, died Feb. 22. The parish coroner said the death was of natural causes.

OSWALD WAS NAMED by the Warren Commission as the lone assassin of President Kennedy in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963. Two days later, Oswald was shot and killed in Dallas jail basement by nightclub owner Jack Ruby. Ruby died of cancer this year.

In another development in the case, an Oxford University law professor criticized

Garrison as being "publicly drunk" in his investigation into the assassination.

In a speech at Tempe, Ariz., Sir Arthur Goodhart, editor of the Law Quarterly Review, noted, "There has been a lot of talk about trial by newspapers, but that isn't true in this case. The newspapers must publish what the district attorney says."

"This is an example of trial by the district attorney, which is the most unfortunate feature of the American criminal law system."

Goodhart also said the European press has distorted the significance of the New Orleans probe by giving it prominent display and printing the wildest speculation about the probe.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-13-67

Edition: Red Comet

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

SHAW MOTION FOR

to page, name of
paper, city and state.)

Page 1

1-JUDGE HEARING IS REJECTED

New Orleans
States-Item

Pleas for Reporter, Property Refused

Date: 3-13-67
Edition: Final
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63
Character:
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.
☐ Being Investigated

A three-judge panel today rejected a battery of motions filed by attorneys for Clay Shaw, including one which would have disbanded

the panel.

Shaw, booked with criminal conspiracy in the death of President John F. Kennedy, faces a preliminary hearing tomorrow in which he could either be cleared or bound

over for trial.

In motions filed today, the defense sought to have the hearing conducted by a single criminal district judge instead of the three; to bring their own court reporter to tomorrow for trial.

row's hearing; and to inspect and reclaim property seized from Shaw when he was arrested March 1.

THE PANEL, consisting of senior Judge Bernard J. Bag-

ert and Judges Matthew S. Braniff and Malcolm V. O'Hara, turned down all three motions, setting the stage for a dramatic showdown tomorrow beginning at 10:30 a. m.

Judge Bagert said all decisions and rulings by the panel in the hearing would be by majority vote, but he said it will not be announced whether the vote was 3-0 or 2-1. All rulings will be issued by the senior judge, Bagert.

Judge Bagert said that he was turning down the motion for return of property because tomorrow's hearing is imminent and will clear the air. He said the defense's court reporter is unnecessary because "we will stop the proceedings at any time to have testimony read back."

Shaw was arrested March 1 by investigators for Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison and booked with criminal conspiracy in the death of the late president. Kennedy was shot to death in Dallas Nov. 22, 1963. Garrison maintains that there was a New Orleans-based conspiracy leading to his death. Shaw has denied all connection with such a conspiracy.

Today's motions were filed by F. Irvin Dymond, Edward F. Wegmann and William Wegmann, attorneys for Shaw. Shaw is a former managing director of the International Trade Mart.

The three motions filed by Shaw's attorneys are:

—That the order of the court in arranging a three-judge panel to handle tomorrow's hearing be set aside.

—That the defense be entitled to use its own court reporter.

—That Shaw be permitted to

inspect and reclaim property seized from his home March 1 under a search warrant.

In the motion to set aside the three-judge panel, the defense asked:

1. That the order setting up the panel be recalled, rescinded and set aside.

2. That tomorrow's hearing be presided over by a single judge.

3. That the three-judge court be found in contravention of the constitutional rights of the defendant, and thus null and void.

As an alternative, in the event the other requests are denied, the defense asked that all the judges serving be chosen by lot from the eight-judge Criminal District Court; and that the defendant have three judges at every phase of the prosecution.

Shaw's attorneys contended that the court reporter was needed because the defendant has not been informed as to the date of the conspiracy he is alleged to have participated in, the names of the conspirators, the names of witnesses on behalf of the state, nor any of the information requested in an application for particulars denied by the court last week.

THEY SAID THE official transcript of the hearing would be made available to them too late to assist in the defense.

The motion to inspect the property, the motion said, was filed because the court never ruled on a similar earlier oral request. The attorneys said Judge Bagert promised to rule within 48 hours at the March 8 hearing, but never did.

The defense contends that the property seized from Shaw's apartment is not relevant to the case and should be returned.

Shaw's attorneys argued that the three-judge panel is unprecedented and has no basis in law. They said that if this case is handled that way, all defendants should get the same treatment in the future.

They specifically challenged Rule II of the rules of the Criminal District Court as unconstitutional under Louisiana basic law. It permits a judge to appoint two others to assist him.

TODAY'S LEGAL maneuvering was a prelude to tomorrow's preliminary hearing in the conspiracy case, at which Garrison has indicated he will produce an informant who can place the conspirators together.

THE PURPOSE OF tomorrow's hearing is to decide whether Garrison's office has enough evidence to warrant bringing Shaw to trial.

Tomorrow's hearing will climax months of investigation by the district attorney's of-

fice and speculation by an international corps of newsmen on the pending case.

Garrison, who has seldom appeared in court to try a case since taking office, is expected to handle the prosecution.

THE 51-YEAR-OLD Shaw is the only person who has been arrested by Garrison's office since the probe began late last year.

He was arrested by the DA's office March 1 and released that night on \$10,000 bond. Shaw has denied any guilt in the alleged conspiracy and has stated that he never met Lee Harvey Oswald or David W. Ferrie.

Ferrie, called a key figure in the case by Garrison, died Feb. 22. The parish coroner said the death was of natural causes.

OSWALD WAS NAMED by the Warren Commission as the lone assassin of President Kennedy in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963. Two days later, Oswald was shot and killed in Dallas jail basement by nightclub owner Jack Ruby. Ruby died of cancer this year.

In another development in the case, an Oxford University law professor criticized Garrison as being "publicly drunk" in his investigation into the assassination.

In a speech at Tempe, Ariz., Sir Arthur Goodhart, editor of the Law Quarterly Review, noted, "There has been a lot of talk about trial by newspapers, but that isn't true in this case. The newspapers must publish what the district attorney says."

"This is an example of trial by the district attorney, which is the most unfortunate feature of the American criminal law system."

Goodhart also said the European press has distorted the significance of the New Orleans probe by giving it prominent display and printing the wildest speculations on the probe.



CLAY L. SHAW, left, is accompanied by his attorney, EDWARD WEGMANN, as he arrives at Criminal Courts building for a motions hearing today.



RAYMON CUMMINGS, former Dallas cab driver, prepares to shake hands with a Kenner city marshal who met him at New Orleans International Airport. Cummings has said he drove Lee Harvey Oswald and David Ferrie to Jack Ruby's night club in 1963.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Court Eases News Curbs at Shaw Hearing

The Criminal District Court today liberalized rules which will govern the news media, spectators, witnesses and interested parties attending the hearing for Clay L. Shaw tomorrow.

The court withdrew a provision of the rules which would have prevented news media from reporting anything except that which happened in the courtroom.

Article IX which dealt with release by news media of any transcript of proceedings until such time as is determined by the court was stricken from the guidelines.

THE REVISED sections low:

It has been brought to the attention of the court that our previous order, and particularly Article 8 thereof, may be open to construction as imposing unreasonable burdens on the news media, both mechanically (as in E. G.: the policing of network broadcasts by local stations), and constitutionally.

While it is determined that the provisions of the order are hereby stricken from the guidelines.

as a "Roman holiday" such as the trial described in *Sheppard v. Maxwell*, 38 S. Ct. 1507, 1519 (1966), we are satisfied that the requirements of justice do not extend as far as Article 8 may suggest. In particular, we realize that the Supreme Court's observation in *Sheppard* that "reporters who wrote or broadcasted prejudicial stories, could have been warned as to the impropriety of published material not introduced in the proceedings" (38 S. Ct. 1522) must be viewed in the context of a trial in progress, in which the jurors were exposed to all printed and broadcast stories about the case. Moreover, the quoted statement cannot be divorced from other pertinent comments in the same case:

"A responsible press has always been regarded as the handmaiden of effective judicial administration, especially in the criminal field. Its function in this regard is documented by an impressive record of service over several centuries. The press does not simply publish information about trials but guards against the miscar-

riage of justice by subjecting the police, prosecutors, and judicial processes to extensive public scrutiny and criticism. This court has, therefore, been unwilling to place any direct limitations on the freedom traditionally exercised by the news media..." (38 S. Ct. 1515-1516).

We are also influenced by other factors. We cannot isolate the community from reports by national and international news sources; we cannot undo what has already been said by parties to these proceedings, counsel, and others; the very nature of the proceedings makes it impossible to determine when—if ever—they will be brought to a conclusion; and we do not wish to eliminate the positive good that can flow from the actions of responsible reporters and their employers. The burden of preventing the dissemination of prejudicial material properly rests with those persons enumerated in the first sentence of Article 8 of our prior order, and not with the news media themselves.

ACCORDINGLY, we hereby repeal all but the first sentence of Article 8 of our earlier order, with the admonition that the court will not hesitate to impose such further restraints and sanctions as may be necessary to protect the integrity and responsibility of the trial news media; should future events demonstrate that our confidence has been misplaced, our further orders will reflect that fact.

We are further persuaded that the provisions of Article 9 of our prior order make no contribution to the ends of the orderly administration of justice, and accordingly repeal said article.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-13-67
Edition: Red Flash
Author:
Editor:

ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY
11/22/63

Submitting Office: S.O.

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Shaw Attack on 3-Judge Hearing Panel Rejected BULLETIN

Attorneys for Clay L. Shaw today failed in a bid to get a single judge rather than a three judge panel for tomorrow's preliminary hearing on the conspiracy accusation against Shaw. The panel today overruled a defense motion that it disband and return the matter to a single judge.

Attorneys for Clay L. Shaw today challenged the three-judge panel set up to handle tomorrow's preliminary hearing on the charge that Shaw participated in a conspiracy to kill President John F. Kennedy.

Shaw's attorneys asked that the panel be set aside and that a single judge hear the case. They contended the three-judge procedure is unconstitutional.

In motions filed shortly before noon today, they also asked that they be allowed to bring their own court reporter into tomorrow's hearing and that property seized at Shaw's home be returned to him.

THE PANEL AS it now is constituted consists of three judges of the Criminal District Court; Senior Judge Bernard J. Bagert, and Judges Matthew S. Braniff and Malcolm V. O'Hara.

Shaw was arrested March 1 by investigators for Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison and booked with criminal conspiracy in the death of the late president.

Kennedy was shot to death in Dallas Nov. 22, 1963. Garrison maintains that there was a New Orleans-based conspiracy leading to his death. Shaw has denied all connection with such a conspiracy.

Today's motions were filed by F. Irvin Dymond, Edward F. Wegmann and William Wegmann, attorneys for Shaw. Shaw is a former managing director of the International Trade Mart.

The three motions filed by Shaw's attorneys are:

—That the order of the court in arranging a three-judge panel to handle tomorrow's hearing be set aside.

—That the defense be entitled to use its own court reporter.

—That Shaw be permitted to inspect and reclaim property seized from his home March 1 under a search warrant.

In the motion to set aside the three-judge panel, the defense asked:

1. That the order setting

up the panel be recalled, rescinded and set aside.

2. That tomorrow's hearing be presided over by a single judge.

3. That the three-judge court be found in contravention of the constitutional rights of the defendant, and thus null and void.

As an alternative, in the event the other requests are denied, the defense asked that all the judges serving be chosen by lot from the eight-judge Criminal District Court; and that the defendant have three judges at every phase of the prosecution.

Shaw's attorneys contended that the court reporter was needed because the defendant has not been informed as to the date of the conspiracy he

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-13-67
Edition: Red Flash
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63
Character:
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.
☐ Being Investigated

is alleged to have participated in, the names of the conspirators, the names of witnesses on behalf of the state, nor any of the information requested in an application for particulars denied by the court last week.

THEY SAID THE official transcript of the hearing would be made available to them too late to assist in the defense.

The motion to inspect the property, the motion said, was filed because the court never ruled on a similar earlier oral request. The attorneys said Judge Bagert promised to rule within 48 hours at the March 8 hearing, but never did.

The defense contends that the property seized from Shaw's apartment is not relevant to the case and should be returned.

Shaw's attorneys argued that the three-judge panel is unprecedented and has no basis in law. They said that if this case is handled that way, all defendants should get the same treatment in the future.

They specifically challenged Rule II of the rules of the Criminal District Court as unconstitutional under Louisiana basic law. It permits a judge to appoint two others to assist him.

Judge Bagert, senior judge of the court, named Judges O'Hara and Braniff to sit with him on the case.

TODAY'S LEGAL maneuvering was a prelude to tomorrow's preliminary hearing in the conspiracy case, at which Garrison has indicated he will produce an informant who can place the conspirators together.

THE PURPOSE OF tomorrow's hearing is to decide whether Garrison's office has enough evidence to warrant bringing Shaw to trial.

Tomorrow's hearing will climax months of investigation by the district attorney's office and speculation by an international corps of newsmen on the puzzling case.

Garrison, who has seldom appeared in court to try a case since taking office, is expected to handle the prosecution.

THE 54-YEAR-OLD Shaw is the only person who has been arrested by Garrison's office since the probe began late last year.

He was arrested by the DA's office March 1 and released that night on \$10,000 bond. Shaw has denied any guilt in the alleged conspiracy and has stated that he never met Lee Harvey Oswald or David W. Ferrie.

Ferrie, called a key figure in the case by Garrison, died Feb. 22. The parish coroner said the death was of natural causes.

OSWALD WAS NAMED by the Warren Commission as the lone assassin of President Kennedy in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963. Two days later, Oswald was shot and killed in Dallas jail basement by nightclub owner Jack Ruby. Ruby died of cancer this year.

In another development in the case, an Oxford University law professor criticized Garrison as being "publicity drunk" in his investigation into the assassination.

In a speech at Tempe, Ariz., Sir Arthur Goodhart, editor of the Law Quarterly Review, noted, "There has been a lot of talk about trial by newspapers, but that isn't true in this case. The newspapers must publish what the district attorney says.

"This is an example of trial by the district attorney, which is the most unfortunate feature of the American criminal law system."

Goodhart also said the European press has distorted the significance of the New Orleans probe by giving it prominent display and printing the wildest speculations on the probe.

Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen
3-16-67

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Lenihan

Airtel

To: SAC, New Orleans (89-69)

PERSONAL ATTENTION

From: Director, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY
WARREN COMMISSION RECORDS

Attached is a copy of a letter to the Bureau from the Attorney General dated 3-13-67 in captioned matter. Your attention is directed to paragraph three of the Attorney General's letter, wherein he requests to be furnished copies of all FBI investigative reports dealing with any alleged New Orleans area plot to assassinate President Kennedy.

You should immediately make a thorough review of your files concerning both the Assassination File and the Lee Harvey Oswald File to locate any information dealing with an alleged New Orleans area plot to assassinate President Kennedy. Copies of reports or letterhead memoranda reporting such alleged plots should be forwarded to the Bureau for transmittal to the Department. One copy of each report or letterhead memorandum reporting such plots should be submitted.

This matter must be given your immediate attention in order that this data may be furnished to the Attorney General at the earliest possible date.

It will not be necessary for your office to check the list of names attached to the enclosed Attorney General's letter through your indices. Information concerning these individuals is being furnished to the Department at Seat of Government where warranted as developments occur involving them.

Enclosure

REL:cls (10)

NOTE: See memorandum Branigan to Sullivan, captioned as above, dated 3-14-67, prepared by REL:kmg.

MAR 16 1967

MAILED 2

MAR 16 1967

COMM-FBI

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

62-109060-4784

ed

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

AIRTEL

3/13/67

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (89-75) (RM)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO:PL)
(Bufile 62-109060)

REC-74

ORGANIZATION FOR BLACK POWER
RACIAL MATTERS
(OO:NY)
(Bufile 157-3022)

Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies of an LHM captioned ERNEST STANLEY PHIPPS. Enclosed for information are two copies of same LHM for Dallas and New York and one for Richmond. Extra copies of this report and LHM are designated for the Bureau in view of different investigative matters involved.

Contact with D. C. General Hospital on 3/13/67, determined that PHIPPS was released from that hospital on 3/11/67.

The interview of PHIPPS was conducted by SA JAMES C. GUESS.

UACB, WFO plans no further investigation in this matter.

Enclosure

2 - Bureau (Enc. 10)
(62-109060)
(157-3022)

2 - Dallas (89-43) (Info) (AM) (Enc. 2)
2 - New York (157-1469) (Info) (Enc. 2)
1 - Richmond (Info) (Enc. 1)
2 - WFO
(157-583)

JG:rlk
(13)

C.C. Wick

REC-74

62-109060-4785

AIRTEL

55 MAR 23 1967

3 MAR 17 1967



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

March 13, 1967

ERNEST STANLEY HIPPS

On March 11, 1967, captioned individual telephonically contacted the Washington Field Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and advised it was important that he talk to a Special Agent right away. He was told to come to the Washington Field Office for an interview.

[REDACTED]

Upon arrival of the Agent at District of Columbia General Hospital, [REDACTED] advised that Hipps had been sent to that hospital by the Metropolitan Police Department (M-D) who had found him passed out at 12th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. [REDACTED] advised the alcoholic content of a blood sample taken from Hipps was 485 milligrams. He said a person with 150 milligrams of alcohol in his blood is considered to be intoxicated.

[REDACTED]

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 11 1973

ENCLOSURE

62-108061-4785

ERNEST STANLEY PHIPPS

[REDACTED] advised Phipps claimed he had been shot in the buttocks area with a shotgun. He said Phipps' buttocks and lower back area contained several scars that could possibly have resulted from a shotgun wound. He said an X-ray had been made of this area and no pellets were found imbedded in this area. He advised that if Phipps had been wounded with a shotgun, it would have been within the past two weeks. [REDACTED] stated these marks also could have been caused from ingrown hairs that were scratched and became infected of by a reaction from lack of cleanliness.

Ernest Stanley Phipps was interviewed in the Emergency Ward. He is described as a white male and said he was born on May 5, 1929, at Buffalo, South Carolina. He said he currently resides at 419 Clifford Avenue, Alexandria, Virginia. He said he had served ten years in the North Carolina State Penitentiary at Raleigh, North Carolina, for passing worthless checks. He claimed to have been released outright from that penal institution in 1956. He said he has been drunk for five weeks and that he spent the night of March 10, 1967, at a hotel at 9th and New York Avenue, N.W..

Phipps claimed he is a pilot and that at the time of President Kennedy's assassination, he was paid \$7,000.00 to fly a load of guns out of Texas. He also claimed he has flown guns to various places for the "Black Power" group. When pressed for details in these matters, Phipps either could not or would not reveal additional information.

Phipps claimed he has a foot locker full of guns at his residence at 419 Clifford Avenue, Alexandria, Virginia. Included in this group of guns are three grease guns. He could not furnish any information regarding the acquisition of these guns or their intended purpose.

ERNEST STANLEY PHIPPS

During the interview, Phipps repeatedly sobbed and kept saying "they are going to kill me." In this connection, he said he had already been shot with a shotgun. He said he was in a telephone booth in Alexandria, Virginia, about a week ago when he was shot. When pressed for the identity of the person who shot him and for the reason anyone would want to shoot him, he said he did not know who shot him, but he was shot because of "what he knew." He was asked what information he possessed that would cause anyone to want to kill him and he said "none."

During the interview of Phipps, he said he had previously talked to an FBI Agent named Gilbert relating to his problems. He said this conversation had taken place at Washington, D. C. When told the FBI had no agent named Gilbert at Washington, D. C., he replied "maybe he's the son of a bitch who shot me."

It was impossible to conduct a thorough interview of Phipps at the time due to his intoxication. At times during the interview, he was incoherent and rambled in conversation that was unintelligible. He was requested to come to the Washington Field Office upon his release from the hospital, but he did not say whether or not he would comply with this request.

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

FBI

REC-74

Date: 3/15/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via

AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (P)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO - DALLAS

On 3/10/67, RICHARD V. RIDDLE, 2608 - 37th Street, Lubbock, Texas, who is employed as a television director at KCBD-TV, Lubbock, Texas, advised SA BEN S. HARRISON that from 8/9-15/64 he was on vacation in Acapulco, Mexico. One evening during this trip, which he estimates was about 8/12/64, RIDDLE was having dinner alone in the dining room of the El Mirador Hotel in Acapulco at which time two men came to his table and asked to join him. He stated he agreed to this although there were a number of empty tables in the dining room at the time.

Mr. RIDDLE stated these men indicated they were Cubans and had left Cuba after CASTRO took over. He continued that they indicated they had been in Mexico about two months and had come to Vera Cruz, Mexico, by fishing boat. He stated they had a general discussion about CASTRO and he received the impression that they were anti-CASTRO. He stated he mentioned to the men that he had heard that the Cuban refugees had a strong organization in Mexico City to which the men agreed and indicated they hoped to some day return to Cuba.

Mr. RIDDLE stated that a short time later another man came to his table who seemed to be acquainted with the other two men and spoke to them in Spanish. This latter individual also joined the group at which time he asked where RIDDLE was from. RIDDLE advised him that he was from Texas, and he in turn asked the man where he was from, at which time he said he was from "the states", but did not identify the area. He

- Bureau

- New Orleans (89-89)

- Dallas 1967

(6)

Special Agent in Charge

REC-74

62-109060-4786

MAR 16 1967

Sent

M

Per

DL 89-43

stated he remembered no other conversation and after dinner was completed the three men left together and he has not seen any of them since.

Mr. RIDDLE stated that since he has recently seen a photograph of DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE in the newspapers, he feels that the third man that joined his table in Acapulco closely resembles FERRIE. He stated that the man referred to above had more hair than FERRIE but he got the impression that this could have been a wig or toupee. He also stated the man had very thin eyebrows which appeared to be painted or false.

RIDDLE described this man as a white male, American, late 30s, 5'11", 180 to 185 lbs., dark brown hair, medium complexion, well tanned.

He was unable to make a positive identification in this matter but stated he felt he should make the above available in view of the publicity received by FERRIE at New Orleans in connection with captioned matter.

The above is for the information of the Bureau and New Orleans.

FBI

Date: 3/10/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, KNOXVILLE (89-27)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

REC-59

Encl

Submitted herewith to the Bureau are twelve copies of LHM, at Knoxville, in captioned matter, dated 3/10/67. Eight copies of LHM are for Bureau file in captioned matter and four copies are for Bureau file entitled "JAMES RIDDLE HOFFA; ET AL", Bureau file 72-1459, inasmuch as HOFFA is mentioned in attached LHM.

Copies have been disseminated to Secret Service, Nashville, Tenn., and to USA at Chattanooga, Tenn.

The original letters received from Judge FRANK W. WILSON are being retained in the files of the Knoxville Office. Based on information in LHM, no additional action is being taken by Knoxville Division, UACB.

- 6 - Bureau (3 - 62-109063) (Enc.-8)
(3 - 72-1459) (Enc.-4)
2 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc.-3)
3 - Knoxville (2 - 89-27)
(1 - 122-19)

1 - cc LHM to USSS by FD 376

1 - cc Dist (RAO Chin) by 0-6 3/16/67

62-109060 - 6-ENC-4787

GCW/bgc
(11)

ENCLOSURE

*Annice L. Patterson
is a mental case.
See Report to the Director dated
3/13/67 - dissemination of
card in not for
6-ENC-4787*

MAR 16 1967
ST-100

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

March 10, 1967

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual who is believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning Presidential protection, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Has attempted or threatened bodily harm to any government official or employee, including foreign government officials residing in or planning an imminent visit to the U. S., because of his official status.
2. ☐ Has attempted or threatened to redress a grievance against any public official by other than legal means.
3. ☐ Because of background is potentially dangerous; or has been identified as member or participant in communist movement; or has been under active investigation as member of other group or organization inimical to U. S.
4. ☐ U. S. citizens or residents who defect from the U. S. to countries in the Soviet or Chinese Communist blocs and return.
5. ☒ Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:
 - (a) ☒ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior;
 - (b) ☐ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;
 - (c) ☐ Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.

6. ☐ Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal bomb-making.

Photograph ☐ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available
☐ may be available through _____

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s) - 2 -
U. S. Secret Service, Nashville, Tenn.

Enclosure(s)

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Knoxville, Tennessee

March 10, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

RE: Information Received From
MRS. ANNIE R. PATTERSON,
Carcel de Mujeres
Carr. Mexico - Puebla
Mexico, D. F. Mexico

United States District Court Judge FRANK W. WILSON, Chattanooga, Tennessee, who was the trial judge in the trial of JAMES RIDDLE HOFFA, Chattanooga, Tennessee, 1964, advised the FBI on March 9, 1967, he had just received two letters from Mrs. ANNIE R. PATTERSON. These letters were handwritten in ink on white stationery and consisted of twenty-eight pages (fourteen pages each letter). One letter was dated March 1, 1967, sent air mail, and the second letter dated March 2, 1967, was registered with return receipt requested. Both were addressed to "Mr. FRANK W. WILSON Dist. Fed. Judge, Courthouse, Chattanooga, Tenn., USA." Both bore return address of Mrs. ANNIE R. PATTERSON, Carcel de Mujeres, Carr. Mexico - Puebla, Mexico, D. F. Mexico.

Judge WILSON advised these letters are both very incoherent, very difficult to follow, extremely difficult to read due to the handwriting, and appear to have been written by a person suffering from a mental disturbance. He stated he was not requesting any investigation by the FBI or any other agency, did not believe any action should be taken regarding these letters, and that possibly the most appropriate action that could be taken in connection with these letters would be to discard them in the wastebasket; however, since they appeared to be from a person possibly mentally disturbed, he wanted to notify the FBI of the existence of such a person in case additional letters are received by him or other governmental officials.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 11 1973

62-109060-4787
ENCLOSURE

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY**

These letters do not contain any threat toward Judge WILSON or others. The letters are set forth below as accurately as possible considering the difficulty in reading the handwriting of Mrs. ANNIE R. PATTERSON:

Carla de Mujeres
Carr. Mexico - Puebla
Mexico, D. F. Mexico
March 1, 1967

Mr. Frank W. Wilson, Dist. Fed. Judge
Court House
Chattanooga, Tenn. U.S.A.

Re: Mr. Jimmy Hoffa
Please present also
to his attorneys

Your Honor, Mr. Wilson;

I feel it wise that you should have this information available to you concerning Mr. Jimmy Hoffa of the teamsters union which will establish the reason that I believe that he is not guilty of tampering with any grand jury. I do not contend that he is or is not a good man, but I do contend that he is not a stupid man. Here is my story and it is important that you extend his bond so that he may continue in his freedom at least until I have an opportunity to appear before the Congress of the U.S. of America to testify in the Kennedy assassination. At the present Mr. Jim Garrison has taken my story and exploited it beyond all understanding in which he places the blame wholly on the Cubans -- which is not true. The story of the feud between Mr. Hoffa and the Kennedy family is from 1960 (59) -- at which time Mr. Joseph Kennedy told me by oath that his "boys" sons "would stop him." This is of record with the F.B.I. and State Dept. -- in addition to several Senators and Congressmen.

I will not attempt to elaborate here due to my situation but my story will change the picture in favor of Mr. Hoffa and I will certainly appreciate it if you will be kind enough to make this information available to his attorneys. Also, I realize that because of public opinion on you as a judge you must be able to legally justify your decisions whatever they are; so, you may use this information in a manner that will mutually benefit all parties concerned even to having it published if you see fit --

Now -- I am the American lady who was framed in 1963 by the Hotel Alameda in Mexico, by the attorneys for the Alameda (Felix Gomez Mous) and the attorney from Del Rio, Texas (Mex.nat.) who was associated with me in connection with business in Mex--; I have been incarcerated since that time; however, I expect to go free in the very near future due to the goodness of the Chief Justice of Mex-- to whom I finally told the story in part of the assassination after all information had been made available to the proper officials of my country.

I was framed and thrown in-prison (thank God) after I learned that the long plan since the spring of 1962 was not to kick off

Castro but was involved, a plot to murder Mr. Kennedy & Connolly -- and that unless I had seen the man who I then (in Mex) learned was L. H. Oswald -- was one and the same who I had seen in San Antonio and Del Rio earlier. I knew then from Mr. Oswald -- a Cuban -- an official of the Mex. government that I had heard correctly in Texas -- "that the V.P. of the U.S., Mr. L. B. Johnson, was going to have Mr. Kennedy & Connolly killed. (This is of record with the Gov. Mr. Connolly). The plot centered over blackmail in politics -- Kennedy was going to soon expose L.B.J. in the Billy Sol Estes case and other things -- and re-open the cases because he heard that L.B.J. was out to ruin him politically in the next election by exposing the real Bay of Pigs farce which the world has never known (see my book) to expose a deal that (June 1962) was in the making concerning the then secret build up of missiles in Cuba -- and I heard in March -- 1963 what the deal finally culminated into -- Since the Viet Nam War all of this and what the Kennedy boys "were out to do to Jimmy Hoffa" one way or the other -- (I can add my personal records to this -- I was associated with Papa Kennedy in Miami in 1959-60 concerning the purchase of a hotel (or to finance the purchase of a hotel) in Las Vegas in which the Kennedys retained an interest, hence the wire tapping by Robert at the cost of the taxpayers for personal gain by Fed. Pros. Att. Mr. Robert Kennedy -- (all of record with my Congressman 1965 -- hence the F.B.I. investigation) Also, Mr. Kennedy organized "Murderers, Inc." in Florida to enforce collections ect. for gambling debts and in association with the Mafia -- (I had never heard of the Mafia -- I didn't know folks got killed for debts) Anyway, Mr. Kennedy was going to call a huge node on a construction area that was 60% complete that would bankrupt not only the contractor but ruin the home owners who had bought there; -- I referred the contractor to Jimmy Hoffa -- but I did not know the Kennedys were in it. Later Hoffa or rep. went to pay the note in the transaction but the bank could not accept the money under instructions not to do so -- so Mr. Hoffa became angry and bought the bank; had the note marked paid and returned to Papa Kennedy. Then is when I learned the Kennedys were in it -- Mr. Kennedy became angry at me and refused to pay me any commissions because I had contacted Mr. Hoffa which, with my own words said as much) I didn't know there was any problem. Now Mr. Joseph Kennedy set out to make plans to get Mr. Hoffa -- his own words and later he told me braggingly that the Mafia leader refused to allow one of their men to kill Hoffa for fear of bringing down the fight to a nat. or int. blood battle between the union and Mafia. (By then I had been away from home awhile and I had learned where the Mafia were) Now L.B.J. knew of this battle between the Hoffa and Kennedys and was to expose it; all of this and more. Oh, sir, your Honor, much more figures in this. In my opinion, he was framed and it would please the Mafias to have him out of operation because no other leader will be as powerful as he. Of the two evils -- (if there be an evil in Hoffa) I will perfer Mr. Hoffa's power to that of the Mafias -- Mr. Hoffa is the only power gib enough to keep the Mafia's down.

Your honor, will you give this your best thinking and in the name of justice -- don't allow the honorable courts of the U.S. to become involved in what is presently evolving into the

dearest of all U.S. history. Mexico & Latin American countries are saying "See - I knew the U.S. should be cleaned up." - Sir. - the truth is just waiting to be exposed. I was a mortgage loan banker in Texas on what turned out to be hidden assets of Billy S. Estes & L.B.J. I walked away broke but clean before God - I have been working with the Dallas officials for a long while - they were quickly investigating all & I was to receive help very soon. I wrote to Senator Long in New Orleans and he made all available to Mr. Jim Garrison. I saw in the papers that he had done so - I assumed it was alright - so I wrote much additional facts to Mr. Jim Garrison. - before I knew it, he had taken everything over - overrode the Dallas group and was claiming that "he had dug it up" in addition to the fact that his former Dallas associates knew the people in Dallas who were hoping to do the promotions & publicity on my book - but were in reality obtaining everything possible for a book that they were trying to put together -- and to flavor it with excitement - they reported "the author, Mr. Martin has gone into hiding for security reasons" - Do not believe the Cubans as such ever committed the crime - of record here in court. I have said 2 assassins - one a Mex. artillery officer - who was to have gotten Kennedy - a strange looking Negro to have gotten Connolly - I told no more to a foreign judge - and I feared the others would leave the country (U.S.) May I offer a bit of sincere advice as humbly as I may? Not that I feel I can advise one as wise as you - but it is this, - when all is opened to the public, it will be in your honor that your court can stand before the world clean - free of any political encumbrances so - if and as long as you honestly believe there is a shadow of doubt as to the guilt of Mr. Hoffa - it is well you stall to buy time for an honest record of your bench - Honesty pays off - Our enemies may not like us - but they respect us. Friendship is one thing and respectability is another. We can live without a friend; but we cannot live without respect - certainly not without self-respect - As a results of the planned racial riots to deferre - detract the American public from the misdeal build up in Cuba and other things, certain high judges - or judges ruled on laws that put legal weapons in their hands & "the law of the land" was enforced by Robert Kennedy - My book & later when L.B.J. talks (& he will to receive mercy) - also - despite the personal hatred of L.B.J. for Kennedy & the personal greed of L.B.J. for power - he is above all else a loyal American - he would never have sold out Cuba - he would never have made the deal with the Communists & Russia - there is good in every person - because all of us are the perfect child (Idea) of God whether we know it or not - Each of us were created exactly the same; it is evil - error that controls the human self. Out of all of this American history will be written - a change in Supreme C. judges will surely be in effect - I certainly hope that we will have enough Federal Judges of good clean humanitarian records to fill the vacancies when the time comes -

Please believe that I write what I am writing in the name of Justice because Mr. Hoffa didn't as much as pay me the cost of my out of pocket expenses - but - Justice must be done - He has refused to reply to my correspondence for assistance.

s/ (Mrs) Annie R. Patterson

P.S. Your honor - I please excuse the only prepared letter enclosed. I seem to freeze when I attempt to relieve those hours of horror at the Alamo Hotel. I am alive because of Divine Protection - the Cubans, one of those who told me, was stabbed to death before my eye - I have prayed for 3-1/2 years to retain my sanity so that I could speak coherently before the House of Congress - I'll walk the road to Gethsemane if that is the purpose for which I was borned - Do you know that Mr. Jos. K. actually bragged about the power of the Pope in the Vanacean & that the Pope paid 1/4 of the camp. fees for his son; 1/4 by the Mafias & 1/4 by the gambling boys - which left 1/4 for the Democratic boys - this is not to reflect on the Democratic boys - that was a personal affair. Let me say here, the Kennedy image is a bought one - it is not truly earned. I bet they rack up & with Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy head for Russia - You wait until certain correspondence from Mr. Kennedy to Russia is published. It hurts me to be the one to expose much of this on my own country. It will be hell on the U.S. - but it must and is being done under the supervision of wiser officials than I. Now you understand why it might be wise to go even more slowly in your actions with Mr. Hoffa.

March 2, 1967

Mr. Frank W. Wilson, Fed. Dist. Judge-
Court House
Chattanooga, Tenn. - U.S.A.

Your Honor, Mr. Wilson,

Yesterday I wrote a letter to you concerning Mr. J. Hoffa but after considering the contents of the letter, I decided that, perhaps, I would state the facts more clearly to enable you to predicate your decision on legal procedure because the public has a way of expecting an explanation from a judge for his actions "decisions" - so I thought it in the best interest of all that I clarify my statement in a manner that will serve a better legal purpose.

I have no way of preparing a copy of same - but will you kindly prepare a copy - send one or make one available to the attornies for Mr. Hoffa and send me a copy for my records - (one that I may make available to Mr. J. Edgar Hoover.

(To satisfy your curiosity - "the assassination was felt necessary because J.F.K. was to expose L.B.J. - in a manner as undesirable on his next big radio address - that would discredit him (L.B.J.) by the party so as not to dirty the party, then Robert was to arrest him on the Intex deal - right in his office - then Mr. John Connelly was to serve the unexpired term of Mr. L.B.J. - it was no accident that they shot Connelly; it is an accident that they didn't kill him - this was told to me by several here in Mex. in more than a 3 hr. conversation (I represented private money for investing in Mexico) I had heard of the plan from three other people in Texas during the year of 1962 before I saw Oswald and a strange looking negro in San Antonio & Del Rio, Tex. the first week-end in Jan. 1963 - I discredited the truth of the tale because I had been lead to believe that it was all a plan to invade Cuba & pick off Castro - Don't forget - I saw the Cuban killed here just outside my hotel room - never the less - I had been successful the week or so before in "stealing" certain documents which I was able to send in mail to Mr. Adeli Stevenson - they are in safe keeping in the U.S. until I am safely on the other side of the border - but they were originally stolen out of Cuba - a micro-film - relating the facts of the missel deal - that is a nat. disgrace.

On - your honor - it is almost impossible to write any more - I have written so much; but, despite the fact that you are a judge - shall we say, "a hard boiled man" - I know that you are, also, composed as a human man with more curiosity than a woman ever could possibly have and if I only mentioned a few facts concerning the assassination - you would not be able to sleep for a week and Lord help the poor folks who stood before you in court - so I figured that I would be kind and fill you in on more of it - so you will not need asprins to keep going from having no sleep -

Just remember - I asked no favors - only that which is right your honor - not having been in prison - you cannot imagine how one prays that everyone will speak the truth - for me to remain silent would be "bearing false witness" because to not speak up - is, in effect, remaining silent to help evil" s/ Mrs. Annie R. Patterson.

AFFIDAVIT - March 2, 1967

I, Annie R. Patterson, of Mexico, D.F., do take oath that the following statement is true; that I am in no way obligated to Mr. J. Hoffa nor has my statement been solicited by anyone. I am not a personal friend of Mr. Hoffa but because of justice - to assist in promoting an honest system of justice through the tribunal of the U.S.A. - I am presenting this affidavit -

1 - In the city of Miami Beach prior to the year of 1962 - I was told by Mr. Joseph Kennedy that his boys (son) were out to get Jimmy Hoffa because Mr. Hoffa assisted certain citizens in a certain city to avoid bankruptcy and financial ruin which prevented foreclosure of Mr. Joseph Kennedy on one certain note which would have spelled a great financial gain to Mr. Kennedy.

1 - Mr. Kennedy told me that his boy (meaning Mr. John F. Kennedy) could not possibly have lost the election because he was supported by 1/4 of camp. finance by the Pope (Vatican), 1/4 by the Mafia group; 1/4 by his friends in Las Vegas & Miami which only left 1/4 for the Democratic party to defray - therefore no party could control his son because he was free of their financial control.

2 - He told me that he had several fellow that he planned to "get" - and that he was organizing "Orderers, Inc." in Miami, Florida - which were composed, in part, by men of the Mafia gang who were his friends - He told me that he had one fellow to put lead "in Hoffa" but that the big boss (Mafia leader) is

not for it because it will cause a gang war right on the streets which will bring in the federal boys -; (then, too - it might look bad for my boys just getting started if somebody might talk. (Read my book - here my report to the Congress of the U.S.)

- 3 - In June, 1962 - a person who applied to me for a large loan in Texas began to "brag" in a form of confession that he was a "front for Billy Sol Estes and Lyndon Johnson" in all the hidden assets of Estes - This man held a financial statement of more than 3-1/2 million gross - During this time he was pretending to encumber the assets with - out the knowledge of Mr. L.B.J. - Estes, but I saw through it; I was not exactly crazy - now - during this so called confidence, - this man related a story that has since become a vital part of the investigation of the Kennedy assassination. (See my book & hear my report to Congress) I pretended to go along with the fraude on the property until I could get away - I did get safely away - This man told of how Mr. L.B.J. was forced to accept V.P. with Mr. Kennedy; but - how he was going to get back at him (Kennedy) before "the next election by telling the truth about the dirty Pay of Pigs farce; how "right now" (June 1962) he (Kennedy) is allowing Russia to move in on Cuba - (the story - see my book) and how Kennedy was "backed" by nothing but criminals who paid for his campaign and from that Catholic hunch in Italy; -
- 4 - How Robert Kennedy told Lyndon that he was out to get Jimmy Hoffa "legally" - that he has three men who's only duties were to keep Hoffa "bugged" - that "old Hoffa" was "a gonna" this time because "Robert" meant business; that "Robert" had the hotels bugged, the three suites that he wore often were bugged under the coat collar with a "pellet" - (I do not know what that meant) but he (this person said it "was atomic" - This man seemed to enjoy "name calling and especially the familiar manner of calling by first names. I cannot reveal the name of this person at the present and it may be several years before I can do so out of respect for the investigation that is presently being conducted which will eventually become a federal case and the names of all witnesses must be a matter of the federal prosecuting attorney and to be exposed at his desecration.

(Oh yes - I forgot - during the conversation - "the man" told me "Mr. J. Edgar Hoover caught "Robert" bugging Hoffa and he found out all about Lyndon in this mess with Billy but when he was ready to act, Pres. Kennedy told Hoover if he let out one word of the bugging or the Estes deal on Lyndon that he would "fire him" - he shut Hoover up quick." end of quote. All of this is of record with the F.B.I. of same date past - He added that right now at "the meeting" his hotel room is really bugged & when they get what they want they will put him away for good - he won't bother the Kennedies any more & the Mafias will be damned happy-" there was more and it will be related under oath later at the proper time in Congress -

Now I feel that Mr. Hoffa would never have been stupid enough to have tampered with a grand jury when he knew that Mr. Kennedy was breathing down his neck - he may or may not be honest - but he is not stupid. I have related these facts to the best of my ability but I am sure I have not been able to repeat the exact quotations - word for word - but the crux of the conversation is exact. This furture trial may continus for months; I must rest upon release from this prison during the next few months; and, if the court trial of Mr. Hoffa calls for my witness to appear - it will be an un-timely act that may work to a disadvantage to the federal courts in their trial at the time of Mr. L.B.J. for what according to my records, will prove that he paid for the murder which was conducted (set up) partly in Mexico - my information is of record with the State Dept., F.B.I. - Defense Dept - the Dallas officials and - it was good enough in Mexico to the Chief Justice of Mexico that he granted me a repreive hearing "to nullify the sentence. The man, who according to my records, received the money is Felix Gomez Mont - the very attorney who represents the hotel against me;

who was elected to the house of congress of Mexico 1964 - and who, according to the word of the good friend, the late Adeli Stevenson, received in excess of \$270,000.00 from Mr. J. F. Kennedy & Russia to defray the expenses of smuggling Castro & 8 Russian generals into Mexico prior to the Bay of Pigs farce for fear that Castro would defect in favor of Cuba - (This story of poor Cuba will cause the hearts of the decent free world to bleed - all was plotted and planned by Mr. Kennedy & his brothers for personal gain - the U.S. knew nothing of it until it was over - but the unborn generations of my country will carry the blame & hatred of all Latin America who know the story. If any man ever deserved what he got - Kennedy did; but, - he should have been brought to trial in a free world court as were the war Axis criminals - democratic trial. Despite what Mr. L.B. Johnson, president of my country may or may not be, he is first above all else a loyal American and surely there is some credit coming to him. He did not start the Asian war, he only inherited it as a result of the missel deal with Cuba - "Russia by Kennedy". As it was scheduled to have been a "quickie war" but Russia double-crossed the U.S. in favor of Kennedy (Robert) there will be no war settlement by L.B.J. - but with Robert K. the Pope & Russia - at what time - the original plan will be preserved - "Russia got Hanoi; we get Cuba - Russia get West Germany and we deport a few hundred so called undesirable Cubans (we are setting them up now - establishing the fact once and for all "The Cubans" killed Kennedy - Not so - the Cubans as such - killed no one - herhapps a couple participated because they thought they were co-operating with the U.S. - but "no" - I know the truth and there is a group in the U.S. - working to prove it - my story has been good enough to have caused a great political shake up in the political structure of Mexico & I am expected to be completely exonerated -

I respectfully request the court & the Honorable Mr. Frank W. Wilson, to extend the bond of Mr. Jimmy Hoffa for a period of not less than three years so as not to force witnesses prematurely in other matters.

Signed: Mrs. Annie R. Patterson
Carcel de Mujeres
Carr. - Mex. - Puebla
Mexico, D.F. Mex -

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

SAC, Oklahoma City (62-New)

March 15, 1967

Director, FBI

OASSASSINATION of
President John F. Kennedy

Handprinted Note Recovered
Grayhound Bus Station,
Clinton, Oklahoma, 3/9/67
MISCELLANEOUS, INFORMATION CONCERNING

REGISTERED MAIL

Attached is the translation which you requested by ~~airtel~~
dated 3/10/67.

The contents thereof, where pertinent, must be reported
under appropriate captions and afforded whatever investigative
attention is necessary.

Disposition of the foreign language material submitted in
this connection is set forth below:

Returned herewith.

1 - Mr. Sullivan (Attn.: Soviet Section), sent direct with enclosure.

MLM:trs
(4)

Enc. (3)

ENCLOSURE

REC-62-109060-4738

NOT RECORDED

12 MAR 16 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

MAILED 2
MAR 15 1967
COMM-FBI

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

APR 5 1967

VPJ

TRANSLATION FROM SERBO-CROATIAN

Everybody has the right to conduct investigations regarding the J. F. K. case. However, nobody has the right to execute (sic) anything but must give it to the proper service whose job is to execute.

Nobody has the right to publish anything concerning investigations, unless he is authorized to that effect by the service of investigation, and this service has been appointed by L. B. J., in his capacity of President of the United States.

Regarding the case of J. F. K., Texas should be cleaned from untruth and truth should be exactly established. Actually, the truth is that the communist service directed by the Communist International of Moscow and Belgrade killed J. F. K.

(Translator's Note: The original has been written by a Croat.)

TRANSLATED BY:
MAX L. MIUSHKOVICH:drv
March 14, 1967

62-109060-4788
ENCLOSURE

Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan

The Attorney General

March 17, 1967

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Lenihan

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

The "Washington Post" newspaper for March 17, 1967, on page A1, carries an article entitled "Hypnotized 3 Times In Probe, Russo Says." In this article it is reported that Gordon Novel, a night club operator, has been subpoenaed to appear before the Grand Jury in New Orleans, Louisiana. Novel, according to the article, told newsmen that he expected to be questioned about "activities during 1961 which are related to Mr. Sergio Arcacha Smith."

Attached for your information is a copy of a memorandum dated March 17, 1967, which sets forth information which [redacted] has volunteered to this Bureau concerning Sergio Arcacha Smith. We have previously furnished to you data in our files concerning Sergio Arcacha Smith.

Your attention is also called to our letter to you dated February 24, 1967, wherein we set forth information from a source who has been in contact with New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison in connection with Garrison's investigation of the assassination of the late President Kennedy. For your confidential information, the source mentioned in our February 24, 1967, letter is [redacted]

Additional pertinent information concerning this matter that comes to our attention will be immediately furnished to you.

Enclosure

62-109060

1 - The Deputy Attorney General (Enclosure)

1 - Mr. Harold Barefoot Sanders, Jr. (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General

REL:cls

70 MAR 29 1967

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

70 MAR 21 1967

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

The Attorney General

1 - Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr. (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General

NOTE:



March 17, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963

[redacted] who has in the past furnished insufficient information to determine his reliability, advised on February 20, 1967, that [redacted] was [redacted] Lc

[redacted] introduced to Sergio Arcacha Smith, the head of the Cuban Democratic Revolutionary Front. [redacted]

[redacted] stated in subsequent conversations with Smith the possibility was discussed of purchasing explosives, firearms, P-T boats and jet aircraft. Smith, [redacted] said, was especially interested in purchasing machine guns, antipersonnel mines, a 2MM Swiss Solohren Rifle and automatic M-2 .30 caliber carbines. [redacted] said Smith was discussing the possibility of obtaining medical supplies such as blood plasma, drugs and the like.

[redacted] discussed Smith's proposition and, during the discussions, recalled some prior information that they had gained concerning an explosive cache. [redacted] said they had learned [redacted]

[redacted] that in Houma, Louisiana, there were large stores of explosives in some old magazines. [redacted] stated he could not recall the name of the individual who told him about the explosives, but the magazines had been pointed out to him near the drag strip, which was an airplane runway on an old base. He advised, as he recalls, the base was called the Houma Air Base and his original information indicated the magazines contained oil company explosives.

[redacted] said [redacted] related to Smith it was his understanding plugged automatic weapons could be purchased from a firm in [redacted]

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

REL:cls (3)

r cls

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

62-109060-4789

ENCLOSURE

Rel

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963**

the North and new barrels for these weapons could be purchased from a West Coast firm. [REDACTED] told Smith he had also determined the possibility existed that he could purchase surplus Canadian Vampire Jets at the cost of \$3,000 each.

[REDACTED] said Sergio Arcacha Smith displayed numerous photographs and documents relating to the atrocities being committed by the Castro regime in Havana, Cuba, and the Isle of Pines.

[REDACTED] He advised that it became apparent the plans of this group were becoming more and more complicated.

[REDACTED] told Smith the whole plan was far too complicated.

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 16 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI BOSTON

244PM URGENT 3/16/67 2P PJC

TO DIRECTOR, DALLAS & NEW ORLEANS
FROM BOSTON 89-43

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER
TWENTYTWO NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS.

REBOSTEL THREE SIXTEEN INSTANT.

CORNELIUS DALTON, MANAGING EDITOR, BOSTON TRAVELER,
BOSTON, MASS., ADVISED THIS DATE THAT HIS NEWSPAPER HAS
ESTABLISHED THAT THE AIRPLANE TICKET IN POSSESSION OF STROUT WAS
PURCHASED BY A DETECTIVE AGENCY IN NEW ORLEANS WHICH
IS WORKING FOR DA GARRISON.

DALTON ADVISED THAT THEY WERE PRINTING THE
STORY IN THE AFTERNOON PAPER BUT WERE NOT GOING TO
QUOTE BLOW IT UP UNQUOTE TO ANY EXTENT AS STROUT HAS
CHANGED HIS STORY SEVERAL TIMES TO HIS REPORTERS AND
THEY DO NOT FEEL THAT THEY HAVE ENOUGH GROUNDS OR GOOD
INFORMATION TO MAKE ANY KIND OF A STORY OUT OF IT. HOWEVER

59 MAR 23 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

REC 27
62-109060 - 4790
2 MAR 17 1967
5-1000

SINCE HE IS GOING TO NEW ORLEANS ON FOUR PM PLANE TODAY
APPARENTLY FOR GARRISON, THEY ARE GOING TO PRINT THIS.

END

W4XX WRD

FBI WASH DC

P

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

MA

JFK

62-109060

SECTION 118

COPY 2

FBI

Date: 3/16/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via _____

AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
FROM: SAC, BOSTON (89-43)
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Re Boston teletype to Bureau 3/16/67.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning information furnished by ARTHUR EDWARD PAIGE STROUT on 3/15/67 to Special Agent JOHN F. NOONAN at Boston, Mass., concerning captioned matter.

Three copies of the above are being furnished Dallas and two for New Orleans in view of their interest in this matter.

The information in retels was furnished locally to Secret Service, Boston, in view of possibility that publicity might be given this matter in the local Boston papers. A copy of this LHM is being designated locally to Secret Service.

The Agent mentioned in the LHM as being the duty Agent on 3/15/67 is SA THOMAS A. MAKI.

- 3 - Bureau (Encs. 10) (RM)
 - 2 - Dallas (89-43) (Encs. 3) (RM)
 - 2 - New Orleans (Encs. 2) (RM)
 - 1 - Boston
- JFN/cam
(8)

REC 27

6 MAR 18 1967

62 MAR 24 1967

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

1 cc LHM retel 812 a.i.

BS 89-43

The Agents mentioned as having interviewed ARTHUR EDWARD PAIGE STROUT at Portland, Maine on 7/22/64 are Special Agents GUY R. BAILEY and ROBERT F. SAUNDERS.

The interview of STROUT at Portland, Maine mentioned above was in connection with Boston File 26-21081, captioned "ARTHUR EDWARD PAIGE STROUT, ITSMV", in which case Philadelphia is Office of Origin, Philadelphia File Number 26-28925.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Boston, Massachusetts

March 16, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

At 3:25 P.M. on March 15, 1967, a person identifying himself as Arthur Edward Paige Strout, telephonically contacted the Boston, Massachusetts Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Office and requested he be contacted by an Agent immediately as he had information of importance to the Boston FBI Office. Strout stated that he was, at that time, at Higans Bar, located at the corner of Charles and Clarendon Streets in Boston.

At 4:00 P.M. on March 15, 1967, an FBI Agent located Strout at Higans Cafe, which was determined to be located at the corner of Chandler and Clarendon Streets in Boston. Strout stated that subsequent to the assassination of President Kennedy, he had received information from one Clay Shaw about a conspiracy that existed to assassinate the President and the actual assassination. Strout himself had no part in either.

Strout was obviously intoxicated and in a stupefied condition. He admitted having been drinking since early that morning. Strout claimed he first met Clay Shaw (known to him originally as Bertram) together with Lee Harvey Oswald, Jack Ruby and Russo, at Ruby's Cafe in Dallas, Texas. He met them in August of 1962 in a rear room of the cafe used for gambling.

Strout stated that he met them casually as fellow gamblers and at that time knew nothing of any association they might have with one another.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 11 1973

4791
ENCLOSURE

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963.
DALLAS, TEXAS

Strout next met Shaw by appointment at the Greyhound Bus Terminal at New Orleans, Louisiana. Strout was quite vague as to why this appointment was made but said that Shaw was a homosexual and at the meeting at the bus station suggested to Strout that if Strout would take care of Shaw's sexual needs, that Shaw would set Strout up with an apartment and furnish him with a girlfriend. Strout stated that at the time he was broke and the proposition appealed to him. He participated in a number of homosexual acts with Shaw at various places. Two of these occasions were at Shaw's residence in New Orleans.

Strout could not place the location of any of these acts other than to say they took place in New Orleans. He claimed he could easily locate Shaw's residence but did not recall the street address.

Strout stated that although he "took care of Shaw", Shaw never gave him the promised apartment.

Strout stated that he comes from Auburn, Maine, and when Shaw heard that he was returning there in the Spring of 1963, he offered to pay Strout's fare if Strout would take with him a .45 caliber Colt, six-shot automatic pistol. Shaw had, by this time, gradually told Strout about the conspiracy to assassinate President Kennedy and the actual assassination. Shaw mentioned that Oswald, Ruby, Russo, Shaw himself and others had been involved. Shaw claimed that the .45 caliber automatic pistol that he wanted Strout to take had been used and fired by Shaw in Dallas, Texas on the occasion of President Kennedy's assassination in order to create a diversified hit and throw attention away from Oswald, who actually shot President Kennedy.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Shaw felt that the automatic would be perfectly safe in Maine since this was far removed from the scene at which it had been used.

Although Strout claimed that Shaw discussed the conspiracy and the assassination with him, he could give no further details about either. The discrepancy between the date he claims Shaw gave him the gun, namely in the Spring of 1963, and the date of the actual assassination, November 22, 1963, was pointed out to Strout but had no effect on his story and he insisted his date was correct.

Strout claimed he took the automatic and on his way back to Maine, stopped for a few days with his sister and brother-in-law, Naomi and Robert Stevens, 901 Foxglove Street, Amarillo, Texas. Strout showed them the gun, told them his story and a few days later decided to get rid of the gun by pawning it. His brother-in-law, Robert Strout, drove him to a pawn shop which Strout claims was located somewhere on Highway 66, which is Amarillo Boulevard, in Amarillo, Texas.

Strout stated that his sister, Naomi, has returned to Maine since her husband, serving in the United States Army, is now stationed in Guam. Naomi Stevens now lives at 10 Drummond Street, Auburn, Maine.

Strout also stated that his grandmother, Mrs. Stephen Fogg, 1543 Hotel Road, Auburn, Maine, was also told his story prior to the current investigation by the District Attorney's Office in New Orleans, Louisiana, having been given newspaper publicity.

He stated that contact with Mrs. Fogg and Mrs. Stevens can verify this.

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS**

Strout stated that he was not in Dallas, Texas at the time of the assassination and does not recall just where he was since he roams around the United States continuously. At the present time he is residing in a rooming house located at 116 Appleton Street, Boston, Massachusetts, and is employed as a dishwasher by the Sheraton Boston Hotel, Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

Strout stated that he has never had a history of mental illness and has never received any psychiatric treatment. He stated that he did serve a prison sentence in Tennessee in 1964 having been convicted of car theft.

It is noted that on September 1, 1964 [redacted] Auburn, Maine Police Department, advised that Strout, who had formerly been a resident of Auburn, Maine, was arrested by the Auburn, Maine Police Department on August 17, 1964 on a Fugitive Warrant for the Memphis, Tennessee Police Department.

[redacted] advised that Strout had waived extradition and had been returned to Memphis, Tennessee by members of the Memphis Police Department to stand trial for theft of an automobile.

Prior to this, Strout had been interviewed by FBI Agents at Portland, Maine, on July 22, 1964 at which time he stated that he left Auburn, Maine, on June 26, 1964 and went to Memphis, Tennessee, where he stayed at the home of Robert C. Aultz, 1118 Somers Street, Memphis, Tennessee, whom he had known approximately five years. He stayed there until about July 8, 1964 when he left without telling Aultz that he was leaving.

He took a DeSoto car belonging to Aultz which was parked in Aultz's yard with the keys in the ignition. He took the car without permission, intending to return to Maine. The car broke down near U.S. Route 1 and 2 at

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was abandoned by Strout.

On March 15, 1967 [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Boston, Massachusetts Police Department, which covers the area of Appleton Street, advised that division records showed one Arthur Paige Strout had a drunk arrest on both January 10 and 29, 1967. Strout's date and place of birth are shown in the record as August 14, 1940 at Auburn, Maine.

At 9:15 P.M. on March 15, 1967 Strout again telephonically contacted the Boston FBI Office and advised the Agent on duty that he understood an FBI Agent had tried to contact him at Higen's Barroom for some unknown reason. Strout said he was supposed to fly to New Orleans, Louisiana by Eastern Airlines at 10:45 P.M., March 15, 1967 at the request of District Attorney Garrison. This was in connection with the investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy. Strout stated all flights had been cancelled due to the current snow storm and he intended to take a 9:30 A.M. flight on March 16, 1967 instead.

Strout stated he was calling from the Chandler Cafe, 152 Chandler Street, Boston, Massachusetts, and that Garrison wanted to see him about some gun he had pawned in Dallas in 1963. He said he did not have his Eastern Airlines ticket but was of the opinion the FBI had made arrangements for him to fly to New Orleans.

Strout said that he came from Maine, had previously been interviewed by the FBI, had served time in Maine for carrying a weapon and had served time in Tennessee for an automobile violation.

He also said he had been arrested in Boston for making telephone calls. He then hung up.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

The FBI duty Agent immediately called the Chandler Cafe and the person answering the phone said Strout had just left the cafe, was intoxicated and had been talking about the assassination of the President while in the cafe. Strout had made the statement that he knew about the assassination before it happened and that he had intentions of going to New Orleans to see District Attorney Garrison. The person who answered the telephone at the cafe refused to identify himself.

At 7:15 A.M., March 16, 1967, Mr. Cornelius Dalton, Managing Editor, Boston Traveler, a daily newspaper published at Boston, Massachusetts, telephonically advised the Boston Office that Arthur Edward Paige Strout had contacted the Boston Traveler stating he had information concerning the assassination of President Kennedy.

Mr. Dalton stated that Strout was at that time in the company of reporters from the Boston Traveler who were trying to sober him up to see if there might be a local angle to the supposed conspiracy to assassinate President Kennedy.

Mr. Dalton stated that Strout had in his possession a pre-paid airplane ticket to New Orleans. Mr. Dalton also stated that his newspaper had contacted Strout's grandmother, Mrs. Stephen Fagg, who resides in Auburn, Maine, who had stated that Strout was in Dallas at the time of the assassination of President Kennedy.

The following description of Arthur Edward Paige Strout was obtained on the occasion of his interview, July 22, 1964 at Portland, Maine, and March 16, 1967 at Boston, Massachusetts:

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Name:	Arthur Edward Fazio Street
Date of Birth:	August 14, 1940
Place of Birth:	Auburn, Maine
Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Height:	5'8"
Weight:	126 pounds
Hair:	Brown
Eyes:	Blue
Build:	Slender
Social Security No:	004-40-377
Occupation:	Discharge
Military Service:	U.S. Air Force 1958 1959-1960 1961-1962
Selective Service No:	17-4- 1-1-1 1-1-1

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Relatives:

Father Willis Strout
10 Diamond Street
Auburn, Maine

Grandparents -
Stephen and Flora Fogg
1513 Hotel Road
Auburn, Maine

Sister - Naomi Stevens
10 Diamond Street
Auburn, Maine

This document contains neither recommendations
nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the
FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents
are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 16 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI BOSTON

1115AM URGENT 3/16/67 5P PJC

TO DIRECTOR, DALLAS & NEW ORLEANS

FROM BOSTON 89-43

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

REC 27

B 8-14-40 Dallas 11

ASSASSINATION PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER
TWENTYTWO NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS.

AT FOUR PM, THREE FIFTEEN ¹⁹⁶⁷ ~~LAST~~, ARTHUR EDWARD PAIGE

STROUT, WHO HAD TELEPHONICALLY REQUESTED THAT HE BE
CONTACTED, ADVISED A SPECIAL AGENT THAT HE HAD INFORMATION
CONCERNING THE ASSASSINATION PRESIDENT KENNEDY.

STROUT HAD CALLED FROM A BARROOM KNOWN AS HIGENS CAFE,
LOCATED CORNER CHANDLER AND CLARENDON STREETS, BOSTON,
MASS., AND WAS OBVIOUSLY INTOXICATED. HE ADMITTED HAVING
BEEN DRINKING THE ENTIRE DAY.

STROUT STATED HE HAD NO KNOWLEDGE OF THE CONSPIRACY
OF ACTUAL ASSASSINATION WHICH IS SUBJECT OF CURRENT
PUBLICITY IN NEW ORLEANS BUT CLAIMED TO HAVE BEEN
ACQUAINTED WITH OSWALD, RUBY, CLAY SHAW, ORIGINALLY
KNOWN TO HIM AS BERTRAM, AND RUSSO, ALL OF WHOM HE ORIGINALLY

Handwritten notes:
AN
Leubel
Patterson

REC 27 62-109060-4792

10 MAR 21 1967

87 MAR 21 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

5 16 17

MET IN DALLAS, TEXAS IN THE REAR OF RUBY'S CAFE IN AUGUST
OF NINETEEN SIXTYTWO.

HE NEXT MET BERTRAM BY APPOINTMENT IN THE GREYHOUND
BUS TERMINAL IN NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, WHERE BERTRAM
WHOM STROUT CLAIMS IS A HOMOSEXUAL, PROPOSITIONED HIM TO
PARTICIPATE IN HOMOSEXUAL ACTS WITH BERTRAM. STROUT
STATES HE PARTICIPATED IN THESE ACTS ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS,
ON TWO OCCASIONS IN BERTRAM'S HOME.

IT WAS IN DISCUSSIONS WITH BERTRAM THAT HE LEARNED OF THE
CONSPIRACY BETWEEN OSWALD, RUSSO AND OTHERS WHO
WERE NOT IDENTIFIED TO HIM.

STROUT CLAIMS WHEN HE WAS TO RETURN TO MAINE IN THE
SPRING OF NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, BERTRAM GAVE HIM A COLT SIX
SHOT FORTYFIVE CALIBER AUTOMATIC PISTOL. BERTRAM CLAIMED
TO HAVE SHOT THIS GUN AS PART OF A DIVERSIFIED ACT
AT THE TIME OF THE ASSASSINATION TO DISTRACT ATTENTION
FROM OSWALD AND WAS IN DALLAS AT THAT TIME.

STROUT CLAIMS THAT ENROUTE TO MAINE, HE STOPPED AT
THE RESIDENCE OF HIS SISTER AND BROTHER-IN-LAW, NAOMI
AND ROBERT STEVENS, ⁹⁰¹~~NINE ZERO ONE~~ FOXGLOVE STREET AMARILLO, TEXAS
WHERE HE STAYED SEVERAL DAYS. HE PAWNED THE FORTYFIVE CALIBER
AUTOMATIC IN A PAWN SHOP LOCATED ON HIGHWAY ⁶⁶~~SIXTYSIX~~ KNOWN
AS AMARILLO BOULEVARD, IN AMARILLO, TEXAS.

STROUT CLAIMS TO HAVE DISCUSSED THE CONSPRIACY
CONNECTED WITH THE ASSASSINATION WITH HIS SISTER,
NAOMI, CURRENTLY RESIDING AT ~~ONE ZERO~~^{1 0} DRUMMOND
STREET, AUBURN, MAINE, AND WITH HIS GRANDMOTHER, MRS.
STEPHEN FOGG, ~~ONE FIVE FOUR THREE~~^{1 5 4 3} HOTEL ROAD, AUBURN,
MAINE, PRIOR TO ANY PUBLICITY BEING GIVEN TO SUCH
CONSPRIACY.

STROUT CLAIMS HIS SISTER CAN VERIFY HIS
POSSESSION OF THE GUN AND THE FACT THAT HE PAWNED
IT.

STROUT CLAIMS HE WAS NOT IN DALLAS AT THE TIME
OF THE ASSASSINATION AND CANNOT ACCOUNT FOR HIS LOCATION
AT THE TIME SINCE HE CONTINUOUSLY WANDERS AROUND THE
UNITED STATES. HE CURRENTLY RESIDES AT ~~ONE ONE SIX~~^{1 1 6}
APPLETON STREET, BOSTON, AND IS EMPLOYED AS A DISHWASHER
AT THE SHERATON BOSTON HOTEL, BOSTON, MASS.

IT WAS NOTED THAT STROUT WAS IN A STUPEFIED CONDITION
AND FURNISHED DATES INCONSISTENT WITH ACTUAL ASSASSINATION.

^{9:15} AT ~~NINE FIFTEEN~~^{3/15/67} PM ON ~~THREE FIFTEEN LAST~~, STROUT
TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED THE BOSTON OFFICE AND ADVISED
AGENT ON DUTY HE UNDERSTOOD AN FBI AGENT HAD TRIED TO
CONTACT HIM AT HIGENS BARROOM FOR SOME UNKNOWN REASON.

HE SAID HE WAS SUPPOSED TO FLY TO NEW ORLEANS
LOUISIANA VIA EASTERN AIRLINES AT ^{10:45}~~TEN FORTY FIVE~~ P.M. MARCH
¹⁵~~FIFTEEN~~ AT THE REQUEST OF DA GARRISON, CONCERNING THE ASSASSINATION
OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY BUT ALL FLIGHTS HAD BEEN CANCELLED
DUE TO THE STORM AND HE INTENDED TO TAKE A ^{9:30}~~NINE THIRTY~~ A.M.
^{3/16/67}~~FLIGHT THREE SIXTEEN INSTANT~~.

STROUT SAID HE WAS CALLING FROM THE CHANDLER CAFE,
^{1 5 2}~~ONE FIVE TWO~~ CHANDLER STREET, BOSTON. HE SAID THAT
GARRISON WANTED TO SEE HIM ABOUT SOME GUN HE HOCKED IN
DALLAS IN ¹⁹⁶³~~NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE~~. HE SAID HE DID NOT HAVE
~~EASTERN AIRLINES~~
HIS ~~TEE~~ TICKET BUT WAS OF THE OPINION FBI HAD MADE
ARRANGEMENTS FOR HIM TO FLY TO NEW ORLEANS.

HE SAID HE CAME FROM MAINE, HAD BEEN INTERVIEWED
BY THE FBI PREVIOUSLY, HAD SERVED TIME IN MAINE FOR
CARRYING A WEAPON AND SERVED TIME IN TENNESSEE FOR AN
AUTO VIOLATION. HE ALSO SAID HE HAD BEEN ARRESTED IN
BOSTON FOR MAKING TELEPHONE CALLS AND THEN HUNG UP.

AGENT ON DUTY IMMEDIATELY CALLED TELEPHONE NUMBER
WHO SAID STROUT HAD JUST LEFT THE CAFE AND STROUT WAS
INTOXICATED AND HAD BEEN TALKING ABOUT THE
ASSASSINATION IN THE CAFE. STROUT HAD MADE THE STATEMENT
IN THE CAFE HE KNEW ABOUT THE ASSASSINATION BEFORE IT
HAPPENED AND THAT HE HAD INTENTIONS OF GOING TO NEW ORLEANS

PG 5

TO SEE GARRISON. PERSON AT THE CAFE REFUSED TO IDENTIFY HIMSELF.

26-21081

BOSTON FILE TWENTYSIX DASH TWO ONE ZERO EIGHT ONE
ENTITLED "ARTHUR EDWARD PAIGE STROUT" ^{ALSO KNOWN AS} AKA - ITSMV CONTAINS MEMORANDUM
9/1/1964
THAT ON NINE ONE FIFTYFOUR [REDACTED] AUBURN,

MAINE POLICE DEPARTMENT, ADVISED STROUT FORMERLY A RESIDENT
OF AUBURN, MAINE, WAS ARRESTED ON AUGUST SEVENTEEN SIXTYFOUR
8/17/1964
FOR THE MEMPHIS TENNESSEE, ON A FUGITIVE WARRANT. STROUT
AND WAIVED EXTRADITION, WAS RETURNED TO MEMPHIS TENNESSEE BY
MEMBERS OF THE MEMPHIS TENNESSEE POLICE DEPARTMENT WHERE HE
WAS TO STAND TRIAL FOR THE THEFT OF A CAR IN THIS CASE.

8/14/1940
STROUT BORN AUGUST, FOURTEEN NINETEEN FORTY, AUBURN MAINE.

7:15
AT SEVEN FIFTEEN A.M. INSTANT CORNELIUS DALTON,
MANAGING EDITOR, BOSTON TRAVELER NEWSPAPER, BOSTON,
MASS., TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED BOSTON OFFICE THAT STROUT
HAD CONTACTED THE BOSTON TRAVELER STATING HE HAD INFORMATION
CONCERNING ASSASSINATION AND WAS IN THE COMPANY OF HIS
REPORTERS WHO WERE TRYING TO SOBER HIM UP TO SEE IF THERE
WAS A LOCAL ANGLE. DALTON STATED STROUT HAS IN HIS
POSSESSION A PRE-PAID AIRPLANE TICKET TO NEW ORLEANS.
DALTON STATED FURTHER THAT THEIR REPORTERS HAD CONTACTED
STROUT'S GRANDMOTHER IN MAINE WHO HAD ADVISED THAT STROUT
WAS IN MAINE AT TIME OF ASSASSINATION.

SECRET SERVICE ADVISED LOCALLY. LHM FOLLOWS.

END

MR. SULLIVAN

* INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF MOTOR
VEHICLE

9TH LINE 1ST WD SHO READ (HAD)

END

~~WHAT LINE IN 1ST CORR. PLS~~

~~5TH LINE~~

TU WRD

FBI WASH DC

P

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

The Attorney General

March 20, 1967

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Goble

74
4
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

I have previously furnished you information received concerning the investigation being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison concerning the assassination of the late President John Fitzgerald Kennedy.

A source who has furnished reliable information in the past has advised it was his impression that District Attorney Garrison was having difficulty establishing that Mr. Clay Shaw, who was recently arrested by the District Attorney's office, and Clay Bertrand were the same. The District Attorney's office also, according to this source, has been inquiring about two men who have been described by that office as friends of Shaw. These two are Grady Durham and William Wayne Dalzell.

The files of this Bureau reveal that Grady Clifford Durham was apprehended by Special Agents of the FBI on April 23, 1964, in Washington, D. C. Durham was arrested as a fugitive from New Orleans, Louisiana; he was wanted for theft of funds from his law clients. He was described as a New Orleans attorney and as a compulsive gambler. Durham was born April 28, 1907, in Louisiana.

Bureau files also reveal that in 1961, Durham was associated and involved with anti-Castro groups in New Orleans.

In connection with Durham's arrest in 1964, Bureau files reveal that Jack S. Martin, a private investigator who has been mentioned by news media as a figure in Mr. Garrison's assassination investigation, and the above-mentioned Dalzell helped Durham by removing certain files from his office in order to keep them from the hands of New Orleans authorities.

1 - 105-82555 (Oswald)
TNG:gow (15)
See note page 3

90W
MAR 21 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-82555

REC-44 62-109060-41793
EX 101
MAR 21 1967
P
Rel

The Attorney General

William Wayne ^VDalzell was born December 24, 1926, in Shawnee, Oklahoma. Bureau files reveal Dalzell was investigated by this Bureau in 1964 on allegations that he had perpetrated a fraud by wire. The investigation was closed when it appeared no violation of law had been committed. Dalzell was investigated in 1958 to determine if his activities in Ethiopia were such that he should register under the Registration Act. The investigation was closed when it was determined that there was insufficient evidence that his activities came within the requirements of the Registration Act. L

In 1961, Dalzell was involved with individuals in New Orleans in anti-Castro activities. An investigation of his activities at the time yielded no evidence that he was violating any law of the United States.

The criminal records of the Identification Division of this Bureau reveal that Dalzell was fingerprinted in February, 1963, at the Central Louisiana State Mental Hospital, Pinesville, Louisiana. The files of this Bureau reveal that Dalzell admitted that in January, 1963, he was hospitalized in a Louisiana State mental hospital from which he was discharged on March 20, 1963.

The above-mentioned source also advised that Mr. Garrison was looking for a homosexual who allegedly looked like Lee Harvey Oswald. The source, from personal knowledge, advised that Charles H. Langley was a New Orleans homosexual who looked like Oswald in the source's opinion. The criminal records of the Identification Division of this Bureau contain information concerning a Charles Henry Langley who was fingerprinted several times in New Orleans in the late 1950's. This man was born November 15, 1930, at Grand Rapids, Michigan. In January, 1963, he was sentenced in New York State to one year in prison on a charge of assault. He was fingerprinted in 1964, 1965, and 1966 in New York State. No photograph of this man was available.

- 1 - The Deputy Attorney General
- 1 - Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General
- 1 - Mr. Harold Barefoot Sanders, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General
- 1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General

The Attorney General

NOTE:

The informant is [REDACTED] who furnished the information based on a contact he had with the Chief Investigator in Garrison's office in New Orleans.

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 3-16-67

Attached teletype discloses that Arthur Edward Paige Strout has contacted the Boston FBI Office and the press in Boston to report he possesses knowledge of Lee Harvey Oswald, Jack Ruby, Clay Shaw and Perry Russo. He claims he met these individuals in the rear of Ruby's Cafe in August, 1962. Strout was intoxicated at the time of his contact with our Boston Office.

Subsequent teletype on 3-16-67 from Boston reports the "Boston Traveler" newspaper has determined Strout possesses a prepaid airplane ticket to New Orleans which was purchased by a detective agency in New Orleans which is working for New Orleans District Attorney Garrison. The Boston paper plans to publish the story concerning Strout even though he has changed his story several times.

ACTION:

For information. Data in attached teletype is being furnished to the Department and to Secret Service.

REL:cls
6-2

WICKS

11/12

FBI

Date: 3/10/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. T. J. _____	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
 FROM : SAC, NEW YORK
 SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
 JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS,
 11/22/63

For the information of the Bureau, on 3/9/67, AUSA SYLVIO J. MOLLO, SDNY, made available a portfolio which was seized at Kennedy International Airport, NY, by Customs on a date not furnished. Included in the items furnished by AUSA MOLLO was a copy of what appears to be page 4 of a Bureau report with the following markings in the upper left hand corner:

BA 89-30
 FXO/JWS:df1
 4

The portfolio refers to this document as page 4 of the Seibert-O'Neill Report of 11/26/63 by SAS JAMES W. SEIBERT and FRANCIS X O'NEILL, JR.

A copy of the page in question is being enclosed for the Bureau. The portfolio is captioned "The Assassination of President Kennedy" and was compiled by MICHAEL RAND, HOWARD LOXTON and LEN DEIGHTON, is a Jackdaw Publication founded and distributed by JONATHAN CAPE, 30 Bedford Square, London. There is a notation that the portfolio is recommended for adults and older children only.

MOLLO stated that he was discussing this matter with the Department of Justice as to whether the material is excludable. He said a huge shipment of the portfolios are being held by US Customs at his request, until he is absolutely certain no Federal law is being violated by its intended distribution in this country.

ENCLOSURE
 3-Bureau (Encls. 3) (RM)
 1-New York

HAH:amh

C.C. Wick

Approved: 61 MAR 22 1967

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

62-109060-4794
 17
 30 MAR 11 1967

NY

On page 27 of the "NY Times", Friday, 3/10/67 edition, contains an article captioned "Packets on Assassination Held Up in Customs", and deals with this incident. A copy of this article is being enclosed for the Bureau's information.

Also enclosed for the Bureau is seven pages of the portfolio referred to, captioned in bold print, "CONTENTS" and although this does not appear to be the entire portfolio it was all that was available to MOLLO.

The NYO recognizes that a great deal of material had been made available to the Warren Commission by the Bureau, and that probably the enclosed page from the Baltimore report was legitimately obtained. UACB, no further action is being taken in this matter.

CONTENTS

- 1 Dealey Plaza. A full colour plan and model.
- 2 'Wanted for Treason'. An anti-Kennedy poster circulated in Dallas before the assassination.
- 3 Photograph of the assassination by James Altgens.
- 4 Warren Commission Exhibit 387 (part) : summary of autopsy report.
- 5 Warren Commission Exhibit 385 : medical illustration of President Kennedy's neck wounds.
- 6 F.B.I. report of autopsy.
- 7 Warren Commission Exhibit 397 (part) : autopsy descriptive sheet.
- 8 F.B.I. Exhibit 60 : montage of photographs of President Kennedy's shirt.
- 9 Transcript of part of Mrs Jacqueline Kennedy's official testimony before the Commission.
- 10 Warren Commission document 767, from the files of the United States Secret Service.
- 11 Advertisement from *The American Rifleman*, February 1963.
- 12 Full size reproduction of the alleged assassination weapon.
- 13 Unanswered questions : the problems presented by the evidence.
- 14 Five broadsheets:
 - I J.F.K.
 - II Dallas
 - III The Assassination
 - IV The Warren Commission
 - V Jack Ruby

The authors and publishers wish to thank the United States Government Departments which have assisted in the compilation of this Jackdaw. Unless otherwise credited, all exhibits and photographs have been reproduced from material supplied by United States Government agencies.

A Jackdaw Special

*Compiled and designed by
Michael Rand Howard Loxton
and Len Deighton*

*Jackdaw Publications
Thirty Bedford Square London*

NOTES ON THE EXHIBITS

These notes, which explain some of the relevance of, and supplement the information contained in, the numbered exhibits, should be closely studied in connection with the exhibits themselves and the evidence assembled in Exhibit 13.

Exhibit No.  Scale model of Dealey Plaza, Dallas

Located at the western end of downtown Dallas, Dealey Plaza is bounded on the west by the Triple Underpass, a railway bridge under which Elm, Main and Commerce Streets converge and pass. Near the north-east corner of the site is the Texas School Book Depository Building, a 94-foot high warehouse and office structure. West of the Depository, on a grassy knoll, is a concrete pergola and a wooden fence landscaped with trees and bushes. Behind the fence is a car park.

The distance from Houston Street, the eastern boundary of Dealey Plaza, to the Triple Underpass is approximately 165 yards by way of Elm Street, 141 yards by way of Main Street. The entire plaza slopes downwards to the west at an angle of about 3 degrees; the road level at the Triple Underpass is approximately 24 feet lower than at the Houston Street level.

The Presidential motorcade entered Dealey Plaza from the east at the corner of Main and Houston Streets. It turned north on to Houston Street, proceeded one block and then turned south-west into Elm Street. The assassination occurred after President Kennedy's limousine had travelled about 46 yards along Elm Street in the centre traffic lane.

On this model the reader can plot the position of the President and his entourage, the leading witnesses of the assassination, and the possible locations of any assassin.

The Warren Commission considered that the bullets which killed President Kennedy were fired from a window in the front of the Texas School Book Depository Building, at the south-east corner of the sixth floor.

The following is a key to the positions marked on the model:

1. The position of Howard L. Brennan, the only eye-witness who claimed to have seen Oswald firing from the window.
2. The approximate position of the Presidential car when the first shot was fired.
3. The approximate position of the Presidential car when the last shot was fired.
4. The spot at which eight spectators saw a puff of smoke when the shots were fired.
5. The concrete pergola.
6. The wooden fence, landscaped with bushes and trees.

Drawing by Peter Sullivan

2 "Wanted for Treason" Handbill

This handbill was circulated on the streets of Dallas on November 21st, 1963, the day before the assassination. Its author was identified by the Warren Commission as Robert A. Surrey, a 38-year-old printing salesman who had been closely associated with Major General Edwin A. Walker, a leading ultra-conservative figure in Dallas, in his political and business activities for several years.

3 Photograph of wounded President in motorcade

This photograph, taken by veteran Associated Press photographer James W. Altgens, was snapped approximately one second after a bullet had struck the President in the throat. The President, his face partially obscured by the rear-view mirror of the car in the foreground, can be seen clutching his throat while Mrs Kennedy, seated at his left, moves to his aid. Directly in front of the President is Governor John B. Connally, Jr., of Texas, who has also been wounded by this time. In the background of the photograph, at the left, is the Texas School Book Depository Building. The car following the Presidential limousine has Secret Service agents standing on the running boards and scanning the crowds along the motorcade route.

4 Summary of Autopsy Report

This is the final page of the official report of the autopsy, Warren Commission Exhibit No. 387, performed on President Kennedy's body at the Bethesda Naval Hospital on November 22nd, 1963. It is signed by the three pathologists who conducted the autopsy and contains the explanation of the President's neck wounds ultimately accepted by the Warren Commission. The key passage states that the non-fatal bullet entered the back of the President's neck and exited "through the anterior surface of the neck". This agrees with the medical illustration of the wounds (Jackdaw Exhibit No. 5);

but it is contradicted by the eyewitness account of the autopsy conducted by two F.B.I. agents (Jackdaw Exhibit No. 6), the autopsy surgeons' own illustration (Jackdaw Exhibit No. 7), and the photographs of the President's clothing (Jackdaw Exhibit No. 8).

5 Medical Illustration of President Kennedy's neck wounds

This is Warren Commission Exhibit No. 385, a schematic drawing made by a medical illustrator and based upon a verbal description of the President's neck wounds furnished by Commander James J. Humes, the chief autopsy surgeon. The drawing shows the path of the non-fatal bullet according to the Warren Commission's interpretation of the medical evidence. The missile, the Commission said, entered at the base of the neck and exited near the Adam's apple. This drawing is consistent with the official autopsy report (Jackdaw Exhibit No. 4), but is contradicted by the F.B.I. eyewitness report of the autopsy (Jackdaw Exhibit No. 6), the pathologists' original illustration of the wounds (Jackdaw Exhibit No. 7), and the photographs of President Kennedy's clothing (Jackdaw Exhibit No. 8).

6 F.B.I. Eyewitness Report of the Autopsy (the "Sibert-O'Neill Report")

This is the fourth page of a report filed by two agents of the F.B.I., James W. Sibert and Francis X. O'Neill, Jr., on November 26th, 1963, describing the autopsy performed on President Kennedy's body at the Bethesda Naval Hospital four days earlier. The report was not published by the Warren Commission either in the Warren Report or in the 26 volumes of evidence.

This first-hand account of the autopsy flatly contradicts the Warren Commission's claim that a bullet struck President Kennedy at the back of the neck and exited at the front of the throat. According to Agents Sibert and O'Neill, the chief autopsy surgeon, Dr James J. Humes, located a bullet hole in the President's back "below the shoulders"—not, as the Commission alleged, at the base of the neck—and "determined that the distance travelled by this missile was a short distance inasmuch as the opening could be felt with the finger".

Based on this observation, the agents noted, Dr Humes concluded that the bullet did not pass through the President's body. Obviously, therefore, it could not have caused the small neat wound in the front of the President's throat which the Dallas doctors all believed to be an entrance wound. And, consequently, if the President was struck by bullets coming from both the front and the back, the assassination could not have been committed by a single rifleman. Nevertheless, the Warren Commission claimed that the autopsy revealed that the bullet had passed through the President's neck and that the assassination was the work of one man firing from above and behind.

The controversy over the position of the rear wound--the single most important element in any analysis of the Warren Report's validity--could be resolved by an examination of the X-rays and colour photographs of the President's body which were taken at the autopsy. These invaluable pieces of evidence, however, were not published and not even examined by the Warren Commission; at present they are in the U.S. National Archives and are unavailable to non-governmental researchers.

The Sibert-O'Neill report's explanation of the rear wound receives impressive corroboration from the original illustration made by the autopsy surgeons (Jackdaw Exhibit No. 7) and the photographs of the President's clothing (Jackdaw Exhibit No. 8).



Exhibit No. 7 Autopsy Pathologists' Illustration of President Kennedy's Wounds

This page, a portion of Warren Commission Exhibit No. 397, was prepared by the autopsy pathologists during the medical examination of the President's body at the Bethesda Naval Hospital on the evening of November 22nd, 1963. This depiction of the wounds tends to corroborate the F.B.I.'s version (Jackdaw Exhibit No. 6) and contradict the Warren Commission's explanation of the same injuries (Jackdaw Exhibits Nos. 4 and 5).

The small dot on the back of the right-hand human figure represents the wound in the President's back. It appears considerably lower than the wound in the front of the President's throat, shown by the small concave, upward line on the left-hand figure. It seems clear that a bullet following a downward course (that is, fired from above and behind the Presidential car, as the Warren Commission claimed) and not reflected could not have exited at the point

marked on the front of the throat if it entered at the point marked on the President's back.

If the front and rear wounds were each caused by entering bullets, then the President was the target of gunmen firing from two different directions, a possibility inconsistent with the Warren Commission's finding that the crime was committed by a lone assassin.



Exhibit No. 8 Photographs of President Kennedy's shirt

This exhibit, depicting various views of the shirt worn by President Kennedy at the time of the assassination, was prepared for the Warren Commission by the F.B.I., but it was not published by the Commission. These photographs are consistent with the F.B.I. eye-witness account of the autopsy on the President's body (Jackdaw Exhibit No. 6) and with the original illustration of the President's back wound prepared by the autopsy surgeons (Jackdaw Exhibit No. 7); but they appear to contradict the Warren Commission's explanation of the President's wounds.

The hole in the back of the shirt is 5 1/2 inches below the top of the collar. According to the Commission, the bullet which entered at this point on a downward trajectory then exited at the necktie knot in the front of the shirt!

Compare the position of the wound in the President's back as shown in this set of photographs with the autopsy surgeons' diagram (Jackdaw Exhibit No. 7) and with the Warren Commission's medical illustration (Jackdaw Exhibit No. 5).



Exhibit No. 9 Partial Transcript of Mrs Jacqueline Kennedy's Testimony before the Warren Commission

This exhibit is a reproduction of page 180, volume V, of the Warren Commission's published record of the testimony of its witnesses. It contains Mrs Kennedy's description of the assassination sequence and was recorded in her home in Washington on June 5th, 1964. The Warren Commission reserved the right to delete from the published record of the testimony it heard any material which it considered "in poor taste" or "clearly irrelevant". The bracketed phrase "Reference to wounds deleted" in the lower part of this page indicates that the Commission exercised its prerogative

in this particular instance for an undisclosed reason.



Exhibit No. 11 Summary of Secret Service Interview of Alonzo Hudkins

This report, identified as Warren Commission Document No. 767 but not published in either the Warren Report or the 26 volumes of evidence, summarizes an interview of Alonzo Hudkins, a reporter for the *Houston Post*, by Secret Service Agent Lane Bertram. In this interview, Hudkins suggested that "Lee Harvey Oswald was being paid \$200 a month by the F.B.I. as an informant in connection with their subversive investigations" and gave the "alleged informant number assigned to Oswald by the F.B.I. as 'S172' ". Hudkins said his main source for this information was Allan Sweatt, the Chief Criminal Deputy Sheriff of Dallas County. Despite the fact that the Warren Commission supposedly was concerned with investigating whether or not Oswald had worked for the F.B.I. or any other federal agency, neither Hudkins nor Sweatt was called as a witness or asked to submit a statement or affidavit. Nevertheless, the Warren Report stated flatly, "Oswald was not an agent for the U.S. government."



Exhibit No. 12 Advertisement for Mannlicher-Carcano Rifle

This advertisement, placed by Klein's Sporting Goods of Chicago and appearing in the February 1963 issue of *The American Rifleman* magazine, was identified by the Warren Commission as the one used by Lee Harvey Oswald to order the weapon with which he allegedly killed President Kennedy. But the Commission never explained why the rifle depicted in this advertisement (third from the top in the first column) differs in several respects, including length and weight, from the weapon allegedly owned by Oswald and reportedly discovered on the sixth floor of the Book Depository Building soon after the assassination.



Exhibit No. 12 Reproduction of Alleged Assassination Rifle

This weapon was most unsuitable for the

assassination. Operating the bolt between each shot not only slowed the rate of fire but disturbed the position of the eye in relation to the telescopic sight. Compared with the Garand M-1 -- an automatic action gun offered in the same advertisement from which Oswald is said to have ordered this rifle (Jackdaw Exhibit No. 11)-- this Italian antique is very primitive. Bought in lots of 25 or more it cost only \$3 per rifle. An article in the October 1964 issue of *Mechanix Illustrated* described the alleged assassination rifle as "crudely made, poorly designed, dangerous and inaccurate".

Rifleman testing the alleged assassination weapon remarked upon the stiffness of both bolt and trigger. The F.B.I. took the rifle into their lab. and couldn't even line it up with a target because, to quote a letter from F.B.I. director J. Edgar Hoover, "It is to be noted that at the time of firing these tests, the telescopic sight could not be properly aligned with the target since the sight reached the limit of its adjustment before reaching accurate alignment." The U.S. Army rebuilt the rifle sight and added two metal strips; one of them to adjust the elevation of the sight and one to adjust the azimuth. After the Army had lined up the rebuilt sight with the rifle and test-fired it from a metal clamp to calculate its aiming error, the Warren Commission reconstructed the assassination shooting.

According to the Warren Commission, a handmade bag of wrapping paper and tape was found alongside the sixth-floor Book Depository window from which the shots were allegedly fired. This bag was 38 inches long. The Mannlicher-Carcano rifle could be dismantled and the wooden stock, which is its largest component, measured 34.8 inches. The Warren Commission concluded that Oswald carried the dismantled rifle into the Depository on the morning of the assassination concealed in the handmade paper bag.

Only two persons saw Oswald with a paper bag on November 22nd; both testified that the package he carried "definitely wasn't" as long as a bag containing the dismantled Italian rifle which the Warren Commission showed to them. When asked to indicate how long Oswald's package was, the two witnesses independently marked a length which proved in each case to be 27 inches.

Moreover, one of these witnesses, Wesley Frazier, declared that Oswald had carried the bag with the upper part tucked under his right armpit and the bottom cupped in his right hand. When Frazier placed the butt of the dismantled Italian rifle in his hand, the top of

the weapon extended over his shoulder to ear level. Frazier was about 6 feet tall; Oswald was 5 feet 9 inches. The reader is invited to try the experiment for himself and determine whether the package Oswald was carrying (in the manner described by Frazier) could have contained the 34.8-inch rifle stock of the Mannlicher-Carcano.

Drawing by Roy Castle

Some **LB** books dealing with the Assassination

There are many books about the killing of President Kennedy. They range from the sensational to the sober, from slim pulp magazine "specials" to the 26 *Volumes of Evidence* that the Warren Commission itself published. These 26 volumes are most fascinating and in spite of the very small number printed they are still available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington. The price, for all 26 volumes, is about £25.

The Warren Report itself is published in paperback by Bantam books. It has over 700 pages and 32 pages of pictures and is priced 7s. 6d.

The first books to attack the Warren Commission were Thomas Buchanan's book *Who Killed Kennedy?* published by Putnam's in the U.S.A. and by Secker and Warburg in Britain, price 18s. 0d. and Joachim Joesten's *Oswald: Assassin or Fall Guy?*, published in the U.S.A. by Marzini and Munsell. Much later came Sylvan Fox's *Unanswered Questions about President Kennedy's Assassination*, published as a Ward Book in paperback in the U.S.A. and also as a paperback by Mayflower Books in Britain, price 5s. 0d.

Many Warren Report supporters have suggested that there is a "Kennedy Assassination industry" which provides a lucrative return for writers and lecturers. I can find nothing to support this allegation. In fact Harold Weisberg, who wrote a book called *Whitewash—the report on the Warren Report*, had great difficulty in getting it published. (He recounts his difficulties in an introduction to the book, and this introduction is a damning indictment of the publishing industry not only in the U.S.A. but in Europe too.) Finally he published the book at his own expense and it is now in a Mayflower-Dell paperback edition priced 5s. 0d. It has 370 pages and 16 pages of photographs. Well worth reading by any standards.

Mark Lane's book *Rush to Judgment* was first published in Britain by the Bodley Head, in hard covers, price 42s. 6d., and by Holt, Rinehart and Winston in the U.S.A. It is now available in a paperback edition published by Penguin books price 8s. 6d. which has over 400 pages. It is the best book on the subject and the most widely read too. At the time of writing it has spent nearly five months on the U.S. best-seller list and is still there. Lane quotes the Warren Report each time he criticizes it, so it is quite possible to read this book without having a copy of the Warren Report to hand. The style is quiet and forensic and the logic is chilling in its implications. One reviewer said "I read this book three days ago and I haven't slept since."

Inquest is rather different from the other books in being primarily concerned with the way in which the Warren Report was compiled. It shows how senior members of the Commission were too busy to give their full attention to the inquiry, and how it was actually done by junior lawyers. At present Edward Jay Epstein's book *Inquest* is priced 30s. 0d., published by Hutchinson and has 224 pages including 5 pages of illustrations; it was published in the U.S.A. by Viking Press.

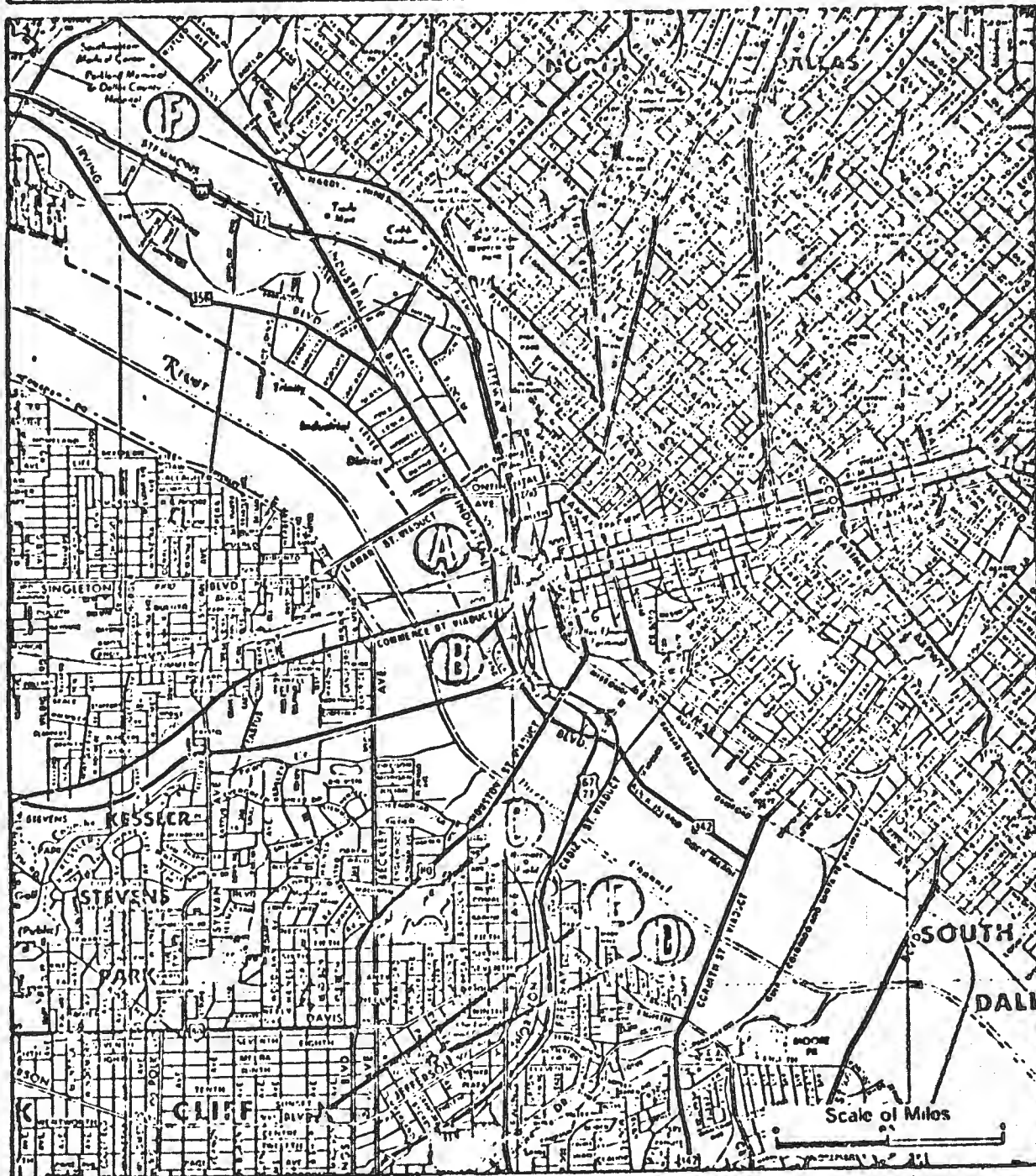
William Manchester's book *The Death of a President* has been heralded by a blaze of hally-hoo but the first published extracts showed it to be a gossipy and inconsequential version of the Warren Report which disappointed those readers who hoped for less trivial disclosures. It is being published by Harper and Row in the U.S.A. and Michael Joseph in Britain.

There have also been long articles in many magazines. The colour supplement of the *Sunday Times* dated October 9th, 1966, dealt with the assassination and had a great deal of illustrative matter. *Esquire* dated December 1966 had a very lengthy consideration of the many prevailing theories and the relationship between them in chart form. *Life International* dated November 29th, 1966, published a supplement headlined "A matter of reasonable doubt" in which many frames of the Zapruder film were shown in colour. *Life* magazine own the Zapruder film and they invited Connally and his wife to look at them and comment.

In the U.S.A. societies have been formed so that groups of people may work together examining the 26 volumes of evidence and conducting experiments and investigations. Any review of governmental activity is a healthy pursuit in a free society and the authors of this Jackdaw only hope that these notes and documents will make the debate and arguments easier to follow.

MAP OF CENTRAL AND OAK CLIFF AREAS OF DALLAS.

- (A) TEXAS SCHOOL BOOK DEPOSITORY (B) PLACE WHERE KENNEDY WAS SHOT (C) LEE HARVEY OSWALD'S LODGINGS ON BECKLEY AVENUE (D) SITE OF TIPPIT KILLING IN TENTH AVENUE (E) TEXAS THEATRE ON JEFFERSON BOULEVARD (F) PARKLAND MEMORIAL HOSPITAL



Published by Jackdaw Publications © Jackdaw Publications Ltd. 1967
 Printed in Great Britain by A. Thomson (Printing Services) Ltd.

JACKDAWS



Each complete with
folder at 11s. 6d. non-net.

The Battle of Trafalgar (1)
The Plague and Fire of London (2)
Magna Carta (3)
Columbus and the Discovery of America (4)
The Armada (5)
The Gunpowder Plot (6)
Shaftesbury and the Working Children (7)
The Mayflower and the Pilgrim Fathers (8)
Young Shakespeare (9)
Joan of Arc (10)
The Crimean War (11)
The Slave Trade and its Abolition (12)
James Watt and Steam Power (13)
The '15 and the '45 (15)
The Vote: 1832-1928 (16)
Peterloo and Radical Reform (17)
The Battle of Waterloo (18)
The South Sea Bubble (19)
The Voyages of Captain Cook (20)
The Trial and Execution of Charles I (21)
The Indian Mutiny (22)
Wolfe at Quebec (23)
Richard III and the Princes in the Tower (24)
Henry VIII and the Dissolution of the Monasteries (25)
Mary Queen of Scots (26)
Cromwell's Commonwealth and Protectorate (27)
The Restoration of Charles II (29)
The Battle of Agincourt (32)
The English Civil War (33)
The Early Trade Unions (35)
The Peasant's Revolt (36)
Assassination at Sarajevo (37)
1066 (38)
Domesday Book (39)
Westminster Abbey (40)*
Hadrian's Wall (41)*
The Great Exhibition 1851 (43)*
The Spanish Inquisition (44)
The Merchant Adventurers (45)*
The Development of Writing (47)*
The Gordon Riots (48)*

* in preparation

EA 89-30
FXO/JWS:drl

4

During the autopsy inspection of the area of the brain, two fragments of metal were removed by Dr. HUMES, namely, one fragment measuring 7 x 2 millimeters, which was removed from the right side of the brain. An additional fragment of metal measuring 1 x 3 millimeters was also removed from this area, both of which were placed in a glass jar containing a black metal top which were thereafter marked for identification and following the signing of a proper receipt were transported by Bureau agents to the FBI Laboratory.

During the latter stages of this autopsy, Dr. HUMES located an opening which appeared to be a bullet hole which was below the shoulders and two inches to the right of the middle line of the spinal column.

This opening was probed by Dr. HUMES with the finger, at which time it was determined that the trajectory of the missile entering at this point had entered at a downward position of 45 to 60 degrees. Further probing determined that the distance travelled by this missile was a short distance inasmuch as the end of the opening could be felt with the finger.

Inasmuch as no complete bullet of any size could be located in the brain area and likewise no bullet could be located in the back or any other area of the body as determined by total body X-Rays and inspection revealing there was no point of exit, the individuals performing the autopsy were at a loss to explain why they could find no bullets.

A call was made by Bureau agents to the Firearms Section of the FBI Laboratory, at which time SA CHARLES L. KILLION advised that the Laboratory had received through Secret Service Agent RICHARD JOHNSON a bullet which had reportedly been found on a stretcher in the emergency room of Parkland Hospital, Dallas, Texas. This stretcher had also contained a stethoscope and pair of rubber gloves. Agent JOHNSON had advised the Laboratory that it had not been ascertained whether or not this was the stretcher which had been used to transport the body of President KENNEDY. Agent KILLION further described this bullet as pertaining to a 6.5 millimeter rifle which would be approximately a 25 caliber rifle and that this bullet consisted of a copper alloy full jacket.

Immediately following receipt of this information, this was made available to Dr. HUMES who advised that in his opinion this accounted for no bullet being located which had entered

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach *FD*

DATE: March 13, 1967

FROM : A. Rosen *Rosen*

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Sullivan

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11-22-63
DALLAS, TEXAS

PURPOSE:

To advise New York Office submitted a partial portfolio received from the Assistant United States Attorney (AUSA) of New York. This portfolio dealing with the assassination of President Kennedy was seized with a number of these documents at Kennedy International Airport, New York, by customs officials. *11.4.67*

BACKGROUND:

AUSA Sylvio J. Mollo made available a partial portfolio seized at Kennedy International Airport, New York, by customs officials, and furnished to New York Office on 3-9-67. *Rosen*

AUSA Mollo advised a huge shipment of portfolios is being held at his request until he determines if a Federal law has been violated. These portfolios concern the assassination of President John F. Kennedy and were prepared by "Jackdaw Publications" of London, England.

The contents of the portfolio, which were compiled by Michael Rand, Howard Loxton, and Len Deighton, contain various exhibits and results of investigation obtained during the investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy.

A review of the partial portfolio furnished by New York reveals it is a reprint of material currently available in the National Archives. Included in the information we received were two pages of an investigative report prepared by Special Agents James W. Seibert and Francis X. O'Neill, Jr., of the Baltimore Office who observed the autopsy of President Kennedy on 11-22-63 at Bethesda Naval Hospital. This information is a matter of public record and can be obtained from the National Archives. *REC-20 62-109060-4795*

KRN:dlg
(8) *dlg*

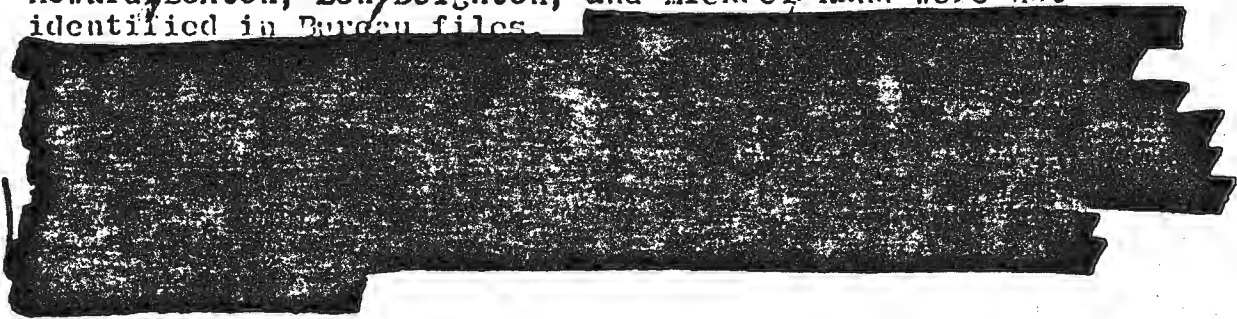
CONTINUED - OVER *6-11*

62 MAR 22 1967 *IK*

Rosen to DeLoach Memo
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT

According to a newspaper article furnished by New York, the AUSA is trying to determine whether a violation is involved as the material has a copy of the Presidential Seal on it and, also, a determination is being made whether a violation of Custom laws exist as the country of origin is not revealed on the literature.

Based on information furnished, Jackdaw Publications, Howard Loxton, Len Deighton, and Michael Rand were not identified in Bureau files.



The Dial Press of New York ordered this material from London for sale and circulation in the United States. It appears that it is another effort to capitalize on the assassination case.

ACTION:

For information.

[Handwritten signatures and initials follow: a checkmark, 'nm', 'do', 'JPM', 'gum', 'OH', and 'T.H. 2-']

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 14 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

751
FBI WASH DC

PM 3-14-67 URGENT LWH

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS -
INFO CONCERNING, OO: DALLAS.

RE NEW ORLEANS TELEPHONE CALLS MARCH FOURTEEN INSTANT,
AND NEW ORLEANS TELETYPE, MARCH FOURTEEN, INSTANT.

THE NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM FINAL EDITION OF MARCH
FOURTEEN, SIXTYSEVEN, CONTAINED ARTICLES SETTING FORTH THE
ACTIVITIES AND TESTIMONY IN CONNECTION WITH THE HEARING IN
ORLEANS PARISH CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT IN CONNECTION WITH
THE CONSPIRACY CHARGE AGAINST CLAY L. SHAW IN THE ASSASSINA-
TION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY. ACCORDING TO
THE STATES-ITEM THE JUDGES FILED INTO THE COURT ROOM AT
APPROXIMATELY TEN FORTY AM AND IMMEDIATELY AFTER COURT WAS
OPENED, CHARLES WARD, FIRST ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
INFORMED THE COURT THE STATE HAD FIVE WITNESSES READY TO
TESTIFY AND IDENTIFIED THE WITNESSES AS ORLEANS PARISH
CORONER DR. NICHOLAS J. CHETTA, DR. ESMOND A. FATTER, A

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

5/15/67
11:00 AM U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
7:30 PM 3/14/67

PAGE TWO

PRIVATE PHYSICIAN, DETECTIVE FRANK HAYWARD OF THE NEW ORLEANS POLICE DEPARTMENT, JOHN ROWLEY, A PHOTOGRAPHER FOR THE POLICE BUREAU OF IDENTIFICATION, AND PETER SCHUSTER, AN INVESTIGATOR-PHOTOGRAPHER FOR THE ORLEANS PARISH CORONER'S OFFICE. THE DEFENSE RAISED NO OBJECTIONS TO EXPERT WITNESSES BEING BROUGHT INTO THE COURT ROOM AS LONG AS THEIR TESTIMONY WAS CONFINED TO EXPERT TESTIMONY. DR. CHETTA, DR. FATTER AND ROWLEY REMAINED IN THE COURT ROOM WHILE THE OTHERS WERE TAKEN OUTSIDE THE COURT ROOM AFTER BEING SWORN BY JUDGE BAGERT NOT TO DISCUSS THE CASE.

PETER SCHUSTER WAS THE FIRST STATE WITNESS AND WAS ASKED BY ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY OSER WHETHER HE PHOTOGRAPHED SCENES OF VIOLENT DEATHS FOR THE CORONER'S OFFICE, TO WHICH HE REPLIED IN THE AFFIRMATIVE. SCHUSTER TESTIFIED THAT HE TOOK PHOTOGRAPHS AT DAVID FERRIE'S APARTMENT, THREE THREE THREE ZERO LA. AVENUE PARKWAY, AND IDENTIFIED CERTAIN PICTURES WHICH HE TOOK AT DR. CHETTA'S DIRECTION, SOME AT THE SCENE AND SOME AT THE MORGUE ON FEB. TWENTYTWO, SIXTY

PAGE THREE

SEVEN, THE DAY OF FERRIE'S DEATH. JOHN F. REILLY, TECHNICIAN FOR THE NOPD BUREAU OF IDENTIFICATION, TESTIFIED THAT HE HAD TAKEN PHOTOGRAPHS AT THE RESIDENCE OF DAVID FERRIE, THREE THREE THREE ZERO LA. AVENUE PARKWAY, ON FEB. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYSEVEN ON THE DAY OF FERRIE'S DEATH. REILLY IDENTIFIED A PHOTOGRAPH EXHIBITED TO HIM AS ONE OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS HE HAD TAKEN AT THE SCENE. REILLY WAS NOT CROSS EXAMINED BY DEFENSE ATTORNEYS.

PERRY RAYMOND RUSSO APPEARED AS A WITNESS FOR THE STATE, TESTIFYING THAT HE WAS TWENTYFIVE YEARS OF AGE AND IS EMPLOYED AT THE EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE CO. RUSSO STATED HE COMPLETED HIGH SCHOOL AT MC DONOGH, ATTENDED TULANE FOR TWO YEARS AND SWITCHED OVER TO LOYOLA, WHERE HE OBTAINED A BACHELOR'S DEGREE IN POLITICAL SCIENCE. RUSSO SAID HE HAD ALSO HAD ONE YEAR OF LAW SCHOOL. RUSSO IDENTIFIED A PHOTOGRAPH OF DAVID FERRIE AND RELATED THAT HE FIRST MET FERRIE IN NINETEEN SIXTY AND HAD KNOWN HIM ALL THE WAY TO NINETEEN SIXTYFOUR. RUSSO CLAIMED HE HAD A FRIEND WHO WAS IN THE CIVIL AIR PATROL AND MET FERRIE THROUGH THIS FRIEND

PAGE FOUR

WHEN HE ATTENDED A MEETING OF THE CIVIL AIR PATROL. RUSSO TESTIFIED THAT FERRIE CONDUCTED THE MEETING AND PUT ON A COUPLE OF DEMONSTRATIONS WHICH HAD IMPRESSED HIM. RUSSO TESTIFIED THAT FERRIE HAD PUT ON A DEMONSTRATION OF HYPNOTIC ABILITY USING SOME OF THE BOYS ATTENDING THE MEETING. RUSSO CLAIMED THAT AFTER A MATTER OF TIME HE MADE FERRIE ANGRY BY BREAKING UP A FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN FERRIE AND RUSSO'S FRIEND.

RUSSO IDENTIFIED A HALLWAY, THE LIVING ROOM, THE DINING ROOM AND A SECOND HALLWAY LEADING TO THE BACK ENTRANCE TO THE APARTMENT OF DAVID FERRIE AT THREE THREE THREE ZERO LA. AVENUE PARKWAY. RUSSO CLAIMED HE HAD GONE TO FERRIE'S HOUSE OFTEN AND THAT FERRIE HAD VISITED HIS HOUSE ON MANY OCCASIONS IN NINETEEN SIXTYSIX AND NINETEEN SIXTYTWO. RUSSO TESTIFIED THAT DURING THE SUMMER OF SIXTYTHREE, FERRIE HAD VISITED HIS HOME LATE AT NIGHT ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS AND CLAIMED THAT FERRIE HAD GIVEN HIM "AN OPEN BOOK" INVITATION TO COME TO HIS HOUSE AT ANY TIME.

PAGE FIVE

RUSSO TESTIFIED THAT DURING SEPT. AND THE MONTH BEFORE FERRIE SHOWED HIM THAT HE WAS OBSESSED WITH KENNEDY. HE TESTIFIED THAT AROUND THE MIDDLE OF SEPT. HE HAD AN OCCASION TO GO TO FERRIE'S HOUSE AND WHEN HE WALKED IN THERE SEEMED TO BE SOME SORT OF PARTY IN PROGRESS. RUSSO TESTIFIED THAT ABOUT TEN PERSONS WERE SITTING AROUND DRINKING. AFTER A WHILE THERE WERE ONLY FOUR PERSONS LEFT IN FERRIE'S APARTMENT AND HE, RUSSO HAD WAITED AROUND BECAUSE HE DID NOT HAVE A RIDE HOME. HE IDENTIFIED THE OTHER THREE PERSONS AS FERRIE, A PERSON HE HAD SEEN SEVERAL TIMES KNOWN TO HIM AS LEON OSWALD, AND A THIRD PERSON, CLEM BERTRAND. RUSSO WAS ASKED BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY GARRISON WHETHER OR NOT HE SAW THE MAN HE KNEW AS BERTRAND IN THE COURT ROOM AND RUSSO REPLIED IN THE AFFIRMATIVE AND POINTED TO THE DEFENDANT CLAY SHAW.

/ RUSSO THEN IDENTIFIED PICTURES OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD AS THE INDIVIDUAL KNOWN TO HIM AS LEON OSWALD. IN DESCRIBING THE CONVERSATION THAT WENT ON IN THE ROOM, RUSSO TESTIFIED THAT DAVE FERRIE BEGAN THE CONVERSATION PACING BACK AND FORTH AS HE TALKED. RUSSO SAID FERRIE STRESSED "DIVERSIFICATION" IN A PLOT TO KILL THE PRESIDENT. RUSSO TESTIFIED THAT

PAGE SIX

FERRIE USED THREE FINGERS OF HIS HAND TO STRESS THAT THERE WOULD HAVE TO BE A MINIMUM OF THREE PEOPLE INVOLVED, TWO OF THE PERSONS WOULD SHOOT DIVERSIONARY SHOTS AND THE THIRD WOULD SHOOT THE "GOOD SHOT". FERRIE ALSO WAS REPORTED TO HAVE SAID THAT ONE OF THE THREE WOULD HAVE TO BE THE "SCAPE GOAT".

END PAGE SIX

PAGE SEVEN

RUSSO TESTIFIED THAT FERRIE TALKED ABOUT GUNS AND THE AVAILABILITY OF EXITS FROM THE ASSASSINATION SCENE. RUSSO SAID THAT THE SACRIFICE MAN WOULD GIVE JUST ENOUGH TIME FOR THE OTHER ONE OR TWO PEOPLE INVOLVED TO ESCAPE.

RUSSO TESTIFIED THAT FERRIE WAS A PILOT AND THAT FERRIE SAID THEY COULD EITHER GO TO MEXICO OR THEY COULD FLY DIRECTLY TO CUBA AND FERRIE TALKED ABOUT THE RISKS OF FLYING TO CUBA.

RUSSO TESTIFIED THAT BERTRAND ALLOWED THAT ONCE THE SHOT WAS FIRED THE WORLD WOULD KNOW AND THE ASSASSINS WOULD NOT BE ABLE TO GET OUT. RUSSO TESTIFIED THAT IN THE DISCUSSION ABOUT ESCAPE IT WAS DECIDED THAT "MR. FERRIE, MR. OSWALD AND MR. BERTRAND WOULD BE IN THE PUBLIC EYE". RUSSO SAID THAT DAVID FERRIE SAID SOMETHING ABOUT MAKING A SPEECH AT SOUTHEASTERN AND QUOTED BERTRAND AS SAYING THAT "IF THIS IS THE ALTERNATIVE HE WOULD GO ON A BUSINESS TRIP FOR HIS COMPANY". RUSSO ALSO TESTIFIED THAT BERTRAND HAD SAID HE WOULD GO TO THE WEST COAST.

RUSSO WAS ASKED BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY GARRISON TO STEP
END PAGE SEVEN

PAGE EIGHT

FROM THE WITNESS STAND AND IDENTIFY THE MAN HE KNEW AS BERTRAND AND RUSSO WALKED BEHIND DEFENDANT CLAY SHAW AND PLACED HIS HAND OVER SHAW'S HEAD. AT THIS POINT JUDGE BAGERT RECESSED THE COURT.

RUSSO WAS AGAIN ON THE STAND IN THE AFTERNOON SESSION UNDER QUESTIONING BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY GARRISON. RUSSO TESTIFIED THE FIRST TIME HE SAW OSWALD IN FERRIE'S APARTMENT, OSWALD WAS POLISHING A RIFLE. DISTRICT ATTORNEY GARRISON SHOWED RUSSO A RIFLE AND ASKED IF IT WAS THE SAME ONE. RUSSO SAID IT LOOKED LIKE IT EXCEPT THAT THE TELESCOPIC SITE ON THE RIFLE IN THE COURTROOM WAS LARGER.

WDSU RADIO REPORTED HEARING CONTINUED UNTIL TEN A.M., MARCH FIFTEEN, WHEN DEFENSE ATTORNEYS FILED MOTIONS FOR SUBPOENA OF RECORDS REGARDING RUSSO FROM TULANE UNIVERSITY, LOYOLA UNIVERSITY AND EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

THIS SAME ISSUE OF THE NEW ORLEANS STATES ITEM CONTAINED ARTICLE ON RUSSO IDENTIFYING HIM AS A TWENTYFIVE YEAR OLD INSURANCE AGENT FROM BATON ROUGE AND A FORMER STUDENT AT LOYOLA UNIVERSITY,
END PAGE EIGHT

PAGE NINE

WHO IS A REPUBLICAN AND A SPORTS ENTHUSIAST. RUSSO'S PARENTS LIVE IN NEW ORLEANS AT FOUR SIX ZERO SEVEN ELYSIAN FIELDS AND RUSSO IS EMPLOYED BY THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, BATON ROUGE. RUSSO IS A NINETEEN FIFTYNINE GRADUATE OF MCDONOUGH SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL AND REPORTEDLY COACHED "THE YOUNG REPUBLICANS" A BASEBALL TEAM WHICH HE FORMED AND MANAGED TO HAVE SPONSORED BY THE NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN ORGANIZATION. RUSSO WAS ACTIVE IN CAMPAIGNING FOR BARRY GOLDWATER FOR PRESIDENT IN NINETEEN SIXTYFOUR. RUSSO WAS A TULANE UNIVERSITY STUDENT AT ONE TIME BUT TRANSFERRED TO LOYOLA AND GRADUATED IN NINETEEN SIXTY FOUR.

NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS CONCERNING HEARING, ORLEANS PARISH DISTRICT COURT, BEING FORWARDED UNDER SEPARATE COVER BY AIRTEL.

END

RAM

FBI WASH DC

CC MR. SULLIVAN

FBI

Date: 3/14/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: LEGAT, SANTO DOMINGO (89-New)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Re Buairtel to all SACs 3/6/67.

Legat, Santo Domingo, is not in receipt of Buairtel to all SACs dated 2/24/67.

It is noted that the investigation being conducted by District Attorney JAMES C. GARRISON in New Orleans, Louisiana, is being followed closely by all News Media in the Dominican Republic. The revelations made by Mr. GARRISON are usually given prominent displays in the front page section of all newspapers.

The Bureau is requested to forward a copy of the 2/24/67 airtel containing instructions concerning the handling of information regarding the investigation by Mr. GARRISON.

4 Bureau
(1 - Liaison Section)
1 - Santo Domingo
RTN:rjb
(5)

REC 33

62-109060-4797

2 cc. of Buairtel EX-113
2/24/67 and luf
0-7 3/17/67
6-KM2

10 MAR 12 1967

59 MAR 24 1967

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

RE 46

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : Mr. D. E. Moore

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63, MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

DATE: March 14, 1967

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Sullivan

1 - Mr. D.E. Moore
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. T.J. Smith

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

The New Orleans Office previously reported the arrest by New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison of Clay L. Shaw as an alleged conspirator in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy 11/22/63. A hearing was set for 3/14/67, at which time Garrison was to identify a confidential informant whom he had said would testify as to a conspiracy between Shaw, David W. Ferrie, a homosexual pilot who is now deceased, and Lee Harvey Oswald. The Bureau learned on 3/14/67, that Garrison's informant would be Perry Russo, who is also a probable homosexual.

By teletype (attached) dated 3/14/67, New Orleans reported the substance of information appearing in news media 3/14/67, concerning the hearing in Orleans Parish Criminal District Court in connection with the conspiracy charge against Clay L. Shaw. There follows a summary of this information.

The District Attorney's Office told the court that five witnesses were ready to testify. These witnesses were identified as Dr. Nicholas J. Chetta, Dr. Esmond A. Fatter, a private physician, Detective Frank Hayward of the New Orleans Police Department, John Rowley, a police photographer and Peter Schuster, an Orleans Coroner's Office Investigator. Dr. Chetta, the Orleans Parish Coroner, previously announced publicly that David W. Ferrie had died of natural causes, whereas Garrison publicly stated that Ferrie had committed suicide.

Of these witnesses, only the photographer testified on 3/14/67. He introduced some photographs of the apartment of David W. Ferrie. The only other witness was Perry Raymond Russo, described as a 25-year-old insurance company employee. Russo testified that he had known Ferrie since 1960. He also identified portions of Ferrie's apartment from the photographs previously introduced. Russo testified that he had visited Ferrie at his home several times at night in the Summer of 1963 and that he had an "open book invitation" to visit Ferrie's house at any time.

Enclosure

TJS:chs (8)

61 MAR 24 1967

5 MAR 17 1967

CONTINUED - OVER

516

Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY, 11/22/63

Russo testified that Ferrie was obsessed with President Kennedy and that on one occasion in about September, 1963, he visited Ferrie's house at a time when several persons were present. After a while only four were left. The three besides himself were identified as Ferrie, a person seen by him several times and known as Leon Oswald and a Clem Bertrand. Russo pointed out Clay L. Shaw in the courtroom and testified that Shaw and Bertrand were one and the same.

Russo identified a photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald as being identical to the man he knew as Leon Oswald. In this connection, the news services report that during an earlier televised interview, Russo denied having ever seen Lee Harvey Oswald until he saw him on television following the assassination on 11/22/63.

Russo then testified that Ferrie and Bertrand proceeded to discuss means of assassinating President Kennedy and thereafter of escaping. Various plans were discussed, however, Russo said that it was generally agreed that there would have to be a minimum of three persons involved, and that one of the three would have to be a scapegoat. Ferrie allegedly talked of flying to Cuba after the assassination.

Defense attorneys for Shaw have reportedly filed motions for subpoena of records regarding Russo from Tulane and Loyola Universities and from the Equitable Life Assurance Society where he is reportedly employed.

On the basis of information available at this time, no record could be located of Russo in Bureau files.

ACTION:

None. For information of the Bureau only, inasmuch as the data was taken solely from news media.

FBI

Date: 3/15/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, PHOENIX (89-42) (RUC)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

REC 10
11/21/67
11/21/67
11/21/67

ReBuairtel to all SACs, dated 3/6/67.

There are enclosed for the Bureau eight copies of a letterhead memorandum containing information which may be considered pertinent in captioned case, and two copies of an FD-376. Two copies of each of these items are being furnished to both the Dallas and New Orleans Divisions for their information. One copy of the letterhead memorandum has been furnished to the U. S. Secret Service, Phoenix, Arizona with FD-376.

Phoenix is conducting no additional investigation in connection with this information furnished by HOWARD HARRY HALL.

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 10)
- 2 - Dallas (Enc. 4)
- 2 - New Orleans (Enc. 4)
- 1 - Phoenix

CLT/mcl
(8)

1 cc to USSS + Asst AG
Sanders, Yonah, & Vinson
3-17-67 KML: S. Lee

REC 10 62-109060 - 4798

10 MAR 12 1967

W. C. Wick

62 MAR 24 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

March 15, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No.

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual who is believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning Presidential protection, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Has attempted or threatened bodily harm to any government official or employee, including foreign government officials residing in or planning an imminent visit to the U. S., because of his official status.
2. ☐ Has attempted or threatened to redress a grievance against any public official by other than legal means.
3. ☐ Because of background is potentially dangerous; or has been identified as member or participant in communist movement; or has been under active investigation as member of other group or organization inimical to U. S.
4. ☐ U. S. citizens or residents who defect from the U. S. to countries in the Soviet or Chinese Communist blocs and return.
5. ☒ Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:
 - (a) ☐ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior;
 - (b) ☐ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;
 - (c) ☒ Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.
6. ☐ Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal bomb-making.

Photograph ☐ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available
☐ may be available through _____

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s) (1)
U. S. Secret Service, Phoenix, Arizona

Enclosure(s)

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form
becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Phoenix, Arizona
March 15, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS**

On March 15, 1967 Howard Harry Hall, cabin Number 5, 501 North 17th Street, Phoenix, Arizona telephoned the Phoenix Division and stated he had information which may be pertinent concerning the assassination of President Kennedy. He advised that his information is that a man, whose name he cannot now recall, had offered \$500.00 to anyone who would kill President Kennedy. Hall was contacted at his residence on March 15, 1967 and thereafter interviewed in the Phoenix Division of this Bureau. When first contacted Hall's appearance indicated he had been drinking and prior to leaving his residence Hall took a drink from a pint whiskey bottle. Upon interview Hall furnished the following information:

He is a caucasian male, age 57 years, and was born January 21, 1911 at Bradford, Pennsylvania. He went to the ninth grade in school. His first wife, Sue Dell Tuton, divorced him in 1946. He had three children from his marriage with her. They are Patricia Ann Hall, date of birth October 26, 1934, now married and residing in Compton, California; Erving Ray Hall, date of birth 1937; and William Russell Hall, who was born in 1941. He has not seen any of these children since 1957. In 1947 he married Frances Blevins. She was killed in an automobile accident November 21, 1947. He is now unemployed and resides alone. His only means of support is \$80.00 per month which he receives from Arizona State Welfare Department. He pays \$40.00 of this per month as rental for his cabin where he now lives. He has spent most of his adult life working in oil fields. He spent four or five years

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 11 1973

62-109060-4798

ENCLOSURE

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

working as a cook on tug boats in the New Orleans, Louisiana area. He has had a "rough" life. For many years it was his practice to work until he had two to four hundred dollars, after which time he would go to a place such as Bourbon Street in New Orleans and "blow" all his money in one night or two on whiskey and women. He has served three terms in prison. During about 1931 or 1932 he served 180 days in the State Workhouse in Rochester, New York on a charge of issuing insufficient funds checks. In 1941 or 1942 he again served 180 days in the state prison in Wendy, New York on a charge of Assault and Battery. From 1948 to 1952 he served time in San Quentin, California for issuing insufficient funds checks.

On March 14, 1967 he read in the Phoenix, Arizona newspapers about the investigation now taking place in New Orleans about a conspiracy to kill President Kennedy and of an appeal made to the public to furnish any information pertinent to that matter. For this reason he thought he should make available this information.

During about 1963 or 1964, the exact month or year now being unknown, he was working for Kotch and Ellis Towing Company on a tugboat as a cook. The office of this company is located in the Bantler Building in New Orleans, Louisiana. He recalls working as a cook for this company on tugboats named the "Kotch," "Hill," and the "Louie." The "Louie" is a pushboat. He was acquainted with Eddie Roach (phonetic) who is believed to be related to the owners of this tugboat company. He believes he was working as a cook on the "Kotch" at the time this incident happened. The engineer on this tugboat at that time was a man named "Lucius." This man is a "Louisiana Cajon." This means he is part Negro. The assistant engineer on this boat at that time was a man commonly known as "Coffee Time Joe," who is of Polish extraction. Another employee working on this boat

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS**

at that time is named Eddie Covington. Covington owns a farm located about twenty miles from Huntsville, Texas.

One morning about 10:00 or 11:00 a.m., during 1963 or 1964 and before President Kennedy was killed, he, "Lucius," "Coffee Time Joe," and Eddie Covington were drinking beer at the Davy Jones Locker Bar in Westwego, Louisiana. A woman known to him as Beatrice then operated this bar. He once knocked one of Beatrice's front teeth out, which cost him a total of \$96.00. While the four of them were drinking beer and in the presence of Beatrice, a man entered this bar and loudly announced, "Does anyone here want to make \$500.00?" He answered this question by making a statement in substance, "Yes, who do we have to kill, the President?" This man then replied, "Might be." Hall stated he first mentioned the fact that this unknown man must want someone killed; that he first mentioned the name of President Kennedy rather than this unknown man and that he first introduced the subject matter of the President of the United States as possibly being a person desired murdered. Hall stated that had he not replied as he did to this unknown man's statement, that the subject matter of the killing of the President of the United States may never have come up during this conversation. He and his associates then bought this unknown man some beer and shortly thereafter Beatrice asked this unknown man to leave the bar. Nothing of further significance was said concerning this as far as Hall can now recall. No arrangements were made and no agreements entered into relating to killing President Kennedy. No money was paid to anyone concerning this matter as far as he knows. In fact, this unknown man apparently had no money with him at the time.

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS**

About a month later this same unknown man again appeared in the Fisherman's Inn in Harvey, Louisiana, and again made the statement in substance as to whether or not anyone wanted to make \$500.00. Again this conversation centered on whether or not anyone wanted to accept \$500.00 for killing President Kennedy. A man known as "Happy" heard this conversation. At that time "Happy" was a cook on a tugboat. Most everyone associated with the tugboat trade knew "Happy" at that time. A man known as "Jake," who was a part-owner of Fisherman's Inn at that time also heard this conversation. Jake then threw this unknown man out of this bar telling him in substance that if that was all he had to talk about and since he was not spending any money to get out.

This unknown man is described as a caucasian male, about 42 years, about 5 ft. 8 inches in height, about 145 pounds, dark hair, dark complexion, and always wore a small mustache. A tugboat captain named Beck who worked for the Donohue (phonetic) Towing Company is acquainted with this unknown man. In fact, this unknown man has dated Captain Beck's daughter and has slept several nights in Captain Beck's station wagon.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 15 1967

TELETYPE

REC-62

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

847PM URGENT 3/15/67 OLP

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS
FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69) 4P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE. MISCELLANEOUS
INFORMATION CONCERNING.

REFERENCE TELETYPE
RE NEW ORLEANS TELS, MARCH FIFTEEN, SIXTYSEVEN.
REGARDING
RE AFTERNOON SESSION, MARCH FIFTEEN, SIXTYSEVEN.

WDSU-TV REPORTED AT FIVE P.M., INSTANT DATE, PERRY.

RUSSO WAS ON STAND ALL DAY UNDER QUESTIONING BY DEFENSE. THE
DEFENSE TRIED TO TEAR DOWN RUSSO'S TESTIMONY REGARDING PARTY
HE ATTENDED AT FERRIE'S APARTMENT WHERE OSWALD AND SHAW WERE
ALLEGEDLY PRESENT IN WHICH PLOT AGAINST KENNEDY WAS ALLEGEDLY
DISCUSSED.

IN RESPONSE TO QUESTIONING BY DEFENSE AS TO WHY
RUSSO DELAYED IN COMING FORWARD WITH HIS INFORMATION, RUSSO
REPLIED THAT HE THOUGHT WHAT HE KNEW WAS NOT VERY IMPORTANT
UNTIL SOMEONE WOULD HAVE LOOKED HIM UP AND THAT HE FELT THE
FBI WAS COMPETENT ENOUGH TO LOOK INTO THE MATTER. FURTHER,
THAT IF THE FBI DID NOT CONTACT HIM, IT WAS NOT HIS BUSINESS

END PAGE ONE

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

70 MAR 23 1967

REC-62 62-109060-4799

6-10-67

PAGE TWO

TO CONTACT THE FBI. RUSSO ALSO STATED THE WARREN COMMISSION WAS SUPPOSED TO BE KNOWING WHAT THEY WERE DOING AND THAT WITH HIS SCHOOL ACTIVITIES HE HAD OTHER THINGS ON HIS MIND AND THAT HE KNEW THE FBI KNEW WHAT THEY WERE DOING.

RUSSO STATED SEVERAL SPANISH SPEAKING PEOPLE WERE AT THE PARTY AT FERRIE'S APARTMENT WHICH HE ATTENDED AND WHICH HE CLAIMED CLEM BERTRAND ATTENDED. HE SAID THE SPANISH SPEAKING PEOPLE WERE DRESSED IN GREEN OR KHAKI FATIGUES.

RUSSO IDENTIFIED SANDRA ~~MOFFETT~~ AS THE ONLY GIRL PRESENT AND WHO LEFT THE PARTY BEFORE RUSSO DEPARTED. RUSSO ALSO IDENTIFIED ~~LEFTY~~ PETERSON AS BEING PRESENT AND AS DEPARTING PRIOR TO RUSSO. NEW ORLEANS INDICES NEGATIVE CONCERNING MOFFETT AND PETERSON. *La*

RUSSO ALSO REPORTEDLY TESTIFIED HE WAS NOT SURE THAT LEON OSWALD WHOM HE MET AT FERRIE'S APARTMENT WAS IDENTICAL WITH LEE HARVEY OSWALD. RUSSO REPORTED TO HAVE IDENTIFIED LEON OSWALD AND LEE HARVEY OSWALD THROUGH COMPOSITE PHOTOGRAPH OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE. *La*

END PAGE TWO

2

M

PAGE THREE

PRIOR TO CONCLUSION OF THE HEARING AT APPROXIMATELY
FOUR FORTY P.M. TODAY, ATTORNEYS FOR THE PROSECUTION IDENTIFIED
WITNESS FOR TOMORROW'S HEARING AS JAMES R. LEWALLEN, AN
EMPLOYEE OF THE MICHOD PLANT AND FORMER ROOMMATE OF FERRIE.

THE REPORT OF ^{SPECIAL AGENT} SA WARREN C. DEBRUEYS DATED DECEMBER

TWO, SIXTYTHREE, AT DALLAS, ENTITLED "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA., ^{ALSO KNOWN AS}

^{INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA}

IS - R - CUBA (BUFILE ONE ZERO FIVE - EIGHT TWO FIVE FIVE),

PAGE TWO ONE FOUR, SETS FORTH RESULTS OF INTERVIEW CONDUCTED
WITH JAMES R. LEWALLEN AT NEW ORLEANS ON NOVEMBER TWENTYSEVEN,
SIXTYTHREE. LEWALLEN IN THIS INTERVIEW ADVISED HE HAD KNOWN

DAVID FERRIE SINCE FORTYSEVEN WHEN HE WAS A MEMBER OF THE CAP ^{CIVIL AIR PATROL}
IN CLEVELAND, OHIO. LEWALLEN ALSO STATED THAT HE HAD NEVER

KNOWN ANYONE BY THE NAME OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD IN FERRIE'S COMPANY.

THE COURT DENIED REQUEST OF DEFENSE TO INTRODUCE
THE WARREN COMMISSION'S REPORT AS EVIDENCE.

HEARING IN INSTANT MATTER WILL RECONVENE AT TEN A.M.,
MARCH SIXTEEN, SIXTYSEVEN, AND JUDGE BERNARD BAGERT INDICATED
END PAGE THREE

20

MA

PAGE FOUR

TO REPORTERS THAT HE FELT HEARING WOULD BE CONCLUDED ON
MARCH SIXTEEN, SIXTYSEVEN.

REGARDING
RE PERRY RUSSO.

ADDITIONAL BACKGROUND INFORMATION CONCERNING RUSSO
WHICH APPEARED IN THE FINAL EDITION OF THE NEW ORLEANS
STATES-ITEM, MARCH FIFTEEN, SIXTYSEVEN, IDENTIFIED PERRY
RUSSO'S FATHER'S FULL NAME AS FRANCIS RAYMOND ~~RUSSO~~ AND HIS
MOTHER'S MAIDEN NAME AS ~~MORIE KIMBRELL~~. ALSO IDENTIFIED WAS
A SISTER NAMED FRANCES WHO DIED WHEN RUSSO WAS AGE FOUR. *La*

WVL-TV REPORTED THAT JESS CURRIE, FORMER ^{CHIEF OF POLICE} COP DALLAS,
WAS ATTENDING INSTANT HEARING SITTING IN A JURY BOX NEXT TO
TWO REPORTERS FROM TASS.

END

RCS

FBI WASH DC

P

4
CC- MR. SULLIVAN

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 16 1967

TELETYPE

REC-64

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI NEW ORLS

9:07 AM URGENT 3-16-67 GLM

REC-64

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,

DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS,
INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RE NEW ORLEANS TELS MARCH FIFTEEN LAST.

RE: CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT HEARING, MARCH FIFTEEN LAST.

LEAD ARTICLE IN THE TIMES PICAYUNE NEWSPAPER FOR MARCH
SIXTEEN INSTANT CONTAINS A RESUME OF THE SECOND DAY'S HEARING
DURING WHICH PERRY RAYMOND RUSSO WAS ON THE STAND THROUGHOUT
THE DAY UNDER CROSS EXAMINATION. THIS ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTED
THE FACT THAT RUSSO WAS UNABLE TO POSITIVELY IDENTIFY A
PICTURE OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD AS A MAN HE HAD KNOWN AS "LEON
OSWALD" IN NEW ORLEANS. RUSSO IDENTIFIED TWO OTHER PHOTOS
OF OSWALD BUT STATED HE WOULD EX-107 "GO OUT ON A LIMB" ON THE
THIRD PICTURE.

REC-64 62-109060-4800

DEFENSE ASKED RUSSO IF HE WAS CERTAIN THAT HE SAW OSWALD
IN NEW ORLEANS IN OCTOBER, SIXTYTHREE. RUSSO TESTIFIED HE
END PAGE ONE

18 MAR 20 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

27 MAR 22 1967

PAGE TWO

NO 89-69

WAS ALMOST SURE HE HAD SEEN OSWALD IN OCTOBER, SIXTYTHREE, IN THE APARTMENT OF DAVID W. FERRIE. DEFENSE ATTORNEY THEN POINTED OUT THAT OSWALD HAD LEFT NEW ORLEANS ON SEPTEMBER TWENTYFIVE, SIXTYTHREE, ON HIS WAY TO HOUSTON AND MEXICO AND THAT HE NEVER RETURNED, REFERRING TO FINDINGS OF THE WARREN COMMISSION. AT THIS POINT, THE STATE OBJECTED, ASSERTING THAT THE WARREN REPORT WAS "NEVER PROVEN AS A FACT IN THIS COURT."

RUSSO TESTIFIED THAT ON ONE OCCASION HE VISITED A RESIDENCE OF DAVID FERRIE IN KENNER, LOUISIANA, ALONG WITH THREE OTHER PERSONS, TWO OF WHOM HE IDENTIFIED AS AL LANDRY AND LEFTY PETERSON. NEW ORLEANS INDICES CONTAIN NO INFORMATION IN THE NAME AL LANDRY, AND AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED, INDICES NEGATIVE CONCERNING LEFTY PETERSON.

DEFENSE ATTORNEY ASKED IF ONE OF THE PEOPLE AT FERRIE'S KENNER HOME WAS LAYTON MARTINS. RUSSO TESTIFIED HE DID NOT KNOW ANY LAYTON MARTINS. L.M.

NEW ORLEANS FILES CONTAIN INFORMATION TO THE EFFECT THAT A MRS. JERRY W. LEWIS, NEW ORLEANS, TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED
END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

NO 89-69

THE NEW ORLEANS FBI ON NOVEMBER TWENTYSIX, SIXTYTHREE, TO ADVISE THAT HER EX-HUSBAND, EDWARD C. MARTINS, AND HIS BROTHER, LEIGHTON PATRICK MARTENS, IN JULY, SIXTYONE, WENT ON AN OVERNIGHT CAMPOUT WITH SEVERAL INDIVIDUALS AFFILIATED WITH THE CIVIL AIR PATROL, INCLUDING DAVID FERRIE. MRS. LEWIS SAID HER EX-HUSBAND LATER TOLD HER THAT DURING THE CAMPOUT, THEY MET SOME CUBANS WHO WERE IN MILITARY TRAINING OF SOME SORT.

REPORT OF SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS ENTITLED "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA, IS - R - CUBA" DATED DECEMBER TWO, SIXTYTHREE, AT DALLAS, PAGE TWO EIGHT FIVE, CONTAINS AN FD THREE ZERO TWO INTERVIEW WITH DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE AT NEW ORLEANS ON NOVEMBER TWENTYFIVE, SIXTYTHREE. IN THIS INTERVIEW, FERRIE ADVISED THE FBI THAT ON NOVEMBER TWENTYFOUR, SIXTYTHREE, WHILE PASSING THROUGH ALEXANDRIA, LOUISIANA, HE TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED HIS RESIDENCE IN NEW ORLEANS AND TALKED TO LAYTON MARTENS, WHO INFORMED HIM THAT HE, FERRIE, WAS BEING ACCUSED OF BEING IMPLICATED IN THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY.

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

NO 89-69

MARTENS IN INTERVIEW WITH BUREAU AGENTS ON NOVEMBER TWENTYFIVE, SIXTYTHREE, ADVISED THAT HE LIVED AT THREE THREE THREE ZERO LOUISIANA AVENUE, NEW ORLEANS, THE HOME OF DAVID FERRIE.

THE DEFENSE, ACCORDING TO THE NEWS ARTICLE, HINTED THAT MARTENS HAD ONCE BEEN A ROOMMATE OF FERRIE. DEFENSE ASKED RUSSO IF HE HAD EVER MET A LOUIE LANE OR A JOE KENNY, THE LATTER BEING A MUSICIAN. RUSSO TESTIFIED THE NAME KENNY "RINGS A BELL" BUT THAT HE DID NOT KNOW EITHER ONE. Lu

INDICES NEW ORLEANS OFFICE CONTAIN NO IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION IN THE NAMES LOUIE LANE OR JOE KENNY.

THE FINAL EDITION OF THE NEW ORLEANS STATES ITEM FOR MARCH FIFTEEN LAST, IN REPORTING DEFENSE QUESTIONING OF RUSSO RELATIVE TO RUSSO'S VISIT TO FERRIE'S RESIDENCE IN KENNER, BROUGHT FORTH FROM RUSSO THAT RUSSO TRAVELED TO THE FERRIE RESIDENCE IN A CAR WITH AL LANDRY AND TWO OR THREE FRIENDS WHOM HE IDENTIFIED AS PETE PETERSON, WHOM HE ALSO SAID WAS IDENTICAL WITH LEFTY PETERSON, AND DEL MARQUAD. RUSSO
4
END PAGE FOUR

PAGE FIVE

NO 89-69

"Del"
11/11 Laporte
IDENTIFIED MARQUAD AS ADELE MARQUAD, WHOSE MAIDEN NAME WAS
ADELE LAPORTE. RUSSO SAID HE HAD SEEN LEFTY PETERSON IN DA
GARRISON'S OFFICE. NEW ORLEANS INDICES CONTAIN NO IDENTIFIABLE
INFORMATION IN THE NAMES PETE PETERSON OR ADELE MARQUAD NEE
LAPORTE.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED OF DEVELOPMENTS IN DAY'S
HEARING.

WA...DLH

FBI WASH DC

CC. MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 3/15/67

Perry Raymond Russo, mentioned in attached, is the surprise informant brought forth by Jim Garrison to testify to an alleged conspiracy between Lee Harvey Oswald, David W. Ferrie and Clay L. Shaw to assassinate President Kennedy 11/22/63. On 3/14/67, Russo testified that Clay L. Shaw was the man he knew as Clem Bertrand, who took part in a discussion in September, 1963 with David Ferrie and Leon Oswald, whom he identified as being identical to Lee Harvey Oswald.

The defense attorneys for Clay L. Shaw on 3/15/67 on cross examination relied heavily on prior interviews by newsmen when Russo denied having previously known Oswald. The defense attorneys also brought out prior mental background on the part of Russo.

As with most of the other figures dredged up by Garrison in his so-called investigation, there is an indication that James R. Lewallen, mentioned in attached, is a homosexual.

Since the information in attached is taken from news media, it will not be disseminated.

TJS:ts

151/7
FOIA
DATE 1/1

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 16 1967

TELETYPE

REC 33

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI NEW ORLS

11:45 AM URGENT 3-16-67 GLM
TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS
FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS,
INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RE NEW ORLEANS TELETYPE MARCH SIXTEEN INSTANT; NEW
ORLEANS AIRTEL AND LHM FEBRUARY TWENTYONE, SIXTYSEVEN; AND
NEW ORLEANS AIRTEL FEBRUARY TWENTYTHREE, SIXTYSEVEN.

RE: SUBPOENAS ISSUED BY ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY.

RED COMET EDITION, NEW ORLEANS STATES ITEM NEWSPAPER OF
MARCH SIXTEEN INSTANT, REPORTED TWO NEW SUBPOENAS WERE
ISSUED TODAY BY THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY IN CONNECTION
WITH DA JIM GARRISON'S PROBE OF THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
KENNEDY.

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT SUBPOENAS HAD BEEN ISSUED TO
JEFFERSON PARISH ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY DEAN ANDREWS, JR.,
WHO HAS PREVIOUSLY TESTIFIED IN THIS CASE, AND ANOTHER WENT
TO A MAN IDENTIFIED AS GORDON NOVELLE, WHOSE ADDRESS WAS
LISTED AS THE JAMAICAN INN.

END PAGE ONE

REC 33

62-109060-4801

3 MAR 20 1967

62 MAR 24 1967

Let to A G
3/17/67 rd
Gordon Novelle
clerk -
REL: clw

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

PAGE TWO

NO 89-69

THE INDIVIDUAL IDENTIFIED ABOVE AS [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] WHO VOLUNTARILY FURNISHED INFORMATION CONCERNING
INSTANT MATTER ON FEBRUARY TWENTY AND TWENTYONE, SIXTYSEVEN,
WHICH IS SET FORTH IN NEW ORLEANS LHM DATED FEBRUARY TWENTYONE
SIXTYSEVEN, AND NEW ORLEANS AIRTEL DATED FEBRUARY TWENTYTHREE
SIXTYSEVEN.

END

WA..DLH

FBI WASH DC

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

EC-1 62-109060-4802 March 16, 1967

Honorable George Murphy
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

My dear Senator:

I have received your communication of March 10th together with a letter from Mr. Neil Ginter of Van Nuys, California.

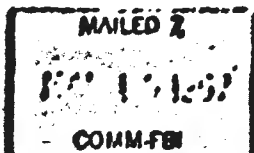
I can assure you that no representative of this Bureau made the statement attributed to the FBI in your constituent's letter of March 3rd. At the direction of President Johnson, the FBI conducted a prompt, intensive, objective and thorough investigation of the assassination of former President Kennedy, and all of the material developed by the FBI in connection with this investigation was turned over to the Warren Commission for its consideration. The results of our inquiry into this matter were subsequently made available to the National Archives by the Commission.

The FBI has no authority to independently release any information contained in these reports; however, since certain material is available for inspection, Mr. Ginter may want to communicate with the Archivist, National Archives and Records Service, 8th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20408, for the data he desires.

I am returning the enclosure to your communication in accordance with your request.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



Enclosure

NOTE: Senator Murphy is on the Special Correspondents' List on a first-name basis; however, in communications of this type he is addressed as

HRH:mel (5)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

62 MAR 20 1967

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

United States Senate

March 10, 1967

Respectfully referred to

Federal Bureau of Investigation

for such consideration as the communication
herewith submitted may warrant, and for a report
thereon, in duplicate to accompany return of
inclosure.

By direction of

George Murphy, U. S. S.

EXP-PROC
MAR 14 1967

ack 3-16-67
HRH:ml
ml

REC-4

62-109060-4802

MAR 14 1967

STC

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

A MUTUAL COMPANY FOUNDED IN 1843

March 3, 1967

The Honorable George Murphy
United States Senator from California
Capitol Building
Washington, D.C.

Dear Senator Murphy:

The purpose of this letter is to solicit your help in finding the answer to a question that has been of concern to me, and I am sure, many others in recent weeks. It pertains to the death of President Kennedy.

I am sure that you are quite aware of the investigation that has been taking place in New Orleans. The F.B.I. recently made a statement to the effect that both Clay Shaw and the late Mr. Ferrie were investigated concerning the assassination and found to be free of any complicity. An attempt has been made to show Mr. Shaw as a "law abiding citizen with a great amount of admiration for the late President". If this is true, why was he investigated concerning his death, especially in light of the fact that the death occurred in another state? It would appear to me that the F.B.I. had more than just a casual or routine reason to take such action.

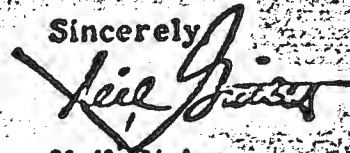
If you do not mind my saying so, this whole affair does not pass the "smell test". I think that there are a lot of pertinent facts that are being withheld from the public. I have no idea as to the guilt or innocence of Lee Oswald. If he is the guilty party I think all doubt should be erased. He did die an innocent man.

Now that the great emotion of the time has calmed down, it is my opinion that a no holds barred investigation should take place with the public made aware of who was questioned and why they were questioned. We could do with a lot more honesty and a lot less trickery.

Please take it upon yourself to see to it that something is done to clear up this matter once and for all.

With kindest wishes for your continued good health, I remain,

Sincerely



Neil Ginter
13408 Vanowen Street
Van Nuys, California

62-109060-4802

FBI

REC-45

Date: 3/15/67

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

Transmit the following in _____

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT ...
 JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
 DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
 MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
 OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith are newspaper articles
 appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the
 assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one
 copy each of these articles.

ENCLOSURE

- ③ - Bureau (Encl. 4)
- 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 4)
- 1 - Miami (Encl. 4)
- 1 - New Orleans

JTS:jab
 (6)

EX-102

REC-45

62-109060-4803

MAR 20 1967

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Russo Intelligent, Athletic and Likable, Say Friends

Perry R. Russo—the newest member of a growing cast of characters in the Kennedy assassination probe—possesses a number of attributes any other American would envy: wide-ranging intelligence, athletically-sound body, likable personality, a far-reaching sense of humor, a host of friends and a thirst for politics.

The one jarring exception: his radical political stance.

This, in capsule form, is how Russo is described by his fellow workers in Baton Rouge and his acquaintances in New Orleans.

Russo, 25, was first linked publicly to District Attorney Jim Garrison's case two days after the death of David W. Ferrie on Feb. 22. At that time he told newsmen that Ferrie had told him a month before Kennedy's death that "we will get him and it won't be long."

Russo said he did not take any of Ferrie's statements about the assassination seriously until he saw Ferrie's photograph in a newspaper during Garrison's current investigation. He said he wrote Garrison on Feb. 24, relating his contacts with Ferrie.

A dark, intense man, Russo lives in a white frame duplex near the Louisiana State University campus. He is currently taking a course at LSU in insurance underwriting.

Mrs. Eleanor Durand, who lives in the other half of the duplex, describes Russo as "a nice young kid. He told us he's helping his younger brother through high school."

She said Russo moved into the duplex recently. "Lots of young folks come in there and have a party once in a while," she said.

Mrs. Durand said she understood from a next-door neighbor that Russo had a bodyguard assigned to him.

Russo's cousin is Steve Derby, 20, a sophomore at LSU.

"We usually go under identities of stepbrothers, but actually we are third cousins," Derby said. He said he lives in Broussard Hall on the campus but spends much of his time at Russo's apartment.

Derby said he accompanied Russo to New Orleans for questioning by Garrison's staff. He said he saw Russo get hypnotized—explaining later he meant Russo underwent sodium pentothal or "truth serum."

Asked by the Associated Press how the Garrison investigation has affected Russo, Derby said "after it began to develop, it seemed to upset him a bit. He's the type of guy that doesn't like to hurt anybody."

He said Russo is "real smart and has a lot of interests—baseball, music and politics. Politics is his second love and baseball his first."

A fellow student, who refused to give his name, described Russo as a "a real fine boy—a quiet type who is interested in politics."

Russo, who played for and managed several local baseball teams, enrolled at Tulane university following graduation from John McDonough High School. He later transferred to Loyola University of the South and was awarded a bachelor's degree in political science in 1964.

"He's a real fine guy, a hard worker and an intellectual," says his supervisor at the Equitable Life Assurance Company in Baton Rouge, where Russo is employed as one of 10 salesmen.

"He's a brilliant, but unpredictable guy. And a natural leader. In fact, he was a darn good strategist and was always pulling tactical surprises when he was managing a baseball team here," says a friend of

Russo's who once played with the latter's New Orleans Young Republican team back in the summer of 1963.

Though he leaned toward the Republican party in elections, Russo is described as a radical thinker by those who knew him. A friend said he once saw "Cuba pamphlets" in Russo's home.

While attending Loyola, Russo lived alone in a three-room bungalow, situated next to his parents' home in the Gentilly section.

"He can do anything he puts his mind to," said Pete Barrouquere Jr., a fellow league baseball player.

Barrouquere, a sports writer for The Times-Picayune, last saw Russo in the summer of 1964, but met him for the first time in the spring of 1963 when Russo was organizing the Young Republican baseball team for the local Perry Roehm League.

"He was an outgoing, fun-loving person," recalls Barrouquere, continuing:

"He was a bit unpredictable at times. I saw him lose his temper a couple of times and he would get madder than anyone

I've seen. Still, he was a popular and nice guy. Loaded with friends. Very agile in both mind and body. A really good athlete."

Asked if Russo ever mentioned President Kennedy or politics in general during the spring and summer of 1963—months before Kennedy's assassination in Dallas—Barrouquere had this to say:

"I'd say Perry was a keen

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-15-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

political student, but a radical in politics. When I visited his bungalow he had 'Fair Play for Cuba' pamphlets strewn among his law books. He never said whether he was a member of the pro-Castro group though.

"He made a statement once that the Kennedys were starting a political dynasty and he expressed concern about it. He said the only way to beat Kennedy was to kill him at the

polls. He was very interested in the Republican Party and often took an active interest in causes he believed in. For instance, he participated with Negro friends in several sit-ins at lunch counters here."

Meeting Russo several months after the assassination, Barrouquere said Russo expressed the opinion that Kennedy's death made the United States

look "very bad" in the eyes of the world.

CROWD GATHERS OUTSIDE COURT

Best Turnout for Vendor
Since DA-Judge Rift

By PAUL ATKINSON

"Best day we've had since Garrison and the judges hooked up."

That was how a concession stand employee described Tuesday's hectic events in the Criminal Courts Bldg., as District Attorney Jim Garrison brought Clay Shaw to court in a preliminary hearing to determine if Shaw conspired to kill President John F. Kennedy. The employee's reference to the other "booming" day was when Garrison took on the Criminal Court judges and a large audience turned out.

This time the audience outside of the courtroom was really the show.

Newspaper and television cameramen, forced to cool their heels outside on the steps of the massive old building on Tulane Ave., set up shop and kept night-keepers busy. Railbirds — and there were plenty seeking to get any tidbit of news — went from one little knot of people to the others, hanging on every word.

IN GOOD FASHION

Through it all, Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr. and his deputies were able to contain the assemblage — made up largely of press members — in good fashion.

Heyd was pleased with how things were going when he talked to a reporter at the noon recess.

"Everyone's been cooperative," praised Heyd. "I know you fellows (reporters) have a job to do and you've been very helpful."

After the hearing had been abruptly recessed for the day at 3:30 p. m., Heyd and his

staff, though, faced their largest task — getting Shaw and his attorneys, F. Irvin Dymond, Edward and William Wegmann, across bustling Tulane Ave.

Accompanied by a horde of newspapermen, cameramen and curious onlookers, the group made one great surge across the street. Some stragglers, bringing up the rear, were nearly run over by motorists who felt the great exodus across the street was over.

Though moving crisply, Shaw looked composed. He had his ever-present cigarette in hand, lighting it before he left the courtroom for the mad dash down the spiral staircase and out onto the building's steps.

LITTLE SAID

As the Shaw group went into a parking lot to get its car, cameras whirled though hardly a word was spoken, except for "no comments" by the principals who have been ordered to make no statements to the press by presiding Criminal Court Judge Bernard J. Bagert.

Tight security measures were in force inside the courtroom. Heyd placed his deputies at strategic points and the deputies weren't afraid to call down the spectators and press for any talking.

There were a few moments of humor in the proceedings. When Garrison introduced a

rifle with a telescopic sight on it into evidence, Dymond examined it cautiously and for what Judge Bagert apparently thought was overly long.

Judge Bagert looked at Dymond and quipped, "Mr. Dymond, are you going to verify that the gun is loaded?" The courtroom rang with laughter, but only for a moment before Judge Bagert called for order.

Another time, Judge Bagert pulled at his collar and said, "Is the air-conditioning on?" This, too, brought a small snicker of laughter during the usually tense day.

There were no "gate crashers" at the hearing. Press representatives and those privileged to get passes were carefully checked at the door and matched against a small picture taken earlier.

Some curious about the hearing hadn't heard that the auditorium was all committed and showed up anyway. One Tulane University Medical School student said, "We were just interested and decided to come; but they wouldn't let us in."

Because of the large number of foreign reporters at the hearing, it wasn't uncommon to hear French, German or Spanish spoken as casually as New Orleans' draws as the reporters milled in the halls.

It was an exciting, colorful start to the preliminary hearing.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-15-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

62 11/11/11

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

HEARD SHAW, OSWALD, FERRIE PLOT JFK KILLING, SAYS RUSSO

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Points to Shaw as Man
He Knew as Bertrand

By CLARENCE DOUCET
and DON HUGHES

Perry Raymond Russo testified Tuesday that in mid-September 1963, he was present at a meeting at which Clay L. Shaw, Lee Harvey Oswald and David W. Ferrie plotted to murder President John F. Kennedy.

Russo, sometimes speaking so fast he had to be asked by court reporters to slow down, said he heard the three men plan the assassination as well as discuss an escape.

At one point, on the instructions of District Attorney Jim Garrison, the 25-year-old Russo stepped down from the witness chair, walked to the rear of Shaw's chair and placed his outstretched arm over Shaw's head, indicating to the court that this was the man he knew as Clem Bertrand at the meeting.

Defense attorneys for Shaw, admitting their surprise at Russo's testimony, put off cross-examining the Baton Rouge insurance salesman, and instead filed three motions for writs of subpoena just before the case was adjourned about 3:30 p. m.

The special three-judge preliminary hearing will resume at 10 a. m. Wednesday.

Subpoenaed for the defense were:

Frank J. Stess, 51, 600 Poye ave., Metairie, the registrar at Loyola University, where Russo studied a year of law.

Eudicott A. Batchelder, the registrar at Tulane University, where Russo did some undergraduate study.

James J. Kennedy, called on the subpoena listing the personnel manager for Equitable Life Assurance, the firm presently employing Russo.

The three men were instructed to bring all records to court pertaining to Russo.

Russo was called to testify at 11:43 a. m. Tuesday, the fourth witness to be called by the state. His appearance, though, came as a surprise because the district attorney's office, in naming five witnesses it had available at the outset of the hearing, did not mention Russo's name.

Saw Oswald,
Ferrie-Russo

Russo told the three-judge panel that he had seen Oswald on one occasion previous to the September meeting at Ferrie's apartment at 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy., and twice after the meeting.

On the various occasions, Russo said, Oswald did not appear to like him and he did not hit it off with Oswald.

Concerning Bertrand, Russo said he saw him at the dedication of the Nashville ave. wharf, when President Kennedy came to New Orleans to speak at the ceremonies.

He said that he saw Ber-

trand with Ferrie one time after the September meeting, at a service station on Veterans Hwy., which Russo said Ferrie either owned or operated. He said Bertrand and Ferrie were sitting together in a car at the time, adding it was "six or eight months" after the meeting in Ferrie's apartment.

Russo's testimony was interrupted frequently by defense objections that Russo was giving hearsay evidence when repeating what he remembered either Oswald or Ferrie to have said on occasions when he was with them.

Defense also argued that because of the nature of the preliminary hearing, which was called for by Garrison's office, testimony taken at it could be used as evidence at a trial if a witness died or was missing.

Objection Upheld,
'May Change Later'

Hearsay evidence admitted during the preliminary hearing, the defense maintained, could become evidence later on.

After a whispered conference shortly after Russo took the stand, presiding Judge Bernard J. Bagert told defense: "We sustain the objection at this time, though it is possible there may be a change later."

Sitting on the three-member panel with Judge Bagert are Criminal District Court Judges Matthew S. Branniff and Malcolm V. O'Hara.

Page 2

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-15-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63
Character:
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.
☐ Being Investigated

Arguing the case for the state were Garrison, his first assistant Charles R. Ward and assistant DA's Alvin V. Oser and James Alcock.

Defending Shaw are F. Irvin Oymond, William Wegmann and Edward F. Wegmann. Also assisting in the defense is Salvatore Ferrara.

The state maintained that the testimony of co-conspirators was admissible as evidence, but the defense argued that this was so only if the co-conspirators had been charged. The state pointed out that both Oswald and Ferrie were dead.

Oswald was shot to death on Nov. 24, 1963, two days after he was arrested in Dallas for assassinating President Kennedy. Ferrie died last Feb. 22, a few days after public disclosure of Garrison's probe into an assassination plot.

Ferrie denied knowing Oswald.

Shaw, arrested March 1, has denied knowing either Oswald or Ferrie.

Russo said that he met Ferrie in 1960 through the Civil Air Patrol and continued to know him until 1964.

He said that in addition to knowing Ferrie he had an "open book invitation" to visit Ferrie's apartment at any time.

'Arrangement' on Visits Told

He told the court that he and Ferrie had an "arrangement" by which Ferrie could visit him at any time he wanted, and he could visit Ferrie any time he wanted.

It was because of this, Russo continued, that many of his friends met Ferrie at Russo's home, and he met some of Ferrie's friends at the Louisiana ave. play apartment.

He testified that his first encounter with Oswald was a few days prior to a mid-September meeting between Shaw, Oswald and Ferrie.

He said that during that first meeting, he entered Ferrie's apartment and he

saw Oswald sitting on a sofa cleaning or polishing a rifle. He referred to it as an "old fashioned, bolt-action rifle," and said it had a sight on it.

Garrison showed Russo a rifle with a telescopic sight, identified as State Exhibit 14, and asked Russo to compare it with the gun Oswald had.

Russo said that the sight on the gun Oswald had was not bubble-shaped but straight and that the stock of Oswald's gun was dull brown while the rifle he was being shown was polished.

He said it was about the same size, though.

Concerning the meeting when he said he heard the three men plot the murder, Russo said he arrived at Ferrie's apartment and it was obvious that a party was in progress because there were several people there "drinking beer and talking."

He said: "Sometime around the middle of September I went to the house and at that time there was some sort of party in progress. There were eight or nine people there. As the party dissipated I narrowed down to three people beside myself because I had no ride home."

Says Shaw Was Called 'Bertrand'

Concerning the meeting, himself, he said that at first Ferrie was doing all the talking and pacing up and down. Russo said Oswald had been introduced to him as Leon Oswald and that Shaw had been introduced as Clem Bertrand.

"Ferrie took the initiative in the talk, pacing back and forth," Russo said. "He was talking to both Mr. Bertrand and Mr. Oswald, discussing 'diversionary tactics.'"

He said the two questioned his (Russo's) presence, but Ferrie vouched for him, telling them that Russo was all right.

Russo quoted Ferrie as saying there "would" be two to three people involved. One

person would shoot "diversionary shots," the other would shoot what he said Ferrie termed "the good shot."

He also quoted Ferrie as saying that one man "would have to be the scapegoat."

During that part of the planning, Russo said, Bertrand and Oswald mostly listened, but as the plot moved to its next phase, the availability of exits, the others joined in.

One plan called for a plane trip to Mexico for refueling, then on to Brazil. Another was a direct flight to Cuba, Russo said.

He said that at one point Bertrand argued that once the shot was fired, news of the assassination would be heard around the world and they might be captured easily if a trip was made to Mexico.

Russo said that when Bertrand disagreed with Ferrie, Oswald said: "Shut up and leave him alone," adding Ferrie was a pilot.

Bertrand, according to Russo, told Oswald that as far as he was concerned, Ferrie was a "washed up pilot."

Shaw smoked almost continuously during the hearing and during the time that Russo was on the witness stand, Shaw seldom took his eyes off him. Russo did not appear nervous. From time to time Shaw used a handkerchief to wipe his forehead. However when Russo placed his hand over Shaw's head, Shaw continued to look straight ahead.

Russo continued that at the meeting after there was some objection to the plan to fly out of the country, Ferrie came up with an alternate plan by which those involved should "be in the public eye" on the day of the assassination.

He said Ferrie explained they "should just be around a lot of people" who could testify later about their whereabouts at the time.

Ferrie, said Russo, said he could arrange to go to Southeastern Louisiana College to speak, and Bertrand, continued Russo, said he could go on a

business trip for his company to the West Coast.

Oswald didn't say anything, according to Russo.

On the day of the assassination, Shaw was in San Francisco. Ferrie went on a hunting trip to Texas with some friends on the afternoon on Nov. 22, 1963, the day Kennedy was shot.

'Dirty as Usual,' Words on Oswald

At the meeting, Russo said Ferrie was wearing baggy pants and a white shirt. Bertrand, he said, was the only one dressed decently, wearing a white shirt and deep maroon jacket. Oswald, he said, "was dirty, as usual, and half-shaven."

Russo was questioned by Garrison, witnesses who appeared prior to Russo were interrogated by other members of Garrison's staff. Only one of the three other witnesses was cross-examined.

After he had Russo go into detail about the meeting at Ferrie's apartment, Garrison asked Russo to describe his other encounters with Oswald and with Bertrand.

Toward the end of September, 1963, Russo said, he went to Ferrie's apartment and as he walked through the doorway he saw Oswald and Ferrie standing together "having words." Russo explained they were not having an argument, but rather "conversation."

Oswald, according to Russo, was telling Ferrie that he "was having trouble with his wife."

"Don't worry about it,"

Russo quoted Ferrie as telling Oswald, "I'll take care of it."

The last time he saw Oswald, said Russo, was also at Ferrie's apartment. "He was leaving Dave at that time," said Russo.

Garrison asked where Oswald said he was going, but defense objected on the basis that this was conversation out of the presence of the defendant.

This was when one of the discussions about the admissibility of testimony of co-conspirators was held, but the objection was overruled. However, Russo was not asked the question again about Oswald's plans.

Russo Questioned About Bertrand

Garrison, instead, switched to the times that Russo claims he saw Bertrand.

He said he saw him prior to the meeting, at the Nashville ave. wharf. Russo said that he had arrived late for the dedication and as he was looking around he noticed one person who was not paying attention to the President's speech. Russo said that at the time he thought he was a Secret Service man, but later met the man as Clem Bertrand at the mid-September meeting at Ferrie's home.

Concerning the encounter in 1964, Russo said he was having trouble with his car and went to the service station on Veterans Hwy., which Ferrie owned or operated. He did not give the address.

Russo said two young boys asked him to move his car and that when he did he saw Ferrie coming over to talk with him. They exchanged greetings and Ferrie asked him how he was doing, said Russo. Russo said Ferrie then went back to a compact white car where he was sitting with Bertrand.

Asked if he was certain that it was Bertrand, Russo said the cars were about five feet apart, and because of their positions—Russo at the driver's wheel and Bertrand in the front passenger's seat—they were only about 10 feet apart and that he could see Bertrand clearly.

Garrison asked if there had been any other occasions.

"When I came to New Orleans at the request of the district attorney's office," Russo answered.

He said he waited with Garrison's investigators in a car by Shaw's apartment on Dauphine, near Esplanade.

Russo said he had waited about an hour to an hour and a half when "Bertrand came out because one of his friends was leaving."

That's Him; I'm Sure, Says Russo

"That's him," Russo said he told the investigators, "I'm sure of it."

He said that the investigators were not satisfied so he asked them if he could go to the house, pretending to represent an insurance agent.

Russo said Bertrand came to the door, and after Russo explained he was an insurance agent, Bertrand said he had Blue Cross coverage and he thought he had adequate life insurance coverage.

Russo said, he asked if he could contact him later about his insurance coverage and was told, "That would be fine, but not at this time."

Asked if this was the same man, Russo answered: "I was absolutely sure I had seen him before, at Ferrie's and at Nashville ave. wharf."

This was Garrison's last question and the answer came at 3:50 p. m. with defense asking for a five-minute recess.

The session reconvened about 3:50 p. m. and when defense filed the three motions for writs of subpoena, the state said it appeared that defense was making an effort to prolong the hearing, asserting the session was not a trial, but a hearing.

Defense rebutted that it had heard numerous rumors prior to the hearing as to the confidential informant on whom Garrison was basing his case, but because it did not know until Tuesday that it was Russo it was not as fully prepared as it might have been otherwise.

The district attorney's office then asked that the hearing be adjourned until 10:30 a. m. Wednesday.

No Interviews, Russo Informed

After a brief discussion with attorneys from both sides, Russo was brought back into the courtroom and told that the judicial guidelines of the hearing prohibit him or anyone else directly concerned from giving out press interviews.

Judge Bagert then said: "We find in the interest of justice to all that justice would be best served if we adjourn this hearing until tomorrow morning." He then set the time for renewal as 10 a. m.

While the defense referred to

Russo as Garrison's mystery witness, it far-not-made known officially that he is the "confidential informant" Garrison is basing his case on.

Russo has said he did not get in touch with Garrison, and then by letter, until Feb. 24, two days after Ferrie's death when Russo saw a picture of Ferrie in the newspaper.

Garrison had said on Feb. 24 that he had solved the case.

However, it was not until the night of March 1, after Shaw's arrest, that it was learned from the DA's application for a warrant to search Shaw's home, that Garrison had information from a confidential informer.

Referred to Shaw as Clay Bertrand

Garrison's application for the warrant referred to Shaw as Clay Bertrand and it mentioned that the informant had been administered truth serum by Dr. Nicholas P. Chetta, Orleans Parish coroner. Dr. Chetta was named as one of the witnesses available Tuesday, but he was not called.

The DA has also said there were other persons involved and that "numerous" arrests will be made in time.

The first witness called, when the hearing started about 10:00 a. m. was Det. Frank Haywood, now assigned to Central Lockup, but in August, 1962, attached to First District.

Haywood was one of the two policemen who arrested Oswald and three other men on Aug. 9, 1963, when they became involved in an altercation in the 700 block of Canal while Oswald was handing out "Fair Play for Cuba" leaflets.

Haywood was shown two pictures of Oswald, State Exhibits 1 and 2, and asked if the person in the pictures was the same man he had arrested. He answered affirmatively.

Defense had no questions.

Peter Schuster, an investigator-photographer for the coroner's office, was the second person called to testify.

Schuster, who was questioned by Asst. DA Alvin V. Oser, said his job involved taking photographs at the scene of violent deaths or suspicious deaths, adding later that he was on duty on Feb. 22, 1967, when Ferrie's body was found, and took photographs at Ferrie's apartment.

Photos of Ferrie Apartment Introduced

The state then introduced a series of pictures, numbered S-3 through S-7, and asked Schuster if he could identify them.

He said they were photographs that he had taken and that he could identify them by his signature on the reverse side, explaining he arrived at Ferrie's apartment about 12:50 p. m. on Feb. 22, and was there about 15 minutes taking photographs.

Another photograph, numbered S-8, was also shown to him and he said he had taken it also about 1:00 p. m. in the morgue in the coroner's office. It was a photograph of Ferrie.

Defense, on cross examination, produced some 15 photographs taken at Ferrie's apartment, and asked Schuster if he could look at them and tell what sections of the apartment they represented.

An exhibit, numbered D-1, was a sketch of the apartment.

As Schuster identified the location in the apartment of the various photographs, which were numbered D-2 through D-5, Dymond would enter on the sketch the number of the photograph in the particular room that was applicable.

After Schuster had done this, Dymond asked if the scenes he had seen in the photographs presented by defense were substantially the same as he had seen.

Schuster said the principal differences were that in the defense photographs the linen had been stripped from Ferrie's bed; that some papers he had seen on the floor apparently had been picked up, and that "some type of letter or legal document" which he had seen on a table was missing.

He described it as being about the size of letterhead paper and said he thought it was typewritten, although he did not read it. He said it did not appear to him that any of the furnishings had been rearranged.

Third Witness Identifies Photo

The third witness called by the state was John F. Reilly, a 12-year veteran with the New Orleans Police Department assigned to the Bureau of Identification.

He was asked to identify a photograph, numbered S-9, which was an exterior view of the Ferrie apartment at 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy., and the adjoining building at 3322.

Reilly said he took the picture about 1 p. m. on Feb. 22, 1967, and that he could identify it because of his stamp and signature on the reverse side.

Again defense had no questions.

Russo took the stand at 11:45 p. m. and Garrison, looking sun-

burned, began his questioning, asking Russo to tell a little about his background.

Russo said he was 25 and employed by the Equitable Life Assurance Society. He said he

was a native of New Orleans and had completed high school, done five years of undergraduate work at Tulane and Loyola and had studied law at Loyola for a year. He said he held a Bachelor of Social Studies in Political Science degree.

Garrison asked if he knew David Ferrie.

"Yes, sir," came his reply.

Garrison then asked if he could identify the person in a photograph which he presented as State Exhibit 10. Again Russo said, "Yes, sir," and then when he was shown S-8, he said: "That's the same Dave Ferrie."

Garrison then opened his interrogation covering Russo's association with Ferrie, leading up to the Mid-September meeting and Russo's subsequent encounters with Oswald and Bertrand.

Question on How He Knew Ferrie

When Garrison asked Russo how he came to know Ferrie, the answer began: "I had occasion to know a friend who was in the Civil Air Patrol. He made mention of . . ."

At this point, Shaw's attorneys voiced their first objection. During the near half-hour legal debate that followed, defense argued that hearsay evidence was not admissible in a preliminary hearing.

The state argued that hearsay is admissible in determining probable cause, adding that this could easily be equated to the probable cause "we have here today."

Alcock said defense was not entitled to eliminate hearsay because it had not cited one case providing this.

William Wegmann replied that this works two ways and that the state "has not cited a case which says hearsay is admissible."

Judge Bagert interjected that "this is not a conclusive hearing."

"For the purpose of this witness it is conclusive," answered Wegmann, who added that "it can be used by the state to go on a fishing trip."

Russo's reference to Clem Bertrand was the first time that the name Clem has been used in the probe.

Dean A. Andrews Jr., a Jefferson Parish assistant district attorney, also questioned during the probe, told the Warren Commission that he was contacted by a Clay Bertrand after the assassination who asked him to represent Oswald.

Russo Contradicts Earlier Statement

(The Associated Press)

Perry Russo, the "confidential informant" in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's probe of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, told a television interviewer he had never heard of Lee Harvey Oswald until he was linked with the presidential assassination.

WDSU-TV - New Orleans

broadcast on Tuesday night an interview it made with Russo shortly after the death of David Ferrie two weeks ago. Garrison described Ferrie as a central figure in the assassination probe.

"I never heard of Oswald until on television (after) the assassination," Russo said in the interview. He said Ferrie never mentioned Oswald's name.

Russo, 25, an insurance salesman now living in Baton Rouge, told a three-judge state court earlier Tuesday that he heard Oswald, Clay Shaw and Ferrie plotting to assassinate Kennedy.

Russo also said in the interview that "Ferrie was obsessed with Kennedy and the idea of what he was doing to Cuba or Castro."

"Quite frequently he (Ferrie) talked in general terms and not specifically about Kennedy though about how easy it would be to assassinate a president of the United States because of the fact, that he was in the public view so much and unprotected more or less and there was so many people — the availability of exit and the fact that he (Ferrie) could fly a plane to get out of the country. And he (Ferrie) jokingly posed the question

"that if he and I could do it, it could be done," Russo said in the interview.



—Photo by The Times-Picayune.
A DEEPLY TANNED District Attorney Jim Garrison is driven away from the Criminal Courts Building Tuesday afternoon after the first day of a preliminary hearing for Clay Shaw, who is accused by Garrison of participating in a conspiracy to murder President John F. Kennedy.

—Photo by The Associated Press.
LEAVING the Criminal Courts Building Tuesday afternoon, Clay Shaw (left photo) who has been accused of conspiring to murder President Kennedy, is escorted through a crowd by a policeman following the first day of preliminary hearings. Perry R. Russo (right photo), an insurance salesman from Baton Rouge and a former student at Loyola and Tulane Universities, testified at the hearing that he was present when Shaw, Lee Harvey Oswald and David W. Ferrie plotted assassination of the President.



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

PHONE THREATS TOLD BY RAULT

Says Financial Backers of
Probe Get Calls

Members of "Truth and Consequences," an organization backing District Atty. Jim Garrison's current probe of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, have received threatening phone calls, according to Joseph M. Rault Jr., an organizer of the group.

Rault did not reveal how many members had been called or just what the threats were.

Rault, who has known Garrison for 18 years, was a leader in organizing the businessmen's efforts to finance Garrison's probe, the first chapter of which was unfurled Tuesday at the Criminal Courts bldg. Asked how large is the total of contributions, Rault replied, "I don't know, but the money and checks are still coming in."

Other key organizers of the group were Willard E. Robertson and Cecil H. Shilstone. The base group numbered 50 of New Orleans' leading businessmen, willing to put up \$100 a month for "at least three months."

Rault said he did not attend the preliminary hearing Tuesday. He pointed to a newspaper and said, "I'm keeping up with it through this."

"I could have gotten a seat," said Rault, "but I didn't figure that would be the right thing to do. We wanted to back our district attorney, and we're going to let him do it the way he wants to do."

Referring again to the threatening calls, Rault agreed they could have been from cranks. "I hope so," he said, "but we've got a lot of nuts."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 24

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-15-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

FBI

Date: 3/17/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO:

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM:

SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (P)

RE:

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO - DALLAS

Enclosed are newspaper articles from Dallas newspapers concerning captioned matter which articles relate to the investigation by JAMES C. GARRISON, District Attorney, New Orleans, Louisiana.

No copies of such articles have been furnished New Orleans as the contents of these articles contain nothing that has not already been included in clippings submitted by the New Orleans Office.

REC 45

EX-102

62-109060

3 - Bureau
1 - Dallas

RPG:jeg
(4)

(encs-12)

6 MAR 18 1967

51 MAR 23 1967

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

Plot Hatching Related

NEW ORLEANS, La. (AP)—Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's "confidential informant" told a 3-judge criminal district court panel Tuesday he heard Lee Harvey Oswald, Clay Shaw and David Ferrie plotting to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.

Benny Raymond Russo, 21, an insurance salesman from Baton Rouge, testified he was in Ferrie's apartment here in September 1963 and listened to a discussion of how to kill Kennedy and make a getaway.

Russo said the plot involved "triangulation of crossfire," diversionary shooting, a possible flight to Cuba and the sacrificing of one man as a scapegoat to allow the others to escape.

Kennedy was killed in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963—two months after the alleged meeting in Ferrie's cluttered apartment not far from New Orleans' elegant Garden District.

THE WARREN COMMISSION said that Oswald was the lone assassin and that there was no credible evidence of any conspiracy.

Of the three alleged conspirators, only Shaw is alive. Oswald was killed by Jack Ruby two days after the assassination, and Ferrie died in bed Feb. 22.

Shaw has denied taking part in any conspiracy to kill the President, and the attorney general in Washington said the FBI investigated Shaw late in 1963 and cleared him of any link to the assassination.

Russo, a part-time college student who lives with a younger cousin near the campus of Louisiana State University in Baton Rouge, was described as "a nice young kid" by a neighbor. A fellow student at LSU said he was "a quiet type who is interested in politics."

Russo was first publicly connected with the Garrison probe on Feb. 24, when he told reporters he knew Ferrie.

Under the questioning by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison, Russo said Oswald was introduced

to him as "Leon Oswald" and Shaw as "Clem Bertrand."

Shown a photograph by Garrison, Russo identified Leon as Lee Harvey Oswald—the man the Warren Commission named as the assassin.

Asked if Clem Bertrand was in the courtroom, Russo pointed at Shaw.

The 34-year-old Shaw, calmly smoking a cigarette, didn't move.

RUSO SAID he first saw Lee Harvey Oswald in Ferrie's apartment, and that Oswald was "wiping or cleaning a rifle, bolt action. It had a sight on it for hunting."

Russo said he had seen Bertrand in May, 1962, when President Kennedy dedicated a new wharf in New Orleans, and said "New Orleans must trade or fade."

"I was in school," Russo said. "The President was coming down to make a speech. At that time I saw Bertrand. While the President was speaking, I was looking around. Bertrand was one of the few not looking at the President."

Police estimated 20,000 persons attended the dedication.

Russo said that after he contacted Garrison following Ferrie's death, the district attorney took him to "a house on Dauphine Street." Shaw lives at 1313 Dauphine St. "He stuck his head out the door, and I said, 'that's the man,'" Russo said, referring to Bertrand.

The hearing recessed at 3:30 p.m. until

Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.

Date: 3/15/67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

62-109060-480

ENCLOSURE

10 a.m.—Wednesday. The Orleans issued subpoenas for Russo's school and employment records.

The rare 3-judge criminal district court panel was called to hear the preliminary case and decide whether there is enough evidence to warrant formal charge and trial for Shaw, now retired.

SHAW WAS ARRESTED in Garrison's office on March 1. He was booked—but never formally charged—with conspiring to kill the President. Such procedure is common under Louisiana law.

Shaw, onetime Army major, was freed on \$10,000 bond shortly after his arrest.

Ferrie, a former airline pilot, was found dead in his bed Feb. 22. The coroner ruled death resulted from natural causes.

After leading Russo through a brief summary of his educational background and present job, Garrison asked if he knew Ferrie.

Russo said he not only knew Ferrie but had an "open book invitation" to visit Ferrie's apartment at any time.

He said that it was in the summer of 1963 that Ferrie "indicated to me that he was obsessed with Kennedy." This drew an immediate objection as being a conclusion reached by the witness. The court sustained the objection.

"Don't tell us your conclusions," resumed Garrison. "What did Ferrie say to you in regard to Kennedy?"

Ferrie drew a new objection, also sustained.



—Associated Press Wirephoto.

Perry R. Russo ... testifies at New Orleans court hearing.

☆ Lie Test Set ☆

Garrison Will Check Taxi Driver's Claim

Raymond Cummings

Raymond Cummings of Dallas, who claims Lee Harvey Oswald was a passenger in his taxi on two occasions in 1963, will fly to New Orleans Monday for a lie detector test by Dist. Atty. Gen. Garrison.

Garrison is investigating what he says was a plot, hatched in New Orleans, to kill President John F. Kennedy in Dallas.

Among those in the plot besides Oswald, according to Garrison, was the late David Lee Ferrie.

Cummings claimed at a press conference here Friday that Ferrie accompanied Oswald to Jack Ruby's Carousel Club shortly before the assassination. Cummings, who was a part-time cab driver, said he picked up both men in Oak Cliff.

Previous unofficial reports had placed Oswald — named by the Warren Commission as Kennedy's killer — in the Carousel Club, which was owned by

Jack Ruby. The reports have never been confirmed.

RUBY, who shot and killed Oswald two days after the president's death, denied until his own death that he ever knew Oswald.



RAYMOND CUMMINGS
Says He Drove Oswald

The husky 34-year-old Cummings said he remembered Oswald because they were both ex-Marines and he earlier drove Oswald from downtown Dallas to Irving for only \$1.65 — all the money that Oswald had on hand.

Cummings, harked by three lawyers, said he was "sure he remembered Ferrie because 'he was a very strange looking man.' Ferrie often wore false eyebrows and a wig, having been burned in an explosion.

Ferrie was found dead in his New Orleans apartment Feb. 22 soon after New Orleans newspapers printed stories linking him with Garrison's probe.

CUMMINGS said he recognized Ferrie from newspaper pictures which ran after his body was found.

Cummings told reporters Friday that he has remained silent about transporting Oswald — at most three and a half years since Kennedy's assassination —

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1
"The Dallas
Times Herald"
Dallas, Texas

3/11/67

Editor: Felix R. McKnight

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Dallas

☐ Being Investigated

6.2 1 16.1 1 1
JUL 11 1967

— "There might be some danger to my family." He said he no longer is afraid of harm to his family because "I am very capable of taking care of myself. I have become much more capable."

With Cummings were lawyers Charles Tressmer, Frank Wright and Jim Rudd. In a statement they said they were retained by Cummings "solely to protect his civil and economic rights in view of his possible connection with the continuing New Orleans investigation."

They said they had advised Cummings "to clarify his position in the matter to protect his rights and to insure absolute accuracy in reports of his statements." They emphasized they had formed no opinion on Cummings' statement.

WHILE CUMMINGS prepared for his trip, a Louisiana man who has been subpoenaed by Garrison said he will refuse a lie detector examination.

Dean L. Andrews Friday said he refused to take the test upon advice from his lawyer. Andrews was a witness before the Warren Commission, and testified that after Kennedy's assassination he was asked to represent Oswald by a man named "Clay Bertrand."

Garrison has said that Bertrand was an alias of Clay L. Shaw, now under arrest by Garrison on charges of conspiring to kill Kennedy.



—Associated Press Wirephoto.
Raymond Cummings

Man Claims Ferrie, Ruby Oswald Link

A spokesman for the district attorney's office said Thursday that the office is investigating an "unconfirmed" story of a Dallas man who said he once drove Lee Harvey Oswald and David Ferrie to Jack Ruby's Carousel Club.

The spokesman emphasized that his office has investigated "8 or 10" similar stories linking Oswald and Ruby.

Investigators talked with the man, identified as Raymond Cummings, 35, a former taxicab driver, last weekend and plan to question him again Friday.

The spokesman said that the report, termed a "sensational story" by a wire service, apparently was revealed in New Orleans.

Cummings reportedly told Dallas investigators that he picked up Oswald, Ferrie and an unidentified man in his cab early in 1963. He said he took them from near Jack Ruby's Oak Cliff apartment to Ruby's downtown strip club.

The cab driver reportedly said he earlier drove Oswald from Downtown Dallas to Irving.

Ferrie, a New Orleans pilot, was linked to an assassination plot by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison of New Orleans. Ferrie was found dead Feb. 22 and a coroner later ruled he died of natural causes.

Cummings reportedly contacted Garrison and said he recognized a picture of Ferrie as the man in his cab. The Dallas district attorney's office spokesman did not disclose why Cummings waited three years to report the incident.

Dist. Atty. Henry Wade said last week that his investigators had questioned several persons who claimed to have witnesses linking Oswald and Ruby. Wade said he suspected that Oswald may have been aided in his plans, but he knew of no link with any person or group.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

15A

"The Dallas
Morning News"
Dallas, Texas

Date: 3/10/67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: Jack B. Kruger

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

[] Being Investigated Dallas

LAW OFFICE OF JAMES H. HARRIS

Shaw's Lawyers Lose Plea for Single Judge

NEW ORLEANS, La. (AP)—

A three-judge panel overruled Monday a defense motion asking that only a single judge preside over a preliminary hearing Tuesday for Clay Shaw on murder conspiracy charges.

Shaw, wealthy retired business executive, has been charged by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison with participating in a plot to kill President John F. Kennedy in Dallas. Shaw termed the charge fantastic.

Shaw's lawyers argued at a special hearing Monday that there was no precedent in state law for setting up a three-judge court. A member of Garrison's staff replied that the panel was created under a rule of the district criminal court.

In overruling the motion, senior criminal Dist. Judge Bernard Bagert said he set up the court without consulting either the prosecution or the defense.

In another development Monday, Raymond Cummings, the Dallas carpenter who claims he once drove Lee Harvey Oswald, David Ferrie and a third man to Jack Ruby's Dallas night club, arrived by plane accompanied by his lawyer. They were met by two uniformed policemen and two men presumed to be from Garrison's office.

Cummings said he received anonymous threats Friday night, Saturday and Saturday night, warning him that if he went to New Orleans "you're definitely going to get it. You

won't return to Dallas. You're going to get it in New Orleans."

Cummings said, "I'm not particularly worried. They're possibly pranks." His lawyer, Frank Wright, said he would ask for police protection here.

The district attorney's office planned to question Cummings about his claim to have driven Oswald, Ferrie and another man to Ruby's night club early in 1963. Oswald was identified by the Warren Report as the man who killed Kennedy. Ruby, who died of cancer in January, shot and killed Oswald. Ruby said he never knew Oswald.

Shaw's lawyers also asked at Monday's hearing that he be permitted to inspect and reclaim property taken from his home by Garrison's investigations March 1 under a search warrant.

The motion contended that property seized from the apartment was not relevant and should be returned.

No action was taken at once on this motion.

File with page, name of
agency, city and state.

9A

Date: 3/14/67
Edition:
Author:
Editor: J. H. HARRIS
Title:

Character:

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

Taxi Driver Keeps Mum On Lie Test

A part-time Dallas cab driver who has said he drove Lee Harvey Oswald to Jack Ruby's Carousel Club shortly before the assassination of President John F. Kennedy remained silent Tuesday about a three-hour polygraph (lie detector) test he took in Nevada.

Raymond Cummings, a resident of Dallas, declined to discuss before investigators of Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison, declined to comment on the test and referred all questions to his lawyer.

Cummings' attorney, Frank Wright of Dallas, remained in New Orleans Tuesday. He told The Times Herald Cummings underwent a three-hour polygraph (lie detector) test plus an additional two hours of questioning by the New Orleans investigators.

"I believe the results of the test will remain confidential," Wright said.

He also commented on the length of the test.

"It was either very thorough or they had some trouble administering it," he said.

WRIGHT WAS to meet Tuesday with James Alcott, first assistant district attorney in New Orleans, regarding the test. However, he did not elaborate as to details of the planned meeting.

Wright did disclose, however, that he had been notified to keep Cummings available for a short notice trip—possibly as a grand jury witness—to New Orleans.

The lie detector test Monday was the latest development in New Orleans' Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's investigation into what he says was a plot—allegedly hatched in New Orleans—to kill President Kennedy in Dallas.

Among those in the plot besides Oswald, according to Garrison, was the late David Lee Ferrell.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state)

19A

"The Dallas
Times Herald"
Dallas, Texas

3/14/67

Character: Felix R. McKnight

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Dallas

☐ Being Investigated

Garrison Faces Showdown

By THOMAS K. HARVEY
NEW ORLEANS (UPI)—Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison went before a three-judge district court panel today to try to prove he has enough evidence to prosecute a businessman on charges of conspiring to kill President Kennedy.

The three-judge panel opened a preliminary hearing on Garrison's accusations that Clay L. Shaw, 34, conspired against Kennedy with Lee Harvey Oswald, pilot David Ferrie and "others."

Garrison said one of these unidentified "others" informed him about Shaw.

District Judge Bernard J. Bagert, spokesman for the panel, said he would rule today whether Garrison would have to reveal the name of the secret informant.

SHAW'S ATTORNEYS met with the three judges Monday

and presented a series of motions. The panel overruled most of them, but did grant one motion setting up special guidelines for the hearing.

Bagert announced he was easing the tight restrictions he had imposed on news media last week regarding coverage of the hearing and all subsequent proceedings in the Shaw case.

Bagert revoked a provision forbidding newsmen to publish any material not introduced in open court.

Attorneys for Shaw, the former managing director of the International Trade Mart here, lost a motion to have a single judge decide whether Shaw could be brought to trial.

The lawyers contended the three-man panel was without precedent and was unconstitutional.

A FORMER DALLAS cab driver, Raymon Cummings, 25, visited Garrison's office Monday and took a lie detector test. Cummings' lawyer said the results of the test were not revealed.

Cummings claims he took Oswald, Ferrie and another man to Jack Ruby's nightclub several months before the Nov. 22, 1963, assassination in Dallas.

Ferrie died Feb. 22, only days after Garrison mentioned him as a key figure in his probe. An autopsy showed the death was from natural causes.

Cummings said in Dallas he had received three phone calls threatening his life.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1
"The Dallas Times Herald"
Dallas, Texas

3/14/67
Editor Felix R. McKnight

Title

Character

or

Classification

Submitting Office Dallas

☐ Being Investigated

Name: *Clay L. Shaw*

Big Little Question Unanswered

By THOMAS K. HARVEY
NEW ORLEANS (UPI) — One of the biggest little unanswered questions in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's probe of an alleged New Orleans conspiracy to assassinate President Kennedy is just one word long and remains unanswered.

The question is: why?
Here are the facts:

Clay L. Shaw, a 34-year-old New Orleansian of considerable stature, culture and intelligence, is accused of conspiring to murder Kennedy.

PERRY R. RUSSO, a 23-year-old Baton Rouge, La., insurance salesman says Shaw, whom he said he knew as "Clem Bertrand," plotted with assassin Lee Harvey Oswald and the late David W. Ferrie to kill Kennedy.

Shaw, an open admirer of John F. Kennedy, was managing director of the International Trade Mart here at the time of Kennedy's assassination. In his job as director, Shaw personally, and the Trade Mart had everything to gain from Kennedy's continued existence.

Kennedy's Alliance for Progress, if nothing else, had opened new vistas for the Trade Mart. But there were other Kennedy broads into Latin America, too.

The big little question begs even more when applied to Russo.

Why did Russo wait nearly three and one-half years to come forward with his information?

Why did Russo not come forward when Ferrie's name was linked with Garrison's assassination investigation as early as Feb. 197?

Why did Russo wait eight days — until after Ferrie died of a brain hemorrhage in his New Orleans apartment — to volunteer his story?

WHY DID RUSSO not report immediately after the assassination to the FBI, the Secret Service or others participating in the Warren Commission investigation of the assassination.

There is no record that he either offered information or was questioned.

The same question goes unanswered with respect to Raymon Cummings and Clyde Limbaugh.

Cummings, a former Dallas cab driver, told Garrison he drove Ferrie and Oswald to Jack Ruby's night club prior to the assassination. Everyone knows who Ruby was—the killer of Oswald.

Limbaugh, who describes himself as a singer, said he was working for Ruby and saw Ruby, Oswald and J. D. Tippet—the policeman slain by Oswald after the assassination — together in Ruby's office a week before the assassination.

Why did Cummings and Limbaugh wait until now to come forward?

Limbaugh said in a telephone interview he did not think the information important at the time of the assassination.

Why is it important now?

Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.

12A

File
Date
Time
Initials

Date: 3/15/67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: J. D. Tippet

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

(When filled in, please print name of)

Probe Backer Tells of Threats

NEW ORLEANS, La. (AP)—An organizer of a group of businessmen who are privately financing Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's probe of the Kennedy assassination said Tuesday several of its members had received threatening phone calls.

Joseph M. Rault Jr. said the calls could have been from cranks.

"I hope so," he added. "But we've got a lot of nuts."

The base group numbered 30 businessmen who, Rault said, agreed to donate \$100 a month each for at least three months. Rault is a wealthy, independent oil producer.

Asked how large is the total of contributions, he replied, "I don't know, but the money and checks are still coming in."

(If not the same as above, give name of newspaper, city and state.)

12A

Date: 3/15/67
Edition:
Author:
Editor: J.C. D. Rault
Title:

Character:

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

110

Continued on page 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100

Russo Says He Heard Of Oswald in Telecast

NEW ORLEANS (AP) — Perry Russo, the "confidential informant" in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's probe of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, told a television interviewer he had never heard of Lee Harvey Oswald until he was linked with the presidential assassination.

WDSU-TV of New Orleans broadcast an interview Tuesday night it made with Russo shortly after the death of David Ferrie two weeks ago. Garrison described Ferrie as a central figure in the assassination probe.

"I never heard of Oswald until on television (AHH) the assassination," Russo said in the interview. He said Ferrie never mentioned Oswald's name.

Russo, a 23-year-old insurance salesman now living in Baton Rouge, told a three-judge state court earlier Tuesday that he heard Lee Harvey Oswald, Clay Shaw and David Ferrie plotting to assassinate President Kennedy.

Russo also said in the interview that "Ferrie was obsessed with Kennedy and the idea of what he was doing to Cuba or Castro."

"Quite frequently he (Ferrie) talked in general terms and not specifically about Kennedy though about how easy it would be to assassinate a President of the United States because of the fact that he was in the public view so much and unprotected more or less and there were so many people—the availability of exit and the fact that he (Ferrie) could fly a plane to get out of the country. And he (Ferrie) jokingly posed the

question that if he and I could do it ... it could be done," Russo said in the interview.

His testimony came at a preliminary hearing where Garrison must show probable cause why he should be allowed to proceed with a trial against Shaw, 34-year-old retired International Trade Mart executive.

Garrison arrested Shaw and hooked him with conspiracy to commit murder.

12A
Newspaper, city and state

12A
Newspaper, city and state

Date: 3/15/67
Edition:
Author:
Editor: J. C. D. H. H. H.
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:
☐ Being Investigated

Louisiana, La. State Police

Andrews Declines Detector

NEW ORLEANS, La. (UPI)

—The district attorney's office Friday asked Dean L. Andrews, subpoenaed in the investigation into the assassination of President Kennedy, to take a lie detector test. Andrews refused.

Andrews, an assistant district attorney in neighboring Jefferson Parish, testified before the Warren Commission. He told the commission that one "Clay Bertrand" called him after the assassination asking him to represent Lee Harvey Oswald.

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison charged in an affidavit last week that Clay L. Shaw, a prominent New Orleans man arrested March 1 for conspiring to kill Kennedy, used the name Clay Bertrand as an alias.

Shaw, former manager of the New Orleans International Trade Mart, denied all of the allegations and is free under \$10,000 bond.

Sam (Mark) Zelden, Andrews' attorney, said he had advised Andrews to refuse the lie detector test "on the grounds that it was not necessary."

Zelden said Andrews had cooperated fully with the district attorney's office and would continue to do so.

In other developments Friday, attorneys for Shaw got court permission to photograph the apartment of the late David W. Ferrie, named by Garrison as a co-conspirator with Shaw.

And Judge Bernard Bagert and Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr. were making elaborate preparations to control news media, the public and the conduct in a preliminary hearing Tuesday for Shaw.

Bagert issued an order Thursday barring cameras, recording devices and any other electrical or mechanical equipment from the courtroom and the court building itself.

Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.

16A

Date

Edition

Author

Editor

Title

Character

Classification

Submitting Office

☐ Being Investigated

Labored City, N. O., 11-27-67

Former Cab Driver Repeats Oswald Claim

Former cab driver Raymond Cummings faced the press Friday and repeated his claim to have driven Lee Harvey Oswald and David Ferrie to Jack Ruby's strip joint.

He said he recognized his passenger as Oswald when he saw pictures of him, but he kept quiet until recently when he recognized a picture of the late Ferrie, a character in New Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy.

His first trip with Oswald,

Ferrie, who wore painted eyebrows and a wig, was recalled by Cummings as having "reddish type, maroon, Auburn" hair.

Attorneys Frank Wright and Charles Tesser said they will accompany Cummings to New Orleans next week. They said he will submit to a polygraph examination there, but that he had not been requested to be tested by Dallas officials.

His first trip with Oswald,

Cummings said, was to Irving. His passenger was "down on his back" and had only \$1.48. He took what he had, but let him ride the rest of the way for free.

Cummings was questioned by a battery of about 20 reporters and cameramen at Tesser's office.

He said he "figured it was time I should let someone know."

His second trip with Oswald, he said, was also in early 1963. He said he took the slightly built Oswald and two men, one of them Ferrie, to Ruby's Carousel Club.

One of them gave him a \$1 tip, he recalled.

Cummings indicated he was upset because someone in Garrison's New Orleans office "leaked" his story to the public. He also denied that he ever said he had Russian documents, an unsubstantiated earlier report.

A statement by Attorney Jim Rupp, Tesser and Wright stated that the attorneys were retained "solely to protect his civil and economic rights in view of his possible connection with the continuing New Orleans investigation into the assassination of President Kennedy . . ."

The attorneys emphasized that they have formed no opinion on Cummings' statement.

Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.

16A

Date: 3/11/67

Editor:

Author:

Title:

Editor:

Corrector:

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

FBI

Date: 3/15/67

REC 32

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTELAIRMAIL

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109078)
FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (62-3721) (i)
SUBJECT: MRS. SARELLA LOTTNER
THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT

Reference is made to New Orleans telephone call to San Diego and Bureau, 3/15/67, and New Orleans teletype to the Bureau, entitled, "Assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, Dallas, Texas, November 22, 1963, Miscellaneous Information Concerning," dated 3/15/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and seven copies of a self-explanatory LHM, together with two copies of FD-376.

Enclosed for San Diego are three copies of the LHM for dissemination to Secret Service, San Diego.

Secret Service, New Orleans, telephonically furnished information in LHM, 3/15/67, and copy of the LHM being forwarded this date.

REC 37

62-109060-4805

Information in LHM also furnished to Deputy Superintendent PRESSLY J. TROSCLAIR, New Orleans Police Department, in absence of Superintendent JOSEPH GIARRUSSO. (MAR 2) 1967

ENCLOSURE
 3 - Bureau (Enc. 8)
 2 - San Diego (Enc. 3)
 1 - New Orleans
 EJC - smd
 (6)

1 cc to U.S.S.S. & Dist. A.G.
 Sanders, Yeagley, & Vinson
 3-17-67 KMK: dcs

5-1-67
 6-Karl

77 MAR 2 1967

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

PERS. REC. UNIT



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana

March 15, 1967

Director

United States Secret Service

Department of the Treasury

Washington, D. C. 20220

RE: MRS. SARELLA LOWTHER

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual who is believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning Presidential protection, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Has attempted or threatened bodily harm to any government official or employee, including foreign government officials residing in or planning an imminent visit to the U. S., because of his official status.
2. ☒ Has attempted or threatened to redress a grievance against any public official by other than legal means.
3. ☐ Because of background is potentially dangerous; or has been identified as member or participant in communist movement; or has been under active investigation as member of other group or organization inimical to U. S.
4. ☐ U. S. citizens or residents who defect from the U. S. to countries in the Soviet or Chinese Communist blocs and return.
5. ☐ Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:
 - (a) ☐ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior;
 - (b) ☐ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;
 - (c) ☐ Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.
6. ☐ Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal bomb-making.

Photograph ☐ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available
☐ may be available through _____

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s))
U. S. Secret Service

Enclosure(s)

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Orleans, Louisiana

March 15, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

MRS. SARELLA LOWTHER

Mrs. SARELLA LOWTHER telephonically contacted the New Orleans Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on March 15, 1967. She advised that she resides at 3322 Dumas Street, San Diego, California, and that she was calling long distance from that city.

Mrs. LOWTHER stated that she has a strong belief that JIM GARRISON, New Orleans District Attorney, is going to be murdered. Mrs. LOWTHER said that she has not heard this or heard anything pertaining to it and that this is only her belief.

Mrs. LOWTHER further stated that she sent President KENNEDY a telegram after the Bay of Pigs Invasion stating that because of his neglect he would probably end up paying for it with his life; Also, that she has always stated the fact that RICHARD NIXON will never become President.

Mrs. LOWTHER concluded that the only time that she visited New Orleans was right after the hurricane in 1946, where she stayed at the St. Charles Hotel.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 11 1973

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

62-109060-11805
ENCLOSURE

FBI

Date: 3/15/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI ATTN: GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION,
CRIMINAL SECTION

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (9-3635) (P)

RE: CHANGED
BURAL FRANCES KESSENS;
JOHN MATTHEW CLINTON
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING;
EXTORTION
OO: PHOENIX

The title has been marked changed to show the full name of JOHN MATTHEW CLINTON, which was obtained through investigation at Los Angeles.

Re Phoenix airtel to Bureau dated 2/25/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of an LHM concerning JOHN MATTHEW CLINTON.

Enclosed for Phoenix and San Francisco are two copies each of LHM.

The following leads are set forth to locate and interview CLINTON along the lines set forth in Bulet to Phoenix 2/21/67.

LEADS

SAN FRANCISCO

AT MT. VIEW, CALIFORNIA. (1) Neighborhood --
Apt. 157, 111 N. Rengstorff Avenue.

- (3) - Bureau (Enc. 6) (AM)
- 2 - Phoenix (62-1484) (Enc. 2) (AM)
- 2 - San Francisco (Enc. 2) (AM)
- 2 - Los Angeles

HRM:naf

51 MAR 28 1967

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

REC-62-109060-4806
14 MAR 16 1967

LA 9-3635

(2) Reference -- DON DETATA, Astro Technology.

(3) Employment -- Astro Technology, 1395 Space Parkway

AT PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA:

Reference -- GIL BELL, Melabs.

PHOENIX

AT PHOENIX, ARIZONA: (1) Neighborhood -- Apt. 200,
546 West Glenrosa Avenue.

(2) Reference -- TONY HEAD, 11414 Hidalgo.

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA: (1) Neighborhood, Apt. 12,
16 Clubhouse Avenue, Venice, California.

(2) References -- BOB HALLER, Hughes Aircraft;
LOWELL BLOOM, 2710 S. Westgate



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Los Angeles, California

March 15, 1967

BURR FRANCES KESSENS;
JOHN MATTHEW CLINTON

SUC 3-1-1
017-26-7591

On March 9, 1967

[redacted] Consultants and Designers, Inc.,
6461 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles (Hollywood), California
90028, telephone 466-1391, made available their personnel file
concerning JOHN MATTHEW CLINTON, a review of which developed
the following information: P 5 31 1 21 L 1 11 M

CLINTON was originally hired by the company on
April 22, 1963, and he worked as a Senior Draftsman at
Goodyear, Litchfield Park, Arizona, until June 8, 1963, when
he resigned to accept a better job in Los Angeles. He was
rehired on February 8, 1967, at Scottsdale, Arizona, and was
fired that same day by BURR KESSENS [redacted]

CLINTON served honorably with the United States
Air Force from March 30, 1953, to March 24, 1955. His serial
number is not set forth.

The following character references were listed in
1963:

1. TONY HEAD, 11414 Hidalgo, Phoenix, Arizona.
2. GIL BELL, Melabs, Palo Alto, California.
3. DON DETATA, Astro Technology, Mt. View, California.

The following character references were listed in
1967:

1. BOB HALLER, Hughes Aircraft.
2. LOWELL BLOOM, 2710 South Westgate, Los Angeles.
3. FRANK ATTARDO, 26 Oakledge Road, Waltham,
Massachusetts.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 11 1973

62-11766-4806

RE: BURAL FRANCES KESSENS;
JOHN MATTHEW CLINTON

Past residences were listed as follows:

1962 Apartment 9, 12441 Short Avenue, Los Angeles
1963 Apartment A, 1100 East Imperial Boulevard,
El Segundo, California
1964 Apartment 12, 16 Clubhouse Avenue, Venice, California
1967 Apartment 157, 111 North Rengstorff Avenue,
Mt. View, California

1967 Apartment 200, 546 West Glenrosa Avenue, Phoenix

On an unspecified date, CLINTON obtained a "Secret" clearance while employed with Astro Technology, 1395 Space Parkway, Mt. View, California.

The following physical description of CLINTON was obtained from his personnel file:

Sex	Male
Race	Caucasian
Birth Data	May 29, 1934, Boston, Massachusetts
Height	6'1"
Weight	210 pounds
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Blue
Marital Status	Separated
Social Security No.	017-26-7391

[redacted] stated CLINTON has never been to their Los Angeles office and that CLINTON is completely unknown to himself and to Mr. E. T. DOBBYN, JR., Vice President of their Western Division.

According to [redacted] neither he nor DOBBYN had any previous information regarding any letters or notes written by CLINTON.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

3-13-67

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

3:00 PM URGENT 3-13-67 CLM

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS
FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS,

TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION
CONCERNING.

REMYTEL TODAY.

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

REC 5 EX-103

62-109060-4807

3 MAR 20 1967

59 MAR 24 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

PAGE TWO

NO 89-69

RE: PERRY RAYMOND RUSSO.

THE NEW ORLEANS STATES ITEM RED COMET EDITION FOR MARCH FIFTEEN, SIXTYSEVEN, WITH DATELINE OF BATON ROUGE, CONTAINS AN ARTICLE FURNISHING FOLLOWING BACKGROUND INFORMATION CONCERNING RUSSO:

Recd May 14, 1941
PERRY RAYMOND RUSSO, BORN MAY FOURTEEN, NINETEEN FORTYONE AT NEW ORLEANS. THE SON OF FRANCIS RUSSO, FOUR SIX ZERO SEVEN ELYSIAN FIELDS, NEW ORLEANS. FATHER IS A MACHINIST AT CHAMPION PISTON RINGS SERVICE. RUSSO'S MOTHER DIED IN NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE.

RUSSO LEFT HOME IN NINETEEN SIXTYSIX AND MOVED TO BATON ROUGE IN SEPTEMBER, SIXTYSIX, TO TAKE POSITION OF SALESMAN FOR EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY. HE WAS EARLIER EMPLOYED IN THE FINANCIAL DIVISION OF GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY. RUSSO HAS A BROTHER, EDWIN RUSSO, TWENTYEIGHT YEARS OF AGE, CURRENTLY AN ENGINEERING INSTRUCTOR AT LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY WHO, IN INTERVIEW, OBSERVED THAT HE BELIEVED HIS BROTHER WAS TELLING THE TRUTH. *Recd May 14, 1941*

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

NO 89-69

THE SAME EDITION OF THE STATES ITEM CONTAINS INFORMATION TO THE EFFECT THAT STEVE DERBY RESIDES WITH PERRY RUSSO IN BATON ROUGE AND IDENTIFIED HIMSELF AS BEING RUSSO'S COUSIN. DERBY IS ALSO A LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY STUDENT. NO IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION, NEW ORLEANS INDICES, RE STEVE DERBY.

MICHAEL M. OGDEN, ONE NINE ONE FIVE JOSEPH STREET, NEW ORLEANS, TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED THE NEW ORLEANS OFFICE MARCH FOURTEEN, SIXTYSEVEN, TO ADVISE THAT HE IS ACQUAINTED WITH PERRY RUSSO, HAVING KNOWN HIM IN CONNECTION WITH REPUBLICAN ACTIVITIES IN NEW ORLEANS AND ALSO BECAUSE HE OGDEN, IS EMPLOYED BY THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN NEW ORLEANS. OGDEN STATED THAT PERRY RUSSO IS A FORMER BELLHOP, THAT RUSSO'S MOTHER DIED EARLY AND THAT RUSSO'S FATHER THREW RUSSO OUT OF THE HOUSE SOME YEARS AGO. OGDEN SAID IN HIS PERSONAL OPINION, THAT RUSSO HAS NO FIRST HAND INFORMATION IN THE GARRISON INVESTIGATION.

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

89-69

RE: MORNING SESSION OF CLAY SHAW HEARING, MARCH FIFTEEN SIXTYSEVEN.

WVL-TV REPORTED INSTANT DATE AND AT ELEVEN FIFTYTWO A.M., REPORTERS CAME OUT OF THE ORLEANS PARISH COURT ROOM AND ADVISED THAT THE HEARING HAD JUST BEEN RECESSED FOR LUNCH AND WOULD RESUME AT ONE P.M.

THE REPORTERS ADVISED THAT THE HIGHLIGHTS OF THE MORNING SESSION WERE AS FOLLOWS:

AFTER THE INITIAL INTRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS FROM LOYOLA AND TULANE UNIVERSITIES, AND THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, PERTAINING TO RUSSO, CROSS EXIMINATION WAS STARTED BY THE DEFENSE.

THE DEFENSE QUESTIONING TESTED THE CREDIBILITY OF RUSSO AS A WITNESS AND ALSO DEVELOPED BACKGROUND OF RUSSO. RUSSO ADMITTED RECEIVING PSYCHIATRIC TREATMENT FROM OCTOBER, NINETEEN FIFTYNINE, THROUGH LATE NINETEEN SIXTY, AND HAVING CONTACTED BY TELEPHONE, NUMEROUS DOCTORS AT LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY, BATON ROUGE, WHICH CONVERSATIONS HE DESCRIBED DWELLED ON "SOCIAL AND PERSONAL THINGS."

END PAGE FOUR

PAGE FIVE

NO 89-69

REPORTERS ALSO ADVISED THAT SUBPOENAS WERE BEING ISSUED TO WVUE AND WDSU-TV, PRESUMABLY TO OBTAIN FILMED INTERVIEWS WITH RUSSO.

REPORTERS OBSERVED THAT RUSSO, THROUGHOUT HIS MORNING TESTIMONY, WAS VERY CAUTIOUS IN HIS ANSWERS, ASKING FOR A REPEAT OF QUESTIONS ON NUMEROUS OCCASIONS AND THAT THERE WERE NO APPARENT CONTRADICTIONS IN HIS TESTIMONY AS FURNISHED BY HIM ON MARCH FOURTEEN LAST.

PAGE SIX

NO. 89-69

ALLEGED THREATS:

Jim. H. Liscombe
R. April 1937

THE LEAD STORY IN THE RED COMET EDITION, NEW ORLEANS STATES
ITEM, MARCH FIFTEEN INSTANT, ADVISED THAT JAMES R. LISCOMBE, AGE
THIRTY, SEVEN ZERO EIGHT AND ONE HALF BOURBON ST., WAS ARRESTED
MARCH FOURTEEN LAST AND CHARGED WITH MAKING A THREATENING PHONE
CALL. LISCOMBE ALLEGEDLY TELEPHONED ORLEANS PARISH OFFICIALS,
SAID HE WAS BROODING AND "INTENDED TO MAKE NATIONAL HEADLINES IN
NEW ORLEANS."

LISCOMBE IS REPORTEDLY AN EX-CON FROM MICHIGAN, NO
IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION.

THE SAME ARTICLE ADVISES THAT CRIMINAL SHERIFF LOUIS A. HEYD,
ORLEANS PARISH, HAD ADVISED THAT THERE WERE OTHER TELEPHONE CALLS
TO VARIOUS PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE CASE AND THAT EXTRA
PRECAUTIONS WERE TAKEN BECAUSE OF "ANTICIPATED TROUBLE."

ANOTHER ARTICLE IN ABOVE CITED RED COMET EDITION ADVISES THAT
A SMALL FOREIGN MADE PISTOL WAS LOCATED SUNDAY, MARCH TWELVE LAST,
HIDDEN BEHIND THE WHEEL OF A TRUCK IN SERVICE STATION WHERE CLAY
END PAGE SIX

PAGE SEVEN

NO 89-69

SHAW AND HIS ATTORNEYS PARKED THEIR CAR TO APPEAR IN CRIMINAL COURT ON SHAW'S MURDER CONSPIRACY HEARING MARCH FOURTEEN LAST.

THE ARTICLE STATED THE GUN WAS LOADED.

SHERIFF HEYD AT IMPROMPTU TELEVISION PRESS CONFERENCE AT TWELVE FORTY P.M. INSTANT DATE IN FRONT OF CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING ADVISED THAT JAMES LISCOMBE WAS LOCATED IN CENTRAL LOCKUP, NEW ORLEANS POLICE DEPARTMENT, AND THAT LISCOMBE, AS FAR AS IS KNOWN, HAS NO CONNECTION WITH THE FINDING OF THE PISTOL BEHIND THE WHEEL OF A TRUCK. HEYD STATED THAT THIS PISTOL WAS LOADED WITH FIVE ROUNDS AND WAS PRESENTLY BEING EXAMINED FOR FURTHER IDENTIFICATION.

HEYD ALSO STATED THAT HE POSSESSES NO REPORTS OF ANY THREATENING PHONE CALLS TO ANY OF THE PRINCIPALS CONNECTED WITH THE HEARING.

HEYD SAID THE PISTOL WAS LOCATED AFTER A TIP FROM AN INFORMANT WHOM HE DECLINED TO IDENTIFY.

AN ARTICLE IN THE TIMES PICAYUNE NEWSPAPER UNDER DATE OF MARCH FIFTEEN INSTANT, RELATED THAT MEMBERS OF "TRUTH AND CONSEQUENCES", AN ORGANIZATION GIVING FINANCIAL BACKING TO DISTRICT

END PAGESEVEN

17

PAGE EIGHT

NO. 89-69

San Antonio District Attorney General Investigator of Kennedy

ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON'S PROBE IN CONNECTION WITH THE KENNEDY ASSASSINATION, HAVE RECEIVED THREATENING PHONE CALLS. THIS INFORMATION WAS ATTRIBUTED TO JOSEPH M. RAULT, JR., AN ORGANIZER OF THE GROUP. RAULT DID NOT REVEAL HOW MANY MEMBERS HAD BEEN CALLED OR JUST WHAT THE THREATS WERE. OTHER KEY ORGANIZERS OF THE ORGANIZATION WERE IDENTIFIED AS WILLARD E. ROBERTSON AND CECIL W. SHILSTONE. THE GROUP, WHICH WAS ESTIMATED AT FIFTY, ARE REPORTEDLY WILLING TO PUT UP ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS A MONTH FOR AT LEAST THREE MONTHS. *Snarella E. Lowther*

AN INDIVIDUAL IDENTIFYING HERSELF AS MRS. SARELLA LOWTHER, THREE TWO TWO TWO DUMAS STREET, SAN DIEGO, CALIF., TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED NEW ORLEANS OFFICE THE MORNING OF MARCH FIFTEEN AND ADVISED THAT "SHE HAS A STRONG BELIEF THAT JIM GARRISON, NEW ORLEANS DA, IS GOING TO BE MURDERED". MRS. LOWTHER SAID SHE HAS NOT HEARD THIS OR HEARD OF ANYTHING PERTAINING TO IT AND THIS IS ONLY HER BELIEF. MRS. LOWTHER FURTHER ADVISED SHE HAD SENT THE LATE PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, AFTER THE BAY OF PIGS INVASION,

END PAGE EIGHT

PAGE NINE

A TELEGRAM STATING THAT BECAUSE OF HIS NEGLIGENCE HE WOULD PROBABLY
END UP PAYING FOR IT WITH HIS LIFE.

NO RECORD OF MRS. LOWTHER IS CONTAINED IN THE NEW ORLEANS
INDICES OR THE SAN DIEGO INDICES. SAN DIEGO TELEPHONE DIRECTORY
REFLECTS THERE IS A SARELLA E. LOWTHER AT THREE TWO TWO TWO DUMAS
ST., SAN DIEGO, CALIF., ~~TELEPHONE TWO TWO TWO DASH TWO EIGHT SEVEN~~
SEVEN.

ABOVE INFORMATION RE LOWTHER FURNISHED TO DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT
PRESLEY J. TROSCLAIR, NEW ORLEANS POLICE DEPARTMENT, IN THE ABSENCE
OF SUPERINTENDENT GIARRUSSO, AND TO SECRET SERVICE.

CORR PAGE EIGHT PAR 1 LINE 1 S NAME SHD BE CORRECTED TO READ

MRS. SARELLA LOWTHER

VA... LLD

FBI WASH DC

cc. Mr. J. L. ...

FBI

Date: 3/16/67

PLAIN TEXT

Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these articles.

- ENCLOSURE
- ③ - Bureau (Encl. 4)
 - 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 4)
 - 1 - Miami (Encl. 4)
 - 1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

REC 5

62-109060-4808

E. C. Wick

MAR 18 1967

Approved: *REK*

Sent

M

Per

59 MAR 24 1967

Agent in Charge

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

RUSO CAN'T POSITIVELY IDENTIFY OSWALD PHOTO

Undergoes Full Day of Cross Examination

By DON HUGHES and
CLARENCE DOUCET

The state's star witness in a two-day-old hearing into an alleged plot to kill President John Kennedy was unable Wednesday to positively identify a picture of Lee Harvey Oswald as a man he had known as "Leon Oswald" in New Orleans. 111

Perry R. Russo, the "confidential informant" produced by District Attorney Jim Garrison in his case which claims an assassination plot was hatched here, had identified two other photos of Oswald, but said he would not "go out on a limb" on the third picture.

Russo, a Baton Rouge insurance salesman who claims he was present when the alleged murder conspiracy took place in September, 1963, underwent a full day of cross examination Wednesday by attorneys for lawyer L. Shaw who has been accused by Garrison of taking part in the plot.

The preliminary hearing was adjourned at about 4:30 p. m. Criminal District Court Judge Bernard J. Bagert. Shortly thereafter, Judge Bagert said at the hearing, the purpose of which is to decide whether the state has sufficient evidence to bring Shaw to trial, will probably end Thursday after the third day of testimony. The other two judges on the three-judge panel are Malcolm V. Hara and Matthew S. Braniff.

Shaw, the 34-year-old former managing director of the International Trade Mart, is being represented in the case by attorneys F. Irvin Dymond, Edward and William Wegmann and Salvatore Panzeca.

Near the end of Wednesday's session, attorneys for the state made a motion asking that James Lewallen, an employee at the Michoud Assembly Facility who had earlier been questioned by Garrison's aides, be subpoenaed to appear Thursday. The motion was granted.

Loaded Pistol Found in Parking Lot

Across Tulane ave. on which the massive Criminal Courts building is located, a small, loaded pistol was found in the same parking lot being used by Shaw and his attorneys. L. M. Magruder, owner and operator of the service station where the lot is located, said someone had obviously placed the German-made pistol behind the wheel of a truck which has not been used for a good while.

At the hearing, assistant district attorneys James L. Alcock, Alvin Oser and Charles Ward are serving as attorneys for the state. Garrison was present during the morning session Wednesday, but failed to return for the afternoon period. He had personally questioned Russo at the hearing Tuesday, but asked no questions Wednesday.

In Dallas, Tex., the location

of Kennedy's murder Nov. 22, 1963, Mrs. Marina Oswald Porter, former wife of the accused presidential assassin, said that she had never met nor heard of any of the persons mentioned in the investigation of a conspiracy here.

In Russo's testimony, the 25-year-old former Loyola University student said that he saw a "similarity" of Oswald in the third photo shown him by Dymond, but could not swear that it was the same man introduced to him here as Leon Oswald. He made the statement after a tape-recorded interview which he made last month was played in the crowded courtroom.

Following the 3:15 p.m. recess, Dymond continued his cross examination of Russo, asking more questions about his inability to definitely identify a picture of Oswald and questions concerning the reason he did not bring any of his information to the attention of the Warren Commission.

At another key point in the cross examination, Russo was asked if he was certain that he saw Oswald in New Orleans in October, 1963.

He said he was almost sure he had seen Oswald in October in the apartment of David W. Ferrie, a free-lance pilot who died in his Louisiana ave. pkwy. residence Feb. 22. Dymond then asked: "Are you aware that Oswald left New Orleans on Sept. 25, 1963 on his way to Houston and Mexico and that he never returned," referring to findings of the Warren Commission.

The state objected, asserting that the Warren Report was "never proven" as fact in this court.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date 3-16-67

Edition

Author

Editor

Title ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character

or

Classification 89-

Submitting Office N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

4808

Must Be Kidding.

Says Judge Bagert

With this, Dymond picked up copy of the Warren Report and Judge Bagert asked: "You're going to introduce the Warren Report?" Dymond indicated he was and Bagert said: "You must be kidding."

Dymond then cited a state law which he said granted authority for the admission of the report as evidence and Judge Bagert said Dymond had given his interpretation, adding "You're wrong and you're overruled."

Dymond persisted and Judge Bagert repeated, "We told you you were overruled." Dymond, reading from the report, cited "U.S. Government Printing Office" on an inside cover, and Judge Bagert asked: "Does that give it authenticity?"

The state then interjected that the court had already made its ruling, rejecting the admission of the Warren Report as evidence, and that defense should file its bill of exception.

Returning to question Russo, Dymond quoted one of the taped interviews in which Russo had quoted Ferrie as saying, "We will get him and it won't be very long," and asked, "Do you still say it was in October that he said this?"

"Yes, sir," replied Russo, "I'd say in October, yes, sir."

Then Dymond asked Russo why, if he had been told this by Ferrie in October and the President was assassinated in November, why he didn't report the conversation.

Russo said there were two reasons: Ferrie, as far as he knew, was never implicated, and secondly, he had heard several persons make similar remarks.

"Didn't you wait until Ferrie was dead so there would be no witness to contradict your story?" came the next question.

Russo then said he didn't know Ferrie was being investigated until he read the name David W. Ferrie in a news story on Feb. 22, adding he had not known his middle initial and was not sure if it was the same person.

Russo continued that when Ferrie "dropped dead" he was sure it was the man he knew.

He said first he read about it, then that perhaps he had heard it on television, finally admitting he was not sure whether he had read it or seen it on TV.

Russo Not Able

to Interpret Threat

This testimony came as Dymond was asking it, when Russo read the story about Ferrie being investigated, there was an address listed, which Dymond said would have indicated to Russo that it was the David Ferrie he knew.

Earlier, Dymond had asked Russo if it was a joke when he gave one of the television interviews, alluding to Russo's statement that he thought Ferrie was joking when he made his threat about the President.

Russo said that at the time he did not know how to interpret Ferrie's threat and "I don't know now."

Then Dymond asked why, if he had information of a meeting at which an assassination was planned, he did not report it. Russo said he did not report it because "everyone but Mr. Garrison" said Oswald acted alone.

To another question about the same topic, Russo said "he never pushed himself on anybody," adding, "from what I read everybody had something to say" about the assassination.

He was asked if he thought he had anything to say to the Warren Commission. "No, I really didn't think about it," he answered.

Dymond asked Russo if he didn't feel he had a duty as an American to report the incident and he replied: "No, because at the time there was involvement in school." He also said he had other reasons and "I was sure the FBI knew what it was doing."

"Isn't it true that you hated President Kennedy so much you did not want to tell?" asked Dymond.

Russo replied that he had held admiration for Kennedy in some areas.

Dymond also asked Russo if he had not seized upon Ferrie's death as the "moment to come forward and get some publicity."

Russo said that on the night of Feb. 22, when he heard about Ferrie's involvement, he wrote a letter to the DA's office, mailing it on Feb. 23.

Identification Aided

by Adding Whiskers

Dymond asked Russo if on Feb. 24, 1967, he knew who Lee Harvey Oswald was? He said he did.

Referring to a taped interview that day in which Russo was asked if Ferrie ever mentioned the name Lee Harvey Oswald and Russo replied he had never heard the name until the assassination, Dymond asked him to explain.

Russo said: "I knew Leon Oswald, who was whiskered, dirty and had rumpled hair. I did not know a Lee Harvey Oswald."

He said that later when he looked at photographs of Oswald with some whiskers drawn on he said, "That is Ferrie's roommate."

Dymond asked Russo how many times he had seen pictures of Oswald since the assassination. Russo said he didn't know. "Would it be an exaggeration if I said a hundred?" asked Dymond. He said it wouldn't.

He said he knew what succeeded in showing him that Lee Harvey Oswald and Leon Oswald was the same person

and that was the whiskers and patches of messed hair drawn on the pictures. He was shown by the district attorney's office.

Asked who put the whiskers on, Russo replied "one of the artists in the district attorney's office."

At one point during this line of questioning Russo said he had seen Oswald only once, when they allegedly plotted. Dymond asked him again how many times he had seen Oswald and he said three or four. At Tuesday's hearing he cited four separate occasions when he saw Ferrie and Oswald together.

It was after these questions that a five-minute recess was called and when the court reconvened it was adjourned until Thursday.

Ferrie Threatened Life, Court Advised

In earlier Wednesday testimony, Russo was asked by Dymond if Ferrie had ever threatened his (Russo's) life.

Russo replied that Ferrie had and that the threat occurred on Bourbon st. Russo said, however, that he does not now consider what Ferrie said as a threat, although he did at the time.

A taped interview with Russo, made Feb. 24 in Baton Rouge

by Jim Kemp of WDSU television, was then brought into the case. Dymond read portions of

a transcript of the interview, quoting Russo as saying that he had met Ferrie through a Civil

Air Patrol squadron here.

The witness testified that in 1963 he lived in the 4600 block

of Elysian Fields and that Ferrie had given him an open invitation to visit his Louisiana ave. pkwy. apartment at any time. Russo said he went to Ferrie's place "30 or 40" times, and that Ferrie had visited him some 15 times. Dymond showed

Russo a photograph of the outside of Ferrie's house and the witness identified it as the same location he had visited.

Russo also said he had visited a residence Ferrie had in Kenner on one occasion along with three other persons, two of whom he identified as Al Landry and Lefty Peterson. He said a CAP meeting was held at the house.

Guerilla Training Question Is Posed

"Was there any jungle warfare practice going on?" questioned Dymond.

Russo replied that he was not aware of any jungle warfare training going on in the vicinity of Ferrie's Kenner home.

"Was one of the people there Layton Martins?"

"I don't know any Layton Martins," said Russo.

Dymond hinted that Martins had once been a roommate of Ferrie.

Russo said that Ferrie had once introduced him to a man he identified as his roommate.

"Who was the roommate he introduced you to," asked Dymond.

"Leon Oswald," Russo replied. The witness said the introduction was in September of 1962, the month of the alleged meeting in Ferrie's apartment at which Garrison

says a plot to assassinate President Kennedy was laid.

Russo said he later saw "Leon Oswald" in Ferrie's apartment three or four times during September and October of 1963. He said there was only one party that he attended at Ferrie's apartment during September, 1963, and it was at that time that Ferrie, Oswald and a man known to him as "Clem Bertrand" talked of murdering Kennedy. The plotting took place after everyone else had left, Russo added.

Asked who else was at the party, Russo named Peterson and a Sandra McDielt, a girl

Russo said he escorted to the house. He said he did not recall where the girl lived, but that it was in the area of Canal and Broad.

Ferrie Interesting, 'to Say the Least'

Returning the conversation to Ferrie, Russo said, "Because of the very nature of Dave Ferrie, he was, to say the least, very interesting. He was prone to the spectacular."

Asked how the people at the party were clothed, Russo said they were "not normally dressed."

"Do you consider a maroon sports jacket and a white shirt as unusual dress?" Dymond asked. In earlier testimony, Russo said that this was what Shaw was wearing at the party.

"Ferrie's apartment was in a shambles," said Russo, and "this man," referring to Shaw, was dressed differently.

Of the eight or 10 other persons present, Russo continued, some were "Spanish speaking" people, possibly Cubans, who wore dark green clothing, and some wore khaki outfits.

"Do you mean fatigues," Dymond asked, referring to the mention of "dark green" clothes.

Russo said he wasn't sure if that is what they were called.

Dymond asked Russo if he had ever met a Louie Lane or a Joe Kenny, the latter being a musician. Russo said the name Kenny "rings a bell," but that he did not either one.

Kenny was known as "the man of many horns," said Dymond. Russo stated that he had heard of a man who blew two

trumpets at the same time, but that he was not at the party.

Following a recess, Steve Lemann of the Royal Street Corporation, which includes WDSU television, was called to the witness stand. Lemann, who was subpoenaed Wednesday morning, said he was prepared to play the taped interview with Russo which was made last month.

Allegedly Obsessed on JFK-Cuba Issue

On the tape, Russo told the interviewer that Ferrie "was obsessed, more or less, with the idea of Kennedy and what he would do to Cuba." He said Ferrie had also talked about how easy it would be to kill a President since they are in the public view so often.

Russo told Kemp that Ferrie was associated with a group of 18, 19 and 20-year-old men "who were practicing jungle warfare" and that he had seen people at Ferrie's apartment in "green fatigues." He believed Ferrie had the "ability" to kill President Kennedy because of his keen mind, he added, but he does not know if Ferrie actually had a part in the killing.

"Why have you not said this before," Russo was asked.

Russo said that when the Warren Report named Oswald as the lone murderer he forgot about the matter, but he wrote Garrison as soon as Ferrie's picture appeared in the newspaper.

Julian Levy, a court reporter, was then sworn in and testified that a transcript of the tape which he was given was the same as what was said in the recording, except for such minor differences as the omission of the word "and."

Dymond then returned Russo to the stand for further cross examination during which the attorney asked Russo to explain his earlier reference to Ferrie as being "spectacular."

"He made great claims of what he did," said Russo, and

the things he did "were spectacular in nature."

It was at this time that Dymond showed the pictures of Oswald to Russo and he was unable to identify Oswald in one of them, adding that there was a "similarity."

Asked when was the first time after the assassination that he saw photos of the man accused of the murder, Russo said that he did not recall.

"Did you recognize the alleged assassin as the man (Oswald) you had known?" Dymond asked.

Russo said that he was not absolutely sure, but he remembered telling himself later, "I think I know that guy."

Dymond moved through several sides of Russo's life during his morning cross-examination. After discussing his belief in God, his family life and some of his financial arrangements, Dymond shuffled through some papers, looked at Russo and said:

"Did you ever have any psychiatric treatment?"

"Yes sir."

"When?"

"In 1959, mid-1960, maybe it was late 1960."

Dymond asked what the treatment consisted of and Russo said it was treatment and consultation and covered a period of one and one half or two years. Asked to be specific about the start of the treatment, Russo said in October, 1959.

He said the treatment ended in early 1961, adding "I don't remember exactly."

Dymond asked if he had visited a psychiatrist since then and Russo answered: "When my mother died, I went back for a visit."

"Whenever you were under great stress in other words, you went to a psychiatrist, is that correct?"

"No, sir, I would not evaluate it that way."

"How would you evaluate it?"

"Well, whenever I felt like I

wanted to talk about my past life."

He said the last time he had gone to a psychiatrist was around September or October 1965.

Phone Conversation with Psychiatrist

Dymond asked him if he was in a position to say he had consulted with a psychiatrist in 1966, and Russo said he would not be willing to say that because he had talked to a psychiatrist on the telephone.

Asked the same thing pertaining to 1967, Russo answered: "What do you mean? With any doctor? I have lots of friends, some of whom are doctors and I've talked to them."

"Any time, any doctor?" said Dymond.

"I've talked to a psychiatrist about social things, not necessarily medical problems, but conversing with him as a friend."

When Dymond turned his questions to the schooling of Russo, Asst. Dist. Atty. Alvin Oser objected that the question was too far afield and the objection was sustained.

Dymond asked the witness if he knew Ferrie while Russo was attending McDonogh High School from 1954 to 1959 and Russo said he did not. "I can't really tie him in as a high school student," he said.

He said he met Ferrie in approximately 1960 or 1961 having heard of him through a person named Al Landry.

Dymond then asked Russo if he had ever been threatened with expulsion from McDonogh for saying there was no God. After several questions back and forth, Russo said it was not so.

Russo said he attended Tulane for two years, 1959-60 and

1960-61. He was asked about his close friends at Tulane and after he had named two he said he could not recall any others he considered "close." When Dymond questioned him further about his inability to recall the names of friends, the state objected.

No False Testimony Accusations—Russo

He told Dymond the occasion for his leaving Tulane was when his father told him he was going to go to Loyola.

Dymond asked him if at Tulane he was ever accused of giving false testimony in any case, and Russo said he had never been charged with that. Dymond then asked what courses he studied at Loyola and the state objected that the

records from Loyola had already been presented to the court. Judge Bramm said what courses Russo took was not an issue in the case and asked Dymond to get to the facts.

Dymond maintained that the exhibit from Loyola had not been introduced as evidence and therefore was not available to the court. However, Judge Bogert sustained the objection.

Russo said that while he was at Loyola his friend, Al Landry, was always talking about Ferrie and on several occasions had asked Russo to go with him to Ferrie's place in Kenner.

He said he did not go until a time after Landry had run away from home. He said he told Landry's mother "that if anyone could alienate Al from Ferrie, I felt I could." Later Landry did go to Russo's home, he said, "inviting me out to Ferrie's place."

Russo, under questioning, said he did not know where in Kenner Ferrie's place was nor

what roads were taken to get there.

He said he went with some friends, either in his own car or in the car of one of his friends. He said there were a "bunch of boys" at Ferrie's that he had never met before and that he remembers them only by first names.

Entity of Universe, Me, You, Everything

At the start of his cross examination of Russo Wednesday morning, Dymond asked the witness if he believed in God and Russo quickly asked for a definition.

Dymond then asked Russo to define God and he replied: "God is everything, the Entity of the universe, me, you, everything."

The defense attorney then asked Russo if on the previous day when he raised his hand to the oath prior to testifying if he realized the significance of that oath.

Russo said it meant to him that "I would be telling the truth as best I knew under penalty of law."

"Under penalty of God?" asked Dymond.

"God is everything. I consider my oath a promise to God, to myself, to everyone in this room," Russo answered.

Dymond later asked Russo if his belief in God was the conventional belief to which Russo replied he did not know what Dymond meant. "I don't consider my conceptions of God more peculiar than anyone else's," he said.

Russo then answered that from time to time he attended church, but no particular church. "When I need to talk out something," he continued,

"I talk to ministers and priests. . . I've had no occasion to talk to a rabbi yet."

"Do you believe it is a sin to lie?" asked Dymond.

"Yes," Russo replied, "I think it would be a sin to God and to my friends and everyone."

Pursues Question, Ordered to Change

Dymond pursued the question a step further, "Your oath meant very little in relation to your belief in God at all?"

When Russo said he did not understand the question, Judge Bagert interrupted: "I don't understand it either. This is not a catechism class, let's move on out of this area."

Dymond then opened a line of questioning concerning Russo's family.

Russo said that he had a sister who had died when he was three or four years old and that he had a brother, Edwin, 28, presently at Louisiana State University in Baton Rouge studying for his doctorate.

He said his father was Francis Raymond Russo and his mother, the late Morie Kimbrell.

Dymond asked if to his knowledge his mother and father had been married once each and then to each other.

Russo said he had a feeling that his father had been married before; that his parents were not very close as far as he could recollect, and that based on what he had heard them argue about, the impression he had was that his father had been married before, but he could find no records of it.

His mother, he said, died in 1963.

Dymond asked why supported the family and Russo said that

prior to his mother's death, the money she received "was from my father." He was asked if he had helped support her, and he answered: "No, not as such. If I had money on me and she wanted it, she could have it."

Mississippi Land Inheritance Told

He was asked if his brother was getting paid while at LSU, and Russo said, "I think he gets paid from the LSU people (he had mentioned his brother

was on the LSU faculty while working toward his doctorate).

"Do you support your older brother?" asked Dymond.

"No," answered Russo.

Russo was then asked if he was supporting anyone other than himself, and he answered, "My grandmother in Mississippi."

He explained that his mother had inherited some property in Mississippi when her father died and when his mother died it "came to me."

Russo said he never did understand the law, "but I signed some papers that any money that comes from this property will go to my grandmother, not me."

Dymond asked in whose name the property was listed and Russo said he did not know.

Asked if he contributed anything to his grandmother out of

his earnings, Russo said he might give his grandmother \$5 or \$10 at a time when he is visiting her in Mississippi.

The state objected to the questions and Dymond said the questioning had "a direct effect on the creditability of the witness."

Dymond then said he was in a position to furnish evidence of contradictory statements made to the court and that creditability was a vital issue to the testimony of Russo.

Bageri sustained the objection.

Dymond then began questioning him about an application he had filled out when he applied for a job with Equitable Life Assurance Society, the company by which Russo is employed.

Defense Exhibits

Employment Data

He showed Russo an exhibit Dymond had marked D-19, a part of his personnel and employment record.

"I call your attention to Page 7 of that pamphlet. I now ask you whether or not the handwriting contained herein is your handwriting."

"No, sir, it is not my handwriting," answered Russo.

Dymond then asked Russo if he recalled giving the information contained on the page to anyone. As Russo studied the page, Alcock came up and peered over Russo's shoulder.

Judge Braniff asked when the entry was made and the best time determined was during August, 1963.

Dymond, after Russo indicated he had completed his study, asked Russo if the information represented the truth. Russo said he had given

the information in confidence to Taylor Bernard, and added: "It looks like his handwriting." Bernard was not further identified.

"Was this information the truth?"

"Yes."

"I now direct you to Page 7

of the pamphlet which asks how many adults exclusive of wife were dependent on you for support and the answer given was one. Is that the information you gave?"

"Taylor Bernard and I discussed it and he put it in writing."

Dymond again asked Russo if he did or did not give that information.

Again Russo attempted to preempt his answer with an explanation at which time Alcock objected, asking how Russo could be expected to answer directly if it wasn't his own writing.

The court ruled Russo could explain and Dymond noted as he did on most occasions when he was overruled that he was filing a bill of exception.

Partial Support, States Witness

Russo said Bernard has asked him about his W-2 and he explained how his grandmother received money from the property in Mississippi and that he assisted her financially when he could.

He said he told Bernard, "I support her, but only partially, and I can't claim her" as a dependent.

Dymond then opened his questioning about Russo's psychiatric treatment, and his association with Ferrie.

Called in earlier in the morning were Dean Anthony Papale

of the Loyola University School of Law; Frank J. Stass, registrar at Loyola; Endicott Batchelder, registrar at Tulane University; and James Kenney, agency director for Equitable Life, Russo's employer. Each man presented to the court rec-

ords in their possession pertaining to Russo either while he was attending school or during his employment.

Subpoenas were also issued for the defense Wednesday for television stations WDSU and WVUE for taped interviews with Russo.

Never Heard of Probe Figures, Says Marina

DALLAS, Tex. (AP) — The former wife of Lee Harvey Oswald said Wednesday she had never heard of nor met any of the persons mentioned in a New Orleans probe into a possible

conspiracy to kill President John F. Kennedy.

"I never met David Ferrie, never heard of him," said Marina Oswald Porter, who now is married to Kenneth Jean Porter.

Asked if she had ever met or heard of a Clay Shaw or Clay Bertrand, Marina replied in an Associated Press interview, "Not until I saw him on television recently."

The Warren Commission declared Oswald, alone, assassinated President Kennedy on Nov. 22, 1963, in Dallas. New Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison claims he has proof Oswald, Ferrie and Shaw, possibly with others, conspired to kill the president.

Oswald was killed two days after the assassination by Jack Ruby, who died of cancer this January while awaiting a second trial. Ferrie died in bed in New Orleans on Feb. 22, after Garrison announced his investigation.

Garrison arrested Shaw, 54, a prominent retired businessman and onetime decorated Army major, saying he was involved in a conspiracy.

A three-judge panel in New Orleans is deliberating whether Garrison has enough proof to warrant filing charges against Shaw.

A star Garrison witness, Perry Russo, testified Tuesday the last time he saw Oswald was in Ferrie's apartment, when Oswald was describing trouble with his wife, Marina.

Marina, her blonde hair tousled and wearing a blue robe over lounging clothes, told The Associated Press Wednesday, "I never met Ferrie, or any of the others."

She said Garrison had not contacted her during his probe — and she stressed, "I don't want any publicity. I don't wish to say anything. Please go away."

She asked, "When was all this supposed to be taking place? I wasn't even in New Orleans then. I believe that all this is blown up and said over and over again, and then people just believe it."

She apparently referred to Garrison's charge that Oswald conspired with others in the assassination. Marina said months

after the 1963 events that she was convinced Oswald killed Kennedy.

Garrison claims Oswald, Ferrie and Shaw met in September of 1963 to plan the assassination.

The Warren Commission said Marina had been driven from Dallas to New Orleans on May 11 after Oswald found a job there. She left New Orleans on Sept. 22 to return to Dallas, but Oswald remained. Oswald returned to Dallas on Oct. 3 after a swing through Mexico.

Marina, 25 and a housewife in a brick duplex in North Dallas, was alone at home with her three children — June, 5, and Rachel, 3, both blue-eyed and bouncy and children of Oswald. She gave birth to a boy by Porter last July.

Porter, 28, operates a bar and grill here.

Threatening Calls

Suspect Booked

Criminal Sheriff Louis Heyd Jr. announced Wednesday morning that James R. Liscombe, 30, 708 1/2 Bourbon, was arrested and booked with making threatening telephone calls.

Heyd said the arrest was in connection with heightened security measures around the preliminary hearing for Clay L. Shaw, who is booked with participating in a conspiracy to murder President Kennedy.

Heyd said Liscombe, an ex-convict, telephoned his former warden in Jackson, Mich., and said he was brooding and "in-

tended to make national headlines in New Orleans."

Liscombe was arrested at his apartment Tuesday after Michigan prison officials notified local police.

The man, who was identified as a musician for a Bourbon st. night club, served time for vandalism in Michigan, Heyd said.

There were reports that Liscombe was seen in the crowd at the Criminal District Court Bldg. Tuesday, but this could not be confirmed.



ANTONIO A. PAPALE
Law School dean



—Photo by The Times-Picayune.
FRANK J. STASS
Registrar at Loyola



ENDICOTT A. BATCHELDER
Tulane registrar

Pistol Found Near Court Building



SPECTATORS and newsmen watch Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr., as he examines a small pistol found near a truck across Tulane

ave. from the Criminal Courts building. Heyd is responsible for security at the preliminary hearing involving Clay L. Shaw.

2700 Tulane: Busy Address



MAIN ENTRANCE of Criminal Courts building, at 2700 Tulane, is a crowded place this week. Reporters, photographers and people with spare time who are curious about

—Photo by The Times-Picayune.
progress of the preliminary hearing watch witnesses and lawyers come and go. Courtroom coverage of the hearing has been restricted by the three-judge panel.

Great Interest Continues in Hearing's

Second Day

Just as Many People at Court-Building

By PAUL ATKINSON

"If this thing goes on past tomorrow, I'm going to have to call to the country to get a babysitter."

That's how one woman spectator summed up Wednesday's

preliminary hearing to show probable cause for a possible charge that Clay Shaw conspired to assassinate President John F. Kennedy. The young mother—like all others in the steamy room—listened intently to every word said in the courtroom of Criminal Judge Bernard J. Bagert.

Most spectators, many of

them from the international press corps, feel the preliminary hearing will drone on through the week. But Judge Bagert feels it can end Thursday.

The novelty of the hearing—and intense international interest—had not worn off in its second day. There were just as many people waiting outside on

the steps of the Criminal Courts bldg. on Tulane ave., just as many inside on the second floor craning for looks at the principals — District Attorney Jim Garrison, Shaw, witness Perry Russo and Shaw's lawyer, F. Irvin Dymond — and just as many crammed onto the uncomfortable seats, often hunched forward in anticipation.

Among notables in the audience were former Dallas, Tex., police chief Jessie Currie, who occupied a seat in the jury box reserved for spectators at the afternoon session, and City Councilman-to-be Eddie Sapir.

Judge Bagert, who complained of the air conditioning not working Tuesday, wasted no time in getting comfortable. He took off his tie and presided at the morning session open necked under his black robe. Neither



Photo by The Times-Picayune
JESSIE CURRIE

Attends Wednesday hearing.

er of his fellow judges, Matthew S. Braniff and Malcolm V. O'Hara, followed suit. Bagert returned in the afternoon with his tie and kept it on throughout the three-plus hours of testimony.

There was something new — frisking — added to precautions for spectators taken by Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr. and his deputies. This was initiated after threatening telephone calls were received.

Judge Bagert drew one chuckle from the audience when he replied to Dymond's request that Tuesday's testimony be provided the defense. "I might say the verbatim testimony is already in the morning paper," said Judge Bagert.

An unidentified man broke away from policemen inside the Criminal Courts bldg. and became probably the most photographed forgery suspect in history as a horde of newspaper and television cameramen descended on him. Practically any

one who makes a suspicious move is photographed, and this explained the alleged forger's audience. Appearing drunk, he staggered up, aided by detectives, and said, "At least, I tried."

Russo, characterized as a baseball buff by some friends, showed the truth of this in one bit of testimony. Defense Atty. Dymond was questioning him about the month of September and asked him if that were a "summer month." "No, sir," said Russo, "I consider summer months in relation to baseball."

An American flag came tumbling down just after one afternoon session got underway. On a heavy pole, it narrowly missed some spectators in the jury box. Sheriff's deputies quickly took it out of the courtroom.

One Criminal Courts bldg. worker said she nearly got arrested when she brought a transistor radio into the building. "They're really checking," she moaned.

Heyd and his deputies keep close watch on the audience. One reporter said it reminded him of a teacher checking his students to see there is no cheating on an examination.

Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.

Page 8

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-16-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

4808

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

GRAND JURY ISSUES—2 'PLOT' PROBE SUBPENAS

DA's Hearing Is Possibly In Final Day

Two new subpoenas were issued this morning by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury in connection with Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's probe of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

This action came as the preliminary hearing on Garrison's criminal conspiracy accusation against Clay L. Shaw in the same case moved into what the

presiding judge said might be its last day.

One grand jury subpoena was issued to Jefferson Parish Assistant Dist. Atty. Dean Andrews Jr., who has testified previously in the case. Another went to a man identified as Gordon Novelle, whose address was listed as the Jamaican Inn.

GARRISON, WHO contends that a New Orleans-based conspiracy was involved in the president's death, took his case to the grand jury a week ago. At that time, Andrews and one other witness was heard.

Andrews was scheduled to appear this morning. Novelle at 1 p. m. Novelle's name had not previously been mentioned in connection with the case.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-16-67
Edition: Red Comet

Author:
Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:
or

Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

4803

Andrews was mentioned in the Warren Commission report as the attorney contacted by a "Clay Bertrand" after the Nov. 22, 1963, assassination and asked to defend Lee Harvey Oswald, then accused of killing Kennedy.

GARRISON HAS CHARGED that Clay Bertrand is an alias used by Clay L. Shaw, and has offered a witness in the preliminary hearing to substantiate his claim. Shaw denies using any such alias.

The Warren Commission reported that Oswald did the slaying alone. Andrews has said he does not know whether Shaw and Bertrand are the same man. The commission said it could not locate Bertrand.

The preliminary hearing on Garrison's charge against Shaw is a completely separate court action from the grand jury hearing. It is being heard before a three-judge panel in Criminal District Court.

The judges must decide whether there is enough evidence to hold Shaw for trial.

Attorneys for Shaw were expected to continue their relentless cross-examination of Garrison's star witness at the preliminary hearing resumed today.

The witness is Perry R. Russo, a 25-year-old Baton Rouge insurance agent who says he heard Shaw, Oswald and David William Ferrie plot the assassination in Ferrie's apartment at 2330 Louisiana ave. pkwy. in September 1963.

A NEW SUBPENA in the preliminary hearing went out today to James Lewallen, who was questioned earlier by the district attorney's office. He is a former roommate of Ferrie, who was found dead Feb. 22.

F. Irvin Dymond, chief defense attorney for Shaw, yesterday ~~passed away~~ at the credibility of Russo.

During the first day of the hearing, Russo dramatically singled Shaw out as one of the conspirators in the alleged assassination plot.

In answer to questions from

Dymond, Russo testified that:

1. He last saw Oswald in the company of Ferrie about the beginning of October. The Warren Commission Report says Oswald left New Orleans Sept. 15 and never returned.

2. He underwent psychiatric treatment which "covered a period of one and a half or two years."

3. Russo identified two photos of Lee Harvey Oswald as those of the man he had seen plotting with Ferrie and Shaw, but was unable to identify a third picture taken of

Oswald at the time he was shot in the basement of the Dallas jail by bar owner Jack Ruby.

Russo claimed Tuesday that he was present in Ferrie's apartment on a night in September of 1963 when a conspiracy plot was hatched to kill President Kennedy.

SHORTLY AFTER THE adjournment at 4:30 p. m. yesterday Judge Bernard J. Bagert said the hearing would probably wind up today.

Two other witnesses have been subpoenaed and are expected to testify in the preliminary hearing today. They are Orleans Parish Coroner Dr. Nicholas Chella and private physician Dr. Esmond A. Patter.

Toward the end of yesterday's testimony, Dymond accused Russo of coming forward with information on the alleged conspiracy for publicity purposes, and asked:

"As a matter of fact, didn't you wait until Ferrie was dead so there would not be a witness to contradict the statement?"

Russo said he "had in mind" to write a letter to the district attorney after the story of the investigation broke in the newspapers. Two days later, he said, Ferrie dropped dead.

ASKED IF HE DIDN'T know that the man who died was the same David Ferrie he had known in 1963, Russo said he wasn't sure.

"I thought about it," said Russo. "I didn't know whether it was the same man or not. Maybe it was and maybe it wasn't."

Russo's testimony ran into direct conflict with the findings of the Warren Commission in connection with the date Oswald left New Orleans.

Dymond quoted Russo as saying in a television interview that Ferrie had made a statement in October, 1963, that, "We will get him (Kennedy) and it won't be very long."

HE THEN ASKED Russo if Oswald was present when the statement was made.

"I don't really recall," said Russo. "The last time I saw Oswald was at the beginning of October." He said "the only place I ever saw Oswald was at Ferrie's apartment."

Dymond then asked, "Are you aware that Oswald left New Orleans Sept. 25, 1963, on his way to Houston and Mexico and that he never returned?"

The obvious reference to the Warren Report brought an immediate objection from the prosecution.

Charles Ray Ward, assistant district attorney, contended that the Warren Report had "never been proven in this court."

WHEN IT BECAME obvious that introduction of the Warren Commission Report was what Dymond had in mind, Judge Bagert leaned forward and said, "You are going to introduce the Warren Report? You are not serious, are you?"

Dymond's reply was to the affirmative.

"You mean it is your interpretation that you can put the whole Warren Report?"

A moment later Bagert, sitting with Judges Matthew S.

Braniff and Malcolm V. O'Hara, overruled introduction of the report.

Dymond then began to question Russo again in the statement allegedly made by Ferrie in 1963 pertaining to the assassination of Kennedy.

"You still say that in October you heard this second threat?"

"Yes, sir."

"And Oswald was present?"

"In October, yes, sir."

"Did you take Ferrie seriously?"

"I NEVER KNEW whether to take Ferrie seriously on anything."

Dymond then asked Russo why he had not offered his testimony to the Warren Commission when it was investigating the assassination.

"I really didn't think about it," said Russo.

Although Russo identified Oswald as the man he saw in Ferrie's apartment for the prosecution Tuesday, he was less sure of himself yesterday.

He was shown the same picture, Exhibit 2-C, by Dymond. He identified one of the two pictures making up the exhibit, but said he would not "go out on a limb" on the other one.

RUSSO ALSO TESTIFIED

yesterday that he identified the man he had known at Ferrie's apartment as Leon Oswald as Lee Harvey Oswald after "one of the artists from the district attorney's office" drew a growth of beard on a picture of Oswald.

He said this was done first when he was questioned by representatives of the district attorney's office when they came to Baton Rouge.

Russo said, "They drew a composite photograph."

The witness also testified under cross-examination yesterday that Oswald was Ferrie's roommate at one time. Ferrie lived at 2630 Louisiana ave. pkwy.

HE SAID HE HAD seen Oswald in the apartment "three or four times."

Testimony on psychiatric treatment came after a long series of questions about Russo's family.

Suddenly Dymond asked the witness:

"Did you ever have any psychiatric treatment?"

"Yes sir," Russo said.

"When?"

"In 1950 . . . mid 1960, or maybe it was 1960."

"What did the treatment consist of and how long a period did it cover?"

"IT CONSISTED OF treatment and consultations and covered a period of one and a half or two years."

Dymond asked specifically when the treatment began.

Russo answered, "About October of 1959."

"When did it end?"

"It terminated in late or early 1961. I don't remember exactly," said Russo.

AT THE OUTSET of the second day of testimony, Dean A. E. Papale of the Loyola University School of Law, Frank J. Stass, Loyola registrar, identified personnel records of Russo at the university.

Garrison, who had led the questioning of Russo for the state on Tuesday, sat in on the morning session yesterday, but did not show up in the afternoon.

In Dallas, meanwhile, Oswald's widow cast doubt on the assassination plot story.

OSWALD WAS NAMED by the Warren Commission as the sole assassin of Kennedy. Two days after the assassination, he was killed by Ruby, who died this January of cancer.

Shaw was arrested March 1 and booked with criminal conspiracy in a plot to slay the president.

Mrs. Marina Oswald Porter, former wife of the accused presidential assassin, said that she had never met nor heard of any of the persons mentioned in the investigation of a conspiracy-hoax.



DR. NICHOLAS P. CHETTA



JAMES LEWALLEN



DR. ESMOND A. FATTER

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Hermann Deutsch

**'Plot' Case Observers:
Keep Lips Buttoned**

IN THE CURRENT MODERN VERSION of "Who killed Cock Robin?" in which our district attorney Jim Garrison, is second-guessing the very long record of the Warren Commission's investigation and its conclusion that only Lee Harvey Oswald was responsible for firing the shots that killed President Kennedy; this verdict was generally and widely accepted when it was first made public. But the pale cast of doubt insisted upon obscuring the situation.

For one thing, the murder of Oswald by Jack Ruby before hundreds of presential witnesses and who knows how many million televiewers suggested at once that the necessity of silencing Oswald before he could sing to the authorities like a mockingbird underlay this killing.

The whirlwind shift of developments brought to light officially by the Garrison probe has been too rapid to be followed by intelligent comment until long after the observations have lost all point. The only safe course for an observer who relies upon the printed word to communicate his views to the public, is to say nothing at great length and with ponderous profundity, avoiding all categorical statements.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 17

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-16-67
Edition: Red Comet
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63
Character:
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.
☐ Being Investigated

4808

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 4809

PAGE NO. 142

NO. OF PAGES 9

SECTION NO.

118

ATF

REFERRAL

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 16 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

250PM URGENT 3-16-67 3P MMV

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

Handwritten: 3-16-67

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS,
TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION
CONCERNING.

Handwritten: R. F. Fatter

REMYTELS MARCH SIXTEEN INSTANT.

RE: MORNING SESSION OF HEARING, MARCH SIXTEEN, SIXTYSEVEN

RADIO AND TV NEWS BROADCASTERS REPORTED AT ELEVEN THIRTY
A.M. INSTANT THAT PERRY RAYMOND RUSSO WAS AGAIN UNDER DEFENSE
QUESTIONING IN CONFECTION WITH THE HEARING IN ORLEANS PARISH
CRIMINAL COURT. IT WAS REPORTED THAT DEFENSE QUESTIONING BROUGHT
OUT ADMISSION BY RUSSO THAT HE HAD BEEN HYPNOTIZED BY DR.
ESMOND A. FATTER ON THREE OCCASIONS BETWEEN FEBRUARY TWENTYFOUR
TO MARCH THIRTEEN, SIXTYSEVEN. RUSSO WAS UNABLE TO FURNISH
SPECIFIC DATES OF THE HYPHOSES.

Handwritten: 62-109060-4810

DR. FATTER HAS BEEN SUPOENAED AS A STATE WITNESS IN THIS
MATTER.

DEFENSE ALSO ASKED RUSSO IF HE HAD ONCE TRIED TO JUMP OUT
OF A WINDOW AT THE CHARLES J. COLTON, JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL IN NEW
ORLEANS AND RUSSO DENIED THIS AND ALSO DENIED EVER HAVING
END PAGE ONE

Handwritten: 6-11-67

62 MAR 24 1967

MR. DELDACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

NO PAGE 2

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

DEAN ANDREWS, JR., ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY FROM JEFFERSON PARISH, LOUISIANA, TESTIFIED BEFORE THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY INSTANT DATE IN ANSWER TO A SUBPOENA BUT DECLINED TO FURNISH ON RADIO AND TV INTERVIEW ANY OF HIS TESTIMONY BEFORE GRAND JURY. REPORTERS ADVISED THAT FRANK LANGRIDGE, DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF JEFFERSON PARISH, HAD ANNOUNCED THAT ANDREWS WAS BEING RELIEVED OF HIS DUTIES WITH THE DISTRICT ATTORNEYS OFFICE UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THE GARRISON PROBE MATTER HAS BEEN RESOLVED.

TV REPORTERS OUTSIDE ORLEANS PARISH CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING AT TWELVE FORTY P.M. INSTANT DATE ADVISED THAT INSTANT HEARING HAD BEEN RECESSED FOR LUNCH UNTIL TWO P.M.

REPORTERS CITED THE FOLLOWING PERTINENT TESTIMONY OF RUSSO: RUSSO ADMITTED SEEING OSWALD, CLEAN SHAVEN AND WELL DRESSED IN EARLY OCTOBER NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE AT A TIME WHEN OSWALD WAS LEAVING FOR HOUSTON, TEXAS. IN ANSWER TO CROSS EXAMINATION RUSSO DID NOT RECOGNIZE OSWALD FROM PHOTOGRAPHS BECAUSE HE ONLY SAW OSWALD FOR APPROXIMATELY EIGHT TO TEN MINUTES AT THE
END PAGE TWO

NO 98-69

PAGE 3

RESIDENCE OF DAVE FERRIE WHEN OSWALD WAS DEPARTING FOR HOUSTON.

RUSSO, IN RESPONSE TO CROSS EXAMINATION, EXAMINED PHOTOS TAKEN OF THE INTERIOR OF FERRIE'S APPARTMENT AFTER FERRIE'S DEATH AND POINTED OUT THE POSITIONS IN THE ROOMS TAKEN BY FERRIE, CLAY BERTRAND, OSWALD AND HIMSELF ON THE OCCASION WHEN THE ALLEGED PLOT WAS DISCUSSED.

RUSSO DENIED MAKING ANY CONTRIBUTION WHILE THE PLOT WAS BEING DISCUSSED.

THE PRESIDING JUDGES AT THE HEARING ARE REPORTEDLY DISCUSSING THE POSSIBILITY OF HOLDING NIGHT SESSION IN VIEW OF THE SLOW PROGRESS CURRENTLY BEING MADE IN INTERROGATION OF WITNESSES.

END

RCS

FBI WASH DC

P

CC MR SULLIVAN

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan
FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY
WARREN COMMISSION RECORDS

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
DATE: 3/14/67

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Lenihan

By letter dated 3/13/67, the Attorney General requested to be advised by Bureau whether approximately 50 pages of Commission Document Number 75 which has been excluded from public disclosure can now be made available to public disclosure. The Attorney General also requested to be furnished copies of FBI investigative reports dealing with the investigation being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney Garrison or to any alleged New Orleans area plot to assassinate President Kennedy.

COMMISSION DOCUMENT NUMBER 75: Commission Document Number 75 is a copy of the report of Special Agent Warren C. DeBrueys dated 12/2/63 at Dallas, Texas, entitled "Lee Harvey Oswald, Internal Security - Russia - Cuba." It consists of 737 pages. Fifty-five pages of this report contains information dealing with David William Ferrie, who was alleged by New Orleans District Attorney Garrison to be involved in the plot to assassinate the late President Kennedy. Ferrie died 2/22/67. By memorandum dated 2/24/67, we informed the Attorney General we had no objection if the Department made these 55 pages of our report relating to Ferrie available to the public, but pointed out that the final decision as to public disclosure of such material rests with the Department of Justice. The reason these 55 pages were originally withheld from the public domain was because they contained data showing Ferrie was a homosexual. Following Ferrie's death, the news media carried numerous articles reporting Ferrie was a homosexual and accordingly, we told the Department we had no objection if the Department desired to make the material relating to Ferrie available to the public in the public interest.

REC 5 62-109060-4811

An additional 63 pages of Commission Document Number 75 is currently being withheld from public domain, since these pages contain information that prohibits public disclosure of them under guidelines approved by Mr. McGeorge Bundy, former Special Assistant to the President. These pages deal with confidential bank records, telephone company records, hospital records, arrest records of individuals not involved in the assassination and similar other material which was volunteered to us in confidence.

62 MAR 27 1967
62-109060
REL:kmg (8)

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum Branigan to Sullivan
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
62-109060

By memorandum dated 8/10/65 entitled "Public Disclosure of Warren Commission Records," we furnished the Department a list of FBI documents that we had reviewed in accordance with Departmental instructions. We listed those documents which could or could not be placed in the public domain under the guidelines set by Mr. Bundy. Included in our list was Commission Document Number 75, and we specifically pointed out to the Department the exact pages that required exclusion from the public domain and the guidelines which dictated such exclusion. We also told the Department that the final decision as to public disclosure of the material in question rests with the Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT'S REQUEST FOR FBI INVESTIGATIVE REPORTS: In his letter dated 3/13/67, the Attorney General requested copies of all FBI investigative reports which related to the investigation now being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney Garrison or to any alleged New Orleans area plot to assassinate President Kennedy. The Department stated it did not desire to be furnished Commission Document Number 75 or memoranda beginning about 2/20/67 relating data concerning Garrison's investigation. The day-to-day developments of the investigation of Garrison which comes to our attention through our sources has been immediately made available to the Department. We will continue to make such dissemination. The request of the Attorney General to be furnished all FBI reports relating to any alleged New Orleans area plot to assassinate President Kennedy is a sweeping request. Throughout our investigation, we received a tremendous number of allegations of plots by pro-Castro Cubans, anti-Castro Cubans, left wing elements, ultra-right elements and the like. To pinpoint each investigative report concerning such allegations will necessitate a serial by serial file review. The New Orleans Office can best handle such review, since all data concerning such plots are contained in New Orleans files regarding the assassination case and the Lee Harvey Oswald case.

ACTION: 1. Attached is a memorandum to the Attorney General referring him to our letter of 8/10/65 and the list attached thereto which set out the pages to be excluded from the public domain in accordance with guidelines established by Mr. McGeorge Bundy, former Special Assistant to the President. We are informing the Attorney General that the final decision as to public disclosure of the material in question presently excluded in Commission Document Number 75 rests with the Department of Justice. We are also informing the Attorney General we are

↓ - 2 - ↓

ACTION CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum Branigan to Sullivan
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
62-109060

making a thorough review of our files and will furnish to him copies of FBI communications containing any alleged plot in the New Orleans area to assassinate President Kennedy.

2. Attached is an airtel to the New Orleans Office furnishing such office with a copy of the Attorney General's letter of 3/13/67, and instructing the New Orleans Office to review its files and furnish to the Bureau for transmittal to the Department copies of all FBI reports and letterhead memoranda setting forth information regarding any alleged New Orleans area plot to assassinate President Kennedy.

all

new

OK WGS
h

P

✓

FBI

REC-38

Date: 3/17/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via _____

AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, CHARLOTTE (89-46)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

(OO: DALLAS)

Enclosed for the Bureau are 7 copies, and for Dallas and New Orleans two each each of LHM suitable for dissemination setting forth information regarding the above matter as was furnished SA LACY M. WALTHALL, JR., on 3/17/67.

In accordance with Bureau instructions, no further action is being taken by Charlotte UACB.

- ③ - Bureau (Enc. 2)
2 - Dallas (Enc. 2)
2 - New Orleans (Enc. 2)
1 - Charlotte (89-46)

LMW:clb
(8)

EX-103

REC-38

62-109060-4812

MAR 20 1967

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Charlotte, North Carolina
March 17, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

On March 17, 1967, JOHNNY JOYCE, Manager, Radio Station WFNC, Fayetteville, North Carolina, furnished the following information which he advised he had received from a confidential source of information whom JOYCE described as reliable and an admitted homosexual:

[redacted] white male, age 41-43, who resides in [redacted] North Carolina, and who is a homosexual, is [redacted] associate of CLAY SHAW of New Orleans, Louisiana. [redacted] has no permanent occupation, was married for a short time [redacted] and has lived in New Orleans, Louisiana, previously. On Monday, March 13, 1967, CLAY SHAW reportedly contacted [redacted] by telephone from New Orleans to insure [redacted] everything was still "all right."

JOYCE stated he knows of no information which would indicate [redacted] is involved directly or indirectly with instant assassination and was furnishing the above information only to advise the identity of [redacted] as a [redacted] associate of CLAY SHAW.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS NEITHER
RECOMMENDATIONS NOR CONCLUSIONS
OF THE FBI. IT IS THE PROPERTY
OF THE FBI AND IS LOANED TO YOUR
AGENCY; IT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE
NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE
YOUR AGENCY.

4812
ENCLOSURE

JFK *Dow
Jr*

62-109060

SECTION 119

COPY 2

FBI

Date: 3/13/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Wick	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (P)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

On 3/11/67 [REDACTED] Dallas, Texas, telephone [REDACTED] telephonically advised SA JAMES W. BOOKHOOT that as a result of publicity concerning the investigation by District Attorney JAMES C. GARRISON at New Orleans, he felt he should report the following:

HALLMARK stated his mother, [REDACTED], who resides with him at the above address, formerly worked in the building across the street from the Texas School Book Depository at the time of the assassination. He stated that he has, in the past, heard his mother and other women who worked in the same building with her, make statements that they saw LEE HARVEY OSWALD and JACK RUBY together in this building on 11/21/63, the day before the assassination.

[REDACTED] stated he had never reported the above information before because he had discounted it "as woman talk" but felt he should report same at the present time in view of the GARRISON investigation.

[REDACTED] requested that in the event his mother was interviewed that such interview be conducted at her residence and not at her employment.

A search of the Dallas indices concerning captioned case does not reflect any record of [REDACTED]

No investigation was conducted, UACB. **REG-72** **4813**

③ - Bureau

2 - New Orleans (89-69),

2 - Dallas

RPG:jeg

Approved:
(7)

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

EX 103

113 MAR 25 1967

3/16/67

Airtel

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Raupach

To: SAC, Dallas (89-43) REC-72

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) — 4813

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

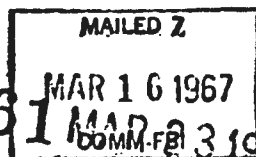
EX-103

Reference is made to Dallas airtel 3/13/67 concerning information furnished by [redacted]. He indicated his mother [redacted] formerly worked in the building across the street from the Texas School Book Depository Building, and his mother and other women who worked in the same building with her made statements they saw Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby together in this building on 11/21/63, the day before the assassination.

Since this information has no bearing on the investigation being conducted by District Attorney James C. Garrison at New Orleans, Louisiana, Dallas is instructed to immediately locate and interview [redacted] regarding her comments. Also identify and interview other women who may have knowledge of this situation and run this matter out thoroughly.

The results of your interviews are to be incorporated into appropriate letterhead memoranda suitable for dissemination at the Bureau.

KMR:dcg
(5) dcs



MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

124
Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

124 13 3 ne BH. P1
✓
P
KMP
JRM
gum
174

FBI

Date: 3/15/67

REC-59

Transmit the following in _____

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these articles.

ENCLOSURE

- ③ - Bureau (Encl. 4)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 4)
1 - Miami (Encl. 4)
1 - New Orleans

JTS:jab
(6)

REC-59

62 109060-4814

5 MAR 20 1967

59 MAR 2 1967

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

OSWALD WIDOW THROWS DOUBT ON RUSSO'S STORY

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-15-67

Edition: Final

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

4814(1)

Lee Harvey Oswald and David William Ferrie were roommates in New Orleans two months before President John F. Kennedy was slain, a key witness in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's probe of the assassination testified today. But in Dallas, Oswald's widow cast doubt on the story.

Perry B. Russo, who yesterday electrified the preliminary hearing for Clay L. Shaw by testify-

ing that Shaw, Oswald and Ferrie plotted JFK's death in Ferrie's apartment in September, 1963,

today said Oswald and Ferrie were rooming together at that time.

Earlier in his testimony today, Russo said that he once was under psychiatric treatment for more than a year.

Mrs. Marina Porter, the ex-wife of Oswald who has remarried since his death, said in Dallas she has not heard of Ferrie, Clay Shaw, or Clay Bertrand. **MARIJA**

Oswald was named by the Warren Commission as the sole assassin of Kennedy. He was killed two days after the assassination by Jack Ruby, who died this January of cancer.

FERRIE, A NEW ORLEANS PILOT AND PRIVATE investigator, was named by Russo in yesterday's testimony as a key figure in the plot. He was found dead here Feb. 22.

Shaw was arrested March 1 and booked with criminal conspiracy in a plot to slay the President. The current

hearing in Criminal District Court is to determine whether there is enough evidence to hold him for trial.

In today's testimony Russo, a 25-year-old Baton Rouge insurance man, was questioned closely by defense attorney F. Irvin Dymond on details of the party in Ferrie's apartment at 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy. in September, 1963, at which Russo says the assassination was plotted.

Dymond asked Russo if a person by the name of Leyton Martens was Ferrie's roommate at that time.

Russo answered, "No, sir."

"What was the name of the roommate?"

"The roommate at the Louisiana ave. pkwy. apartment was Leon Oswald," said Russo.

Russo, in earlier testimony, said Oswald was introduced to him as "Leon." But he identified pictures of Lee Harvey Oswald as the "Leon Oswald" whom he knew.

"WHAT YEAR ARE WE TALKING about?" asked Dymond.

"1963."

"What month?"

"September."

In answer to a question, Russo said he saw Oswald at the apartment three or four times. When asked when he last saw him there, he answered:

"In the middle of October or late September."

The former Marina Oswald, now Mrs. Kenneth Porter, said Garrison has never contacted her during his probe.

Russo testified yesterday that Oswald and Ferrie were talking in Ferrie's apartment and Oswald described trouble with his wife.

Russo quoted Ferrie as telling Oswald, "Don't worry, I'll handle it." *Clay Shaw*

RUSO YESTERDAY IDENTIFIED SHAW AS THE man he knew as "Clem Bertrand" in the apartment. Earlier, Garrison had said Shaw used "Clay Bertrand" as an alias. Shaw has said he never used either name.

Under cross-examination today, Russo said he underwent the psychiatric treatment from October of 1959 until late 1960 or early 1961.

The questions about Russo's treatment by a psychiatrist were part of a line of questioning aimed at attacking the credibility of the witness. The questions were put by Dymond.

Dymond said he could show that Russo has made contradictory statements.

Other witnesses on the stand this morning included: James Kenney, agency director of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, which employs Russo. He identified records of the firm pertaining to the witness.

Endicott Batchelder, registrar at Tulane University, who identified some student records of his office. Russo once attended Tulane.

Dean A. E. Papale of the Loyola University School of Law, which Russo also attended.

Frank J. Stass, 51, of 400 Faye ave., Metairie, the registrar at Loyola.

Subpoenas also went out today to television stations WDSU and WVUE, for taped interviews with Russo.

The three-judge panel handling the case includes senior Judge Bernard J. Bagert and Judges Matthew S. Braniff and Malcolm V. O'Hara.

The hearing, which opened yesterday, represents the first time since the President was slain on Nov. 22, 1963, that any aspect of the case has gone before a court of law. The previous investigation was made by the Warren Commission, a special body appointed by President Lyndon B. Johnson.

Garrison maintains that a New Orleans-based conspiracy plotted the President's death. Shaw's arrest on March 1 was the first since the States-Item revealed on Feb. 17 in an exclusive story that the probe was under way.

2

Shaw entered the courtroom at 9:30 a. m. with his lawyers. He stood by the defense table conferring with them.

The DA's chief investigator, William Gurvich, was the first member of the prosecution team to enter the courtroom, almost a half-hour before start of the 10 a. m. hearing. Garrison and Russo appeared promptly at 10.

ORLEANS PARISH Coroner Dr. Nicholas J. Chetta was also on hand early, conferring with Garrison and his assistants. He has been called by the state as an expert witness.

The judges took the bench at 10:15 a. m.

Garrison was wearing a light green suit with a green tie and Russo was clad in a conservative brown suit and tie. Gurvich was less somberly dressed in a navy blue blazer and a yellow shirt.

SEVERAL NEW procedures were added this morning to the process of admitting newsmen and spectators into the crowded courtroom.

Police detectives and two female policemen were stationed within the foyer of the courtroom frisking persons as they entered.

In addition, several criminal sheriff deputies were added to the large group of guards in and around the courtroom.

Mrs. Nina Sulzer, secretary to Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr., said changes in procedures for admitting newsmen were made to speed up the process.

Shortly after 10:15 Judge Bagert asked if the state and defense were ready to proceed.

IN THE FIRST ORDER OF BUSINESS, Heyd reported that his office had returns on all three subpoenas issued by Shaw's attorneys yesterday.

They went to Loyola and Tulane universities, where Russo went to school, and to the Equitable Life Assurance Co., where he works.

Dymond then filed application for two more subpoenas for immediate return. He then asked that Dean Papale be called to testify.

At this point Judge Bagert, at the request of Dymond, ordered all witnesses out of the courtroom.

Before Dean Papale took the stand, Thomas Rayer, Loyola University attorney, asked the court to order the university to "remove all records on Mr. Russo and place them in my custody as attorney for the university."

HE THEN OFFERED AN ENVELOPE CONTAINING the records to the court.

He requested that the records be removed as a "precaution to assure the court that none of the contents of the record would be divulged outside the court or would be lost."

Rayer said a number of people have been to the university to look at the records.

Dymond then began questioning Dean Papale. His line of questioning was aimed at establishing ~~legally~~ that the records turned over to the court were those of Russo. He went through a similar procedure with Slass.

Russo then took the stand for his first questioning by the defense.

Dymond questioned Russo closely as to his belief in God. Russo said, "I don't consider my conceptions of God more peculiar than anyone else's."

When Dymond persisted, Judge Bagert said:

"This is not a catechism class. Let's move on out of this area."

Dymond then questioned Russo about his family background, his number of brothers and sisters and whether his

parents had ever been married to persons besides each other. Russo said he didn't know, but his father might have been.

Russo testified that his mother died in 1963, and that he has a brother named Edwin. He said he was supporting his grandmother, who lives in Mississippi.

Dymond questioned Russo at length on these family matters until Assistant DA James L. Alcock jumped to his feet and objected, saying he saw no point to the line of questioning.

Dymond told the judge that the line of questioning bears on the credibility of the witness. He said he could furnish evidence that Russo has made contradictory statements.

After some dispute as to whether Russo had ever claimed his grandmother as a dependent, Dymond dropped the bombshell of the morning testimony. He asked:

"Did you ever have any psychiatric treatment?"

"Yes, sir," Russo said.

"When?"

"In 1959 . . . mid-1960, or maybe it was late 1960.

"It consisted of treatment and consultations and covered a period of one and a half or two years," Russo said.

HE THEN SAID THE TREATMENT BEGAN in October, 1959, and ended in late 1960 or early 1961. Asked whether he had visited a psychiatrist since, Russo said:

"When my mother died, I went back for a visit."

He said he went "whenever I felt like I wanted to talk about my past life."

As Dymond took up a new line of questioning, Russo said he first met David William Ferrie in 1960 or 1961.

He said he and Ferrie met through a mutual friend named Al Landry.

In response to a question, Russo denied that he was threatened with expulsion from McDonogh High School because he did not believe in God.

He said he didn't remember whether the issue ever came up.

RUSSO TESTIFIED THAT HE WAS GRADUATED from McDonogh in 1959 and entered Tulane University, where he studied for two years. Asked what the occasion was of his leaving Tulane, Russo said:

3

"My father told me I was going to Loyola."

Dymond asked:

"Were you ever accused of giving false testimony at any proceeding while you were in college?"

"No, sir, I never have," Russo answered quickly. Asked if he were sure, he replied:

"Yes, I am sure. I never gave false testimony anywhere."

Returning to questions about Ferrie, Dymond asked where Russo was introduced to him.

Russo related an incident in which Landry had reportedly left home. Russo said he talked to Landry's parents and told them that "If there were anyone who could alienate Dave and Al, I felt I could."

The witness said he subsequently was invited to Ferrie's home in Kenner by Landry. He said he went with a group of friends, one of whom he identified as "Peterson."

Asked when he last saw Peterson, Russo said:

"In Mr. Garrison's office."

"Oh, so he was there, too?" asked Dymond.

"Yes, sir," said Russo.

Earlier today, extra security precautions were ordered for the courthouse after threatening telephone calls were received.

One man described by police as an ex-convict from Michigan was arrested and booked with making threatening phone calls.

Heyd would not say what his extra security measures were, on the ground that this would serve to tip off potential troublemakers.

Arrested yesterday was James R. Liscombe, 30, of 708½ Bourbon. Police identified him as a musician for a Bourbon st. night club.

Heyd said the ex-convict telephoned his former warden in Jackson, Mich., and said he was brooding and "intended to make national headlines in New Orleans."

HE WAS ARRESTED at his apartment and booked with making threatening telephone calls after the Michigan prison official notified local police.

There were reports that Liscombe was seen in the crowd at the Criminal District Court building yesterday jostling newsmen, but this could not be confirmed.

His prison term in Michigan was for vandalism, Heyd said.

Heyd added there were other phone calls to various persons involved in the case, and Judge Bageft asked for the extra precautions.

SHAW ARRIVED at the court building at 9:30 a. m. today in a car driven by Dymond. Despite efforts to keep his arrival secret, he was besieged by newsmen and photographers before being escorted inside by Heyd and his deputies.

Shaw visited his home at 1313 Dauphine briefly about 8:25 a. m. He apparently had spent the night elsewhere. From there, he went to the National Bank of Commerce Building with his other attorneys, Edward F. and William Wegmann. Their law office is on the 10th floor of that building.

In contrast, the arrival of the other key figure in the case, Russo, went almost unnoticed at the courthouse this morning.

RUSO WALKED into the Broad st. entrance at 8:37 and went up the stairs to the DA's office. No photographers were on hand, and only a handful of newsmen.

Yesterday's hearing was recessed unexpectedly early in the afternoon at the suggestion of the prosecution and with the concurrence of the defense after Shaw's attorneys asked that personnel records on Russo be subpoenaed.

A relaxed and sun-tanned Garrison turned his "mystery witness" over to defense at-

torneys for cross-examination early yesterday afternoon.

SHAW WAS arrested March 1 and booked with criminal conspiracy in the President's death. He has never been charged, however.

The community leader and former director of the International Trade Mart has stoutly maintained that he is innocent.

The identity of Russo had been a closely guarded secret until he was called to the witness stand yesterday.

Garrison, who appeared at the hearing with a sunburned face, was asked how it happened by a friend.

"I was interviewing a witness in the sun and I got so wrapped up in what I was doing that I stayed in the sun too long.

William Wegmann, one of Shaw's attorneys, was asked if the defendant would take the stand in a possible defense effort to disprove the state's allegations. He said the defense had not yet made a decision.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Got Psychiatric Care, Russo Tells Hearing

Perry R. Russo, District Attorney Jim Garrison's mystery informant who yesterday named Clay L. Shaw as one of the men who allegedly conspired in New Orleans to kill President John F. Kennedy, returned to the witness stand today for cross-examination by defense attorneys for Shaw.

Defense Attorney F. Irvin Dymond handled the question-

ing of the 25-year-old Baton Rouge insurance salesman. He began:

"DO YOU BELIEVE IN God?"

Russo answered quickly with a question of his own, "How do you define God?"

Dymond asked, "How do YOU define God, you're on the witness stand?"

"God is everything," said Russo, "the Entity of the Universe, me, you, everything."

DYMOND SAID, "YOU TOOK AN oath to tell the whole truth and nothing but the truth, and how do you define truth?"

"I think I would be telling the truth to the best as I knew it under penalty of the law."

"Under penalty of God?" Dymond asked.

"God is everything," said Russo. "He is you, me, everything. I consider my oath a promise to God, to myself, to everyone in this room."

RUSSO SAID HE HAD read and discussed God with Loyola professors. "I don't consider my conceptions of God more peculiar than anyone else's."

Dymond: "Do you go to church, Mr. Russo?"

Answer: "When I need to talk out something, I talk to ministers and priests . . . I've had no occasion to talk to a rabbi yet . . . people who listen . . . preferably in the con-

fines of a church."

Dymond asked, "Do you believe it is a sin to lie?"

"Yes," he said, "I think it would be a sin to God and to my friends and everyone."

DYMOND then asked a question which Russo said he did not understand.

The defense attorney's question referred to Russo's "very little belief in God."

Russo said he did not un-

derstand the question and Judge Bernard J. Bagert quickly said he did not understand either.

"This is not a catechism class, let's move on out of this area," said the judge.

DYMOND asked Russo his birth date.

Russo said, "May 14, 1941."

He said his father is named Francis Raymond Russo and his mother's maiden name was Morie Kimbrell.

"How many other children did your parents have?" asked Dymond.

"A sister who died when I was four and her name was Frances, and a brother named Edwin."

DYMOND asked if his parents were married only once and to each other. Russo said he had a feeling his father was married before but he did not know.

Russo said his parents were never very close, as "I can recollect." His mother is dead.

He said his mother and father argued a lot and that his mother fussed about his father's working late and his resources. He said he heard arguments about the previous marriage, which, he said, he could find no records of.

ASKED BY Dymond if the previous marriage produced any children, he said he liked to think there were no children.

He said he has only one brother, who is 28, was born here, is working with Boeing and Chrysler ("I think") and is studying for his doctorate at Louisiana State University. He has a master's degree from Tulane and he needed some teaching hours in order to get his doctorate.

"Is your father living?"

"Yes, sir, my mother died in 1963."

Russo was asked if his father was supporting his mother, and he said yes. The problem was always one of money, said Russo.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-15-67

Edition: Final

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

4828

"You didn't support your mother, did you?" queried Dymond.

RUSO said if he had money on him and she wanted it, she could have it.

"I didn't support her," he added.

Asked if his brother is self-

supporting, Russo said he thinks he gets some money from LSU and "maybe from Boeing and Chrysler," said Russo.

"Are you supporting anyone?" Russo was asked.

He said, "My grandmother in Mississippi."

His mother inherited some family property in Mississippi when her father died, and when his mother died, he inherited the property, said Russo.

"I NEVER did understand the law, but I signed some papers that any money that grandmother gets from these properties will go to her, not to me."

Dymond: "Money you could get, you gave to your grandmother?"

"I turn the property money over to her once a year and I assume that since I was an heir to this property the money would come to me."

"Is this property in your name?" asked Dymond.

"I don't know. I do not know the law in this area. I think I came into my mother's share."

DYMOND: "Have you ever given your grandmother any money toward her support?"

"I've given her five or ten dollars now and then."

"How often?"

"If I have money and they need help, I give it to my family and friends whenever I can help."

At this point Asst. Dist. Atty. James Alcock jumped to his feet and told the judge

that he objected to the line of questioning and that he could see no point in it.

DYMOND told the judge the questions are a part of his cross-examination and that he could furnish evidence that the witness has made contradictory statements and that this line of questioning bears on the witness' credibility.

Judge Bagert had earlier sustained the state's objection but, following Dymond's remarks, he went into a huddle with the other two judges.

WHEN THE brief conference was ended, Judge Bagert restated that the objection raised by the state was sustained.

Dymond reserved a bill of exceptions in the court's ruling and explained his reason for filing the bill was that when the credibility of a witness is vital, the defense on cross-examination has a right to elicit prior contradictory statements by the witness.

Dymond then showed the witness a document which he marked D-19 and told the witness this purported to be his personnel and employment record.

ADDRESSING his remarks to Russo, Dymond asserted, "I now direct your attention to a pamphlet contained within this folder which purports to be a personal history, and in particular I call your attention to page 7 of that pamphlet."

"I now ask you whether or not the handwriting contained herein is your handwriting."

ANSWER: "No, sir, it is not mine."

Question: "Was the information contained therein supplied by you?"

The witness studied it. Alcock came up and peered over Russo's shoulder.

Judge Braniff interjected a question at this point: "What was the date on that entry?" he asked.

DYMOND replied, "August of 1966."

After the witness looked up and indicated he had completed his study of the pamphlet, Dymond asked, "Did you represent this information to be the truth?"

"The information was given by me in confidence to — (here the witness mentioned a name which sounded like Taylor Bernard). It looks like his handwriting."

QUESTION: "Was this information the truth?"

Answer: "Yes."

Question: "I now direct you to Page 7 of the pamphlet which asks how many adults exclusive of wife were dependent on you for support and the answer given was one partially — is that the information you gave?"

"No, sir," replied Russo.

"DID YOU not give information that you supported one adult," Russo was asked. The state objected to the question on the grounds of relevancy.

There followed an argument between Dymond and district attorney's representatives over the line of questioning.

When questioning resumed, Russo testified that when he filled out the personal history pamphlet for the insurance firm, he was asked about support he rendered to his grandmother.

RUSO said he told his employer he offered help to her when he could. Russo said he was asked if she could be claimed as a dependent. He said she was not a dependent and could not be claimed as such "because it would not be fair to the government."

"Did you or did you not claim her as a dependent?" asked Dymond.

"No sir," replied Russo.

Dymond resumed his cross-examination after shuffling through some papers.

Dymond suddenly asked:

"Did you ever have any psychiatric treatment?"

"Yes, sir," Russo said.

"When?"

"In 1959 . . . mid 1960 or, maybe it was late 1960."

"What did the treatment consist of and how long a period did it cover?"

"It consisted of treatment and consultations and covered a period of one and a half or two years."

Dymond asked specifically when the treatment began.

RUSO answered, "About October of 1959."

"When did it end?"

"It terminated in late or early 1961, I don't remember exactly," said Russo.

"What other visits did you pay to a psychiatrist since that time?"

"When my mother died, I went back for a visit."

"Whenever you were under great stress in other words, you went to a psychiatrist, is that correct?"

"NO, SIR, I wouldn't evaluate it that way."

"How would you evaluate it, then?"

"Well, whenever I felt like I wanted to talk about my past life."

"When was the last time you went to a psychiatrist?"

"Around October or September of 1965."

"You did not consult a psychiatrist in 1966?"

"I'm not willing to say that as such. In other words, I talked to a psychiatrist on the telephone."

"CAN YOU state that you have not consulted with any psychiatrist during the current year, 1967?"

Russo replied, "What do you mean? With any doctor? I have lots of friends, some of whom are doctors and I've talked to them."

Dymond explained, "Any time, any doctor."

"I'VE TALKED TO a psychiatrist about social things, not necessarily medical problems. What is the line of demarcation?"

"In other words, you have had no professional consultations?"

"No, sir," said Russo. Finished with this line of questioning, Dymond switched to an apparent examination of the witness' early childhood.

"What neighborhood were you born in?"

An objection was raised by

Asst. Dist. Atty. Alvin Oser, who complained the questioning had gone too far afield.

Dymond defended his right to question the witness about his boyhood saying, "We're entitled to know all about this man. We didn't even know he was going to be a witness until he was called into court. We have a right to find out about him."

After a judicial huddle, Judge Bagert ordered the objection be sustained.

DYMOND took another bill of exceptions here.

Dymond queried, "Did you ever attend McDonogh High School?"

"Yes, sir. In 1956 through 1959."

"Did you know David Ferrie when you were in high school?"

"I don't think so," said Russo.

"When did you first meet him?"

"IN 1960 or 1961," said Russo.

"Who introduced you to him?"

Russo answered, "A friend of mine named Al Landry."

"Mr. Russo, is it not true that you were threatened with expulsion at McDonogh High School because of expressions you made that you did not believe in God?"

"No, sir."

"Didn't members of the faculty discuss with you statements that you did not believe in God?"

"I THINK the faculty at McDonogh could better answer that question. I don't remember."

"Were you accused by anyone of making such statements?"

"By whom do you mean?" asked Russo.

"By anyone," said Dymond.

"I don't remember," said Russo.

HERE DYMOND shook his head incredulously, "Mr. Russo, are you telling me that you don't remember something like that? Do you deny it?"

"I don't deny it or admit it."

"Did you graduate from McDonogh," asked Dymond.

"Yes, sir," said Russo.

"When?"

"In May or June of 1959."

"How old were you then?"

"Eighteen," said Russo, "or nineteen."

"What did you do then?"

"I ENTERED Tulane."

"The college of arts and sciences?"

"Yes, sir."

"How long did you matriculate at Tulane?"

"Two years. 1959 to 1960 and 1960 to 1961."

"Among the student body, did you have any close friends?" Dymond asked.

"I had many friends," replied Russo.

"CAN YOU name some of them?"

At this point Russo paused in reflection and then offered names which sounded like "Ronald N. Aquin . . . Jess Schoendorff . . . He's a doctor . . . And I had others."

"Are you able to name any more?"

Russo thought for a while and then said, "No, I am not able."

"What was the occasion of your leaving Tulane?"

"MY FATHER told me I was going to go to Loyola," said Russo.

"Were you ever accused of giving false testimony at any proceeding while you were in college?"

Russo answered, "No, sir, I never have."

Dymond asked, "You are sure you never did give false testimony?"

"Yes, I am sure. I never gave false testimony anywhere."

"DID YOU ever take a political science course?"

"That was my major."

"What other courses did you take?"

At this point, assistant DA Alcock objected, claiming that the line of questioning was irrelevant.

Dymond retaliated that in as much as the college transcripts were not entered yet as evidence, the defense has a perfect right to question Russo about the courses he took in college.

JUDGE Braniff interjected at this point, and said the line of questioning had nothing to do with the attack on the credibility of the witness. Dymond quickly asked, "Are you say-

ing that this witness' credibility is not at stake here?"

Judge Bagert said the defense counsel could ask him specifically if the witness took courses in Geometry II or English I or other such courses. He ordered Alcock's objection sustained, to which ruling Dymond reserved another bill of exceptions.

Dymond resumed his cross-examination of Russo asking, "did you meet David Ferrie during the time you were at Tulane?"

"I don't remember. It was either the first or second year, about 1960."

"How did you meet him?"

"Through Al Landry."

"DO YOU know where Al Landry lives?"

"I know the house, but not the street."

"Do you know what section it's in?"

"Gentilly," said Russo.

Asked where the introduction took place, Russo related an incident in which Landry had reportedly left home. Russo said he talked to Landry's parents and told them that if there were "anyone who can alienate Dave and Al, I felt I could."

THE WITNESS said he subsequently met Landry who had invited him to Ferrie's place in Kenner.

"What general area of Kenner?"

"I couldn't tell."

"How did you get there?"

"By car. There was a bunch of us in the car," said Russo.

"Who was in the car," asked Dymond.

OSER objected here but the court overruled his objection.

Russo answered, "Al was in the car and two or three friends."

"Who were these friends? What were their names?"

"Don Marquand . . . Pete Peterson, that's Lefty . . . and one of my cousins."

WHAT was the cousin's name?"

"I don't remember."

"Who is this fellow Marquand?"

"It's not a fellow, it's a woman."

Russo said her first name is "Adele . . . A.D.E.L.E.," he spelled it out.

"Is she a local woman?"

"Yes, sir," said Russo.

"Where does she live?"

"I'M NOT sure, somewhere on St. Claude."

"Is that her married name?"

"Yes, sir, she's married now. Her maiden name was Laporte."

"Do you know where on St. Claude she lives?"

"I believe around St. Claude and Desire."

"How about Peterson . . . this fellow 'Lefty'?"

"He moves around pretty much, and I'm not sure right now."

"When did you see him last?"

"In Mr. Garrison's office."

"OH, SO he was there, too?"

"Yes, sir."

Dymond then paused and studied a few notes he had made, looked up at the witness and said, "So you and your cousin and Adele Marquand and this fellow Peterson all went to Ferrie's place together. What kind of car was it?"

"A 1959 Plymouth if it was my car."

"What do you mean if it was your car?"

"It might have been Lefty's," said Russo. "I don't remember whose car we used."

"ALL RIGHT. If it were Lefty's, what kind of car would it have been?"

"A 1949 or 1950 Ford."

"When you arrived at Ferrie's house, who was there?"

"David Ferrie and a bunch of boys."

"How many?"

"Oh . . . about 10 or 12."

"Do you remember any of them by name?"

"By their first names."

AT THIS point Judge Bagert was informed that the court reporters, Mrs. Pat Champagne and Julian Levy, requested a brief recess as they were tiring.

Judge Bagert said a recess for lunch would be called.

Mrs. Champagne is the regular reporter for Judge Bagert, and Levy is the reporter for Judge O'Hara's court.

Dymond started off this afternoon's cross-examination with questions about the attitude of Ferrie toward Russo. "You earlier testified you alienated David Ferrie," Dymond asked.

"YES, SIR," was the reply.

"As a result . . . isn't it a fact that there was a threat

on your life by David Ferrie?"

Russo explained the circumstances involving a dispute with Ferrie on a street in the French Quarter involving a friend of Ferrie's.

Ferrie had wanted to talk to a friend by the name of Al without Russo present, he testified. Russo said he objected to this.

He quoted Ferrie as saying, "I'm going to get you for it."

Dymond asked Russo if he considered this as a threat on his (Russo's) life.

RUSSO replied he did at first, "But after subsequent meetings I said, 'no,' to myself. I no longer interpreted it as overt antagonism against me."

He said at the time Ferrie made the remark he believed that both he and Ferrie were upset.

Russo was asked by Dymond how he interpreted the words right now.

"NOW I interpret it that it was not a threat on my life."

"When did your change of opinion take place?" Dymond asked.

At this point there was an objection from the prosecution attorneys, but after Dymond said his line of questioning had relevance and was allowed to continue.

Russo testified his change of feeling about the remark took place "over a period of maybe three or four months. By the beginning of 1965 my opinion had changed."

DYMOND, getting to the reason for his questioning, quoted from an interview with reporter Jim Kemp of WDSU-TV made in Baton Rouge Feb. 24, 1967.

He quoted from the interview to the effect that Russo said that "Dave Ferrie made a personal threat on my life . . ."

Dymond pointed out that, although Russo testified that he no longer considered Ferrie's remarks a threat on his life in 1965, he said in the Feb. 24 interview that there was a threat.

Russo testified, "On Feb. 24 I said that at one time David Ferrie had threatened my life."

Dymond then moved on to another line of questioning.

He recalled that Russo had said he had an unwritten invitation to Ferrie's home and that Ferrie had an unwritten invitation to visit Russo's home.

AFTER ASKING Russo to identify photos of Ferrie's duplex on Louisiana ave. pkwy., he asked:

"Approximately how many visits did you make to Ferrie's apartment?"

"Maybe 30 or 40," Russo replied.

"Did you go there prior to the year 1963," Dymond asked.

Russo replied he had a "strong feeling" he had.

Russo was asked if he had been in the apartment in 1962. He replied he did not know.

Russo testified Ferrie came to his house 10 or 15 times.

In answer to other questions, Russo testified that at "the very beginning of our relationship" he went to Ferrie's Kenner home with several friends whom he identified as Lefty Peterson, a girl by the name of Maybell, and another friend, Al Landry.

"THERE WAS a Civil Air Patrol meeting going on, or took place as soon as we got there," said Russo.

"Did you see any jungle warfare being practiced?" Dymond asked.

When Russo's reply was ambiguous to the defense attorney, he asked the question again.

"Not that I remember. No," said Russo.

Dymond asked Russo if he was introduced to any people at the house and Russo replied he might have been introduced to Ferrie's mother.

"Could one of those persons whom you were introduced to have been Leyton Martens?" asked Dymond.

"I DON'T know Leyton Martens," was the reply.

"Were you aware that Ferrie had a roommate living with him on Louisiana ave. pkwy.?" Dymond asked.

Then he asked, "Could it have been Leyton Martens?"

"No, sir," was the reply.

"What was the roommate's name?" the attorney asked.

"FERRIE'S roommate at Louisiana ave. pkwy. . . Leon Oswald," Russo replied.

"What year are we talking about?"

"1963."

Russo identified two persons he said went to the mid-September party at Ferrie's Louisiana ave. pkwy. home |

where he said the conspiracy plot took shape.

One was Lefty Peterson and the other Sandra Moffett, said Russo.

HE COULD not remember the others although 10 persons went to the party in two or three cars, all of them his friends, he continued.

Russo was unable to tell Dymond exactly where the Moffett girl lived but said it was in a house near Tulane and Broad.

He said he could point out the house but he could not give the address. He said she was from Alabama.

Dymond said to Russo, "You have picked out a man you identified as Clay Bertrand and described his clothing at that party, did you not?"

"Yes."

"How could you pick him out and describe his clothing as a maroon coat and a white shirt when you cannot remember the others?"

RUSSO said the man in the clothes described was out of context with the apartment of Ferrie. Everything there was in disorder, said Russo.

Russo said Ferrie was unusual, a spectacular man who

entertained you with what he said or with what he was wearing.

Russo said there were several persons in dungarees and fatigues at the party. He could not describe the clothing of the party guests any further. Some of the guests were Spanish, he said.

Russo said that the reason he remained at the apartment with Oswald, Ferrie and Bertrand was because he didn't have a ride home. He said the party dissolved and he had no way of getting home, and he assumed Ferrie would drive him home.

Russo was asked if he knew Louis Blane and Russo said no.

DYMOND asked if he knew Joe Kenney, a "man of many arms."

Russo said he knew a musician whose name, he believes, was Kenney. He played two horns at one time, Russo said. He was very entertaining in night clubs but he was not at the party, Russo said.

Dymond asked Russo if Ferrie had threatened his life at one time, as Russo had testified earlier today.

Russo said, "I had alienated David Ferrie and as a result of the alienation what I thought was a threat on my life was issued by Ferrie."



CLAY L. SHAW, right, is accompanied by attorneys as he walks through the Parish Prison yard on his way to Criminal Court this morning.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

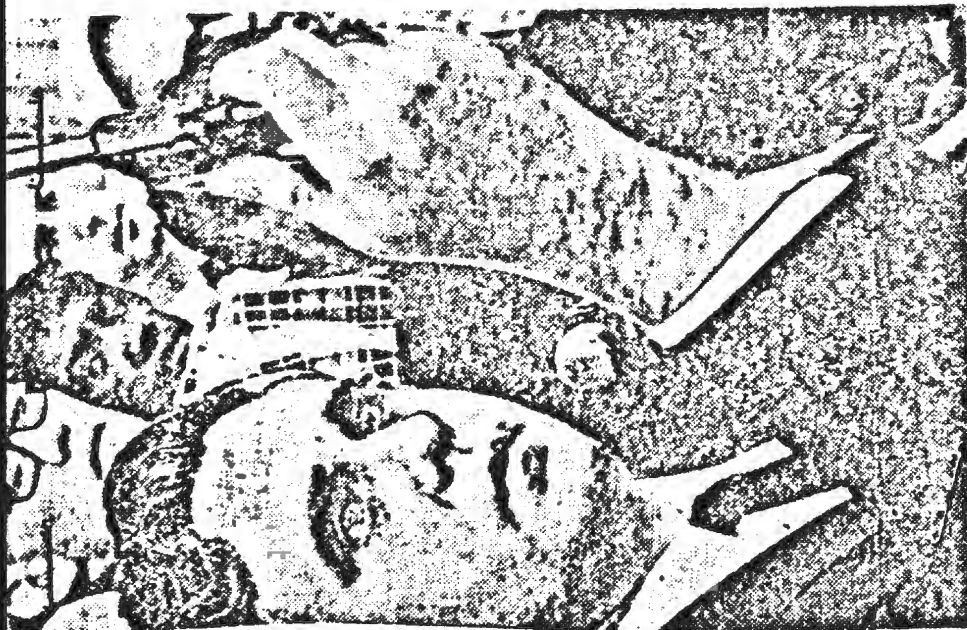


—States item photo.
 DEAN A. E. PAPAIE, right, of the Loyola University School of Law, FRANK J. STASS, following Papale, Loyola registrar, and attorney Thomas Rayes leave Criminal Courts building after the law dean testified at the conspiracy hearing.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
 States-Item



CRIMINAL SHERIFF LOUIS A. HEYD JR. displays pistol found near Criminal Courts bldg.

Date: 3-15-67

Edition: Final

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
 PRESIDENT JOHN F.
 KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

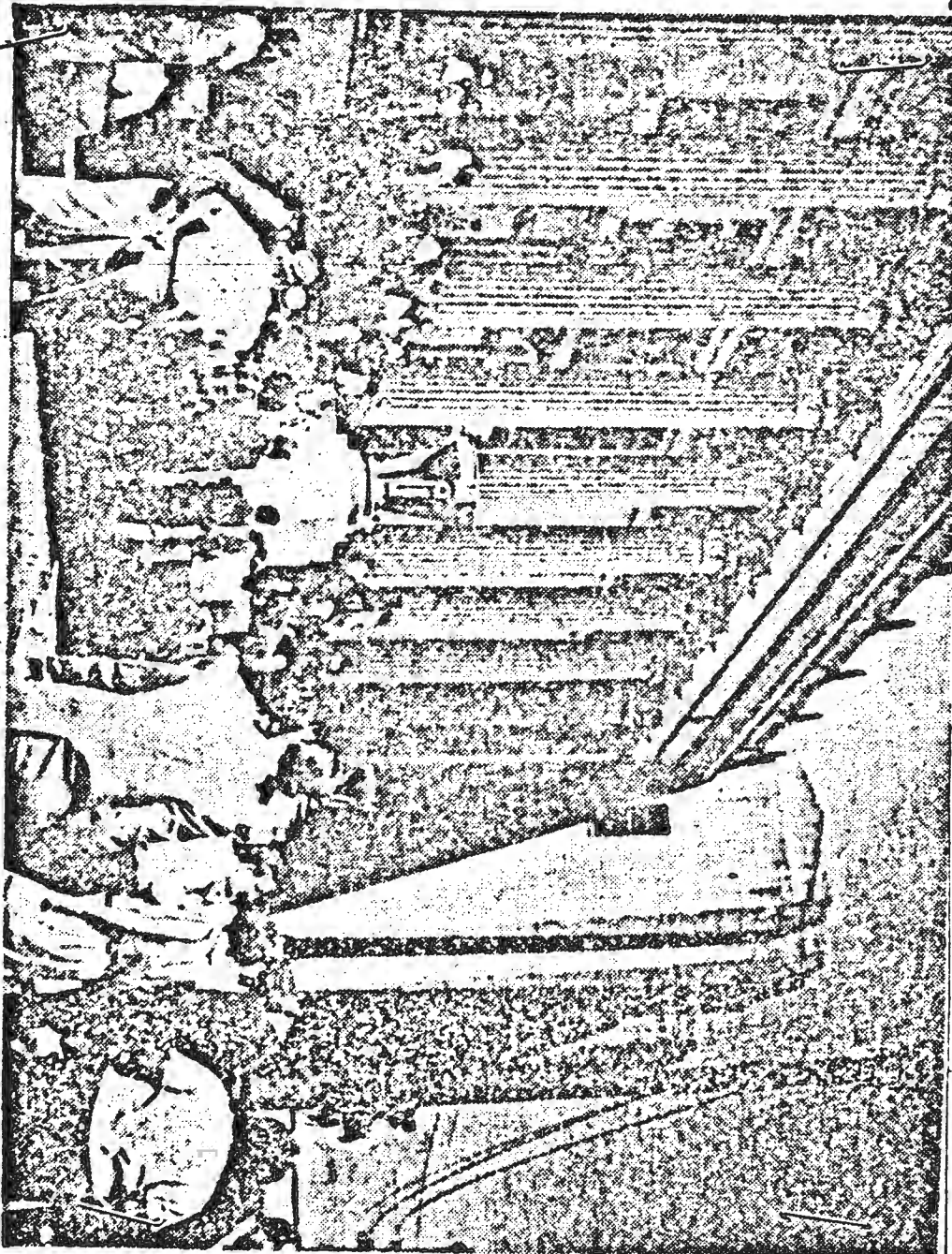
Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

4/1/7

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

NEWSMEN CURIOUS SPECTATORS CROWD STEPS OF CRIMINAL COURT HOUSE



(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 25

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-15-67

Edition: Final

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

4814

F B I

Date: 3/15/67

PLAIN TEXT

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Riefach

Enclosed herewith are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY. *E*

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these articles.

ENCLOSURE

- 193 - Bureau (Encl. 6)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 6)
1 - Miami (Encl. 6)
1 - New Orleans

JTS:jab
(6)

EX-102**REC-51**62 109060-4815
5 MAR 20 1967Approved: *W*

Sent _____ M Per _____

59 MAR 24 1967 Agent in Charge

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Only Shaw's Eyes Betray Emotion

Heat Hones Tensions
at 'Plot' Hearing

By ROSEMARY JAMES

It was hot.

Even before the hearing got under way, you knew it was going to be hot.

You could conjure up an image of what it was going to be like inside Section H of Criminal District Court before you ever gained entrance. Like the inside of a sardine can—a tight squeeze and sticky.

IT WAS HOT in the halls. It was hot on the steps outside. And it was going to get hotter.

The heat was on in more ways than one yesterday at a preliminary hearing for Clay L. Shaw, the respected, married New Orleans businessman accused of conspiring to murder President John F. Kennedy.

The perspiration dampened brows shirts and dresses as a result of more than a hot March day and little or no air-conditioning.

THE TENSION that makes sweat was there; you felt it yourself and saw it at work on others.

Outside, on the wide steps leading to the courthouse entrance, a throng of cameramen, their coats already off, wiped their faces with wilted tissues, smoked, cracked jokes and complained about the heat. All the time their eyes were searching for a subject to focus with their cameras.

Occasionally, a television

interview or a still photograph of a minor figure in the proceeding would be set up against a backdrop of newsmen and the columned entrance, the only saving grace of the dingy old stone building.

DOTTED AMONG the clusters of working press were spectators who obviously had no hope of getting inside the courtroom. . . . several women in slacks and shorts. . . . a woman with her hair screwed up tight in curlers. . . . a woman in a house dress carrying a tiny baby. . . . a middle-aged man with a Brownie taking a picture of his wife, who had an airline zipper bag slung over her shoulder. . . . several excited, giggling teenagers. . . . courthouse regulars taking in the spectacle and generally chewing the fat. . . . laborers in work clothes playing hooky.

Later, a hawker with multi-colored, bunny-shaped balloons showed up, newsmen rested sprawling on the grass or sitting on the steps, courthouse employees brought out their brown bags for lunch.

The heat, the picnickers, the Duke's mixture of people, the excitement. . . . It could have been the scene of a summer political rally in any Southern town. . . . Except for the waiting, the anticipation, the big question mark hanging there.

INSIDE, REPORTERS ambled down the marble hall, past the coffee stand, up the stairs and past the newly installed telephones, past the newly installed big brass letters spelling JIM GARRISON,

down the hall past Section H and down the stairs again, stopping here and there to interview another reporter or just to chat.

Spectators with assured passes to the courtroom exuded delight over their good fortune, while those with sort of tentative passes just waited and those with no passes at all complained about the size of the courtroom.

The cameramen saw him first. They saw Clay Shaw and his attorneys coming and they began to move while Shaw was still walking through the Tulane ave. traffic.

BY THE TIME Shaw reached the curb, he and his attorneys were at the center of a churning mob of newsmen. Deputies accompanying him had to shout repeatedly, "Move Back, Move Back!"

Shaw, with not a comment, with not a smile, moved up the stairs through a human corridor. At the entrance, cameramen fell back. No cameras were allowed in the building. Shaw and his attorneys were ushered into an elevator for the short ride to the second floor while reporters raced up the stairs in time to catch him entering the courtroom.

He carried a large book under his arm and casually puffed on a cigarette.

THE COOL dignity of this man, whose physical appearance can only be described as startlingly attractive, remained intact. Only his eyes betrayed any sign of emotion. They revealed pain.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 25

New Orleans
States-ItemDate: 3-15-67
Edition: Red Comet

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

(1)

ENCLOSURE

100-26-0 4815

By the time Shaw entered the courtroom, most of the lucky reporters and spectators were in their assigned seats.

The second grand entrance of the day was made moments later by District Attorney Jim Garrison, who startled the world when he said that he solved the Kennedy assassination.

HE DISARMED the crowd of reporters yesterday with his deep-red, sensitive-looking sunburn and peeling nose. Garrison said he had been questioning a witness out in the sun and got so interested he forgot about the time.

Garrison appeared confident, if not jolly, and the giant strode through the crowd with his size 14 feet pacing off the steps at an easy gait.

Inside the courtroom it seemed cool at first. It seemed cool until you sat down and sat there for a while, arm to arm, nine bodies to a short bench. Then, it got stuffy and, then it got oppressive.

AT ONE POINT during the morning, Judge Bernard J. Bagert asked if the air conditioning was working.

The question of comfort was more on the mind during the earlier part of yesterday's session, however. After a brief recess, the moment came.

The identity of Garrison's mystery informant was revealed. Perry Raymond Russo, an insurance salesman from Baton Rouge. He began his testimony and the pace of the pencils and pens picked up, racing for every word.

HE KNEW David Ferrie, Leon Oswald and Clem Bertrand, he said. At a party he said he heard them plot to kill the President.

When he identified Clay Shaw as the man he knew as Clem Bertrand, he was calm. Garrison was calm. Shaw was calm, he eyes glued on his accuser.

A woman began to get pale. She was about to faint. She was grabbed by strong arms and rushed out of the courtroom, where she collapsed, choking. Coroner Dr. Nicholas P. Chetta administered smelling salts.

INSIDE THE pencils scratched frantically as Russo told his story. Shaw kept his eyes on Russo and he smoked.

Russo remained calm, but he talked fast and it was hard to understand him at times.

And Garrison continued his questions and his words were clearly heard.

THE QUESTIONS were interrupted by long legal debates over hearsay.

And then it was time for the lunch recess. The reporters and spectators emerged from the tightly guarded room, some with puzzled expressions, some smiling, some looking stunned, and those outside wondered what had happened.

Then a mad dash for telephones. One reporter pulled a muscle racing down the marble floor.

STORIES WERE being phoned and telecast all over the world.

After the race to get the news out first, reporters and spectators washed down unappetizing sandwiches with

soft drinks and coffee and jabbered to other reporters and spectators.

Those who had been inside rehashed among themselves or related to those less fortunate.

TV newsmen wiped their faces and combed their hair and spruced up a bit for their audiences.

FOR A MOMENT the tension seemed to disappear.

Something had happened, after all.

As the time neared for the afternoon session, though, you could hear, from group to group, the questions beginning again.

"WILL HE stand up as a witness?"

"Can the defense find a flaw?"

"Why did he wait so long to tell his story?"

In the afternoon, Russo took the stand again. He answered the questions easily again and he talked too fast again and had to be stopped and slowed down so that everyone present could hear him report his story again.

GARRISON WAS still calm and his voice was still the most clearly understood of the lot.

Defense attorney F. Irvin Dymond touched off a moment of humorous relief with his handling of an exhibit, a rifle. Judge Bagert questioned, "Have you verified that thing is unloaded, Mr. Dymond?"

Clay Shaw continued to stare at the witness and he continued to smoke.

And it continued to be hot.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

DA Probe Fund Givers Threatened

Threatening telephone calls have agreed to put up about \$100 a month for at least three months to finance the Garrison investigation.

Rault, who has known Garrison for 18 years, said he did not know how large the total contribution is, but "the money and checks are still coming in."

Joseph M. Rault Jr., one of the organizers of the group known as "Truth and Consequences," said the calls could have been from cranks, "but we've got a lot of nuts."

He did not say how many members had been called or what the threats were.

Rault and about 50 New Orleans businessmen, including key organizers Wiliard E. Robertson and Cecil H. Shilstone,

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 8

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-15-67

Edition: Red Comet

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

(3)

62-109000-4815

BACKGROUND OF KEY WITNESS

Perry's Telling the Truth, Older Russo Brother Says

By BILL LYNCH
(States-Item Bureau)

BATON ROUGE—"I do believe he is telling the truth," the brother of Perry Raymond Russo said here today.

Edwin Russo, 28, engineering instructor at Louisiana State University, was commenting on the sudden burst of spotlight on his younger brother, who yesterday was unfolded as District Attorney Jim Garrison's star witness in the New Orleans Kennedy assassination probe.

RUSO said he was at a meeting of David Ferrie, Lee Harvey Oswald and Clay Shaw when they plotted the murder of President John F. Kennedy in 1963.

In Baton Rouge earlier, Perry Russo had stated flatly he had never met Oswald. He had been vague and general about his association with Ferrie.

NOTING the contradiction, his brother Edwin said, "It is hard to believe because there are apparent contradictions. But I believe he is telling the truth."

Edwin said he had never been close to his brother because of the three-year age gap.

But he described him as an intelligent person even though he made slightly better than C average grades in Our Lady Star of Sea elementary school, Colton Junior High and McDonogh High School. Edwin said Perry entered Tulane in 1959 and finished at Loyola in 1964 with a degree in political science. He said that his father, a Catholic, wanted his son to change to Loyola.

"HE DID pay the bills," Edwin said of his father.

Young Russo was born in New Orleans May 14, 1941,

and lived mostly in the Gentilly section.

He was interested in sports, particularly baseball and basketball. For a time, he even coached baseball at the St. Leo Catholic Youth Organization.

Although his parents were Catholic, "I don't guess he's really connected with any religion," Edwin said of his brother.

HIS FATHER, Francis, lives at 4607 Elysian Fields. He is a machinist at Champion Piston Rings Service. Perry's mother died in 1963. He also had a sister, who died at 12 in 1947 of polio.

Edwin lived at home until 1961 when he left to get married. He is now the father of three children.

Perry left home in 1966 and moved to Baton Rouge last September to take a job as a salesman for the Equitable Life Assurance Society. Prior to that time, he was employed

in a financial division of General Electric Co. Edwin said Perry was an "extremely" popular person in school and always had friends.

"HE WAS definitely one of the gang," Edwin said. "He was active in affairs in the schools. He ran for vice-president in high school, and he got 400 votes, and the next man got 70 votes."

Edwin said Perry has studied some law and insurance courses at LSU.

He said his younger brother had never mentioned anything to him about the alleged plot, but added he had not seen him to talk for any length in quite a while.

"It was before Christmas," he said pointing to an unopened package lying on a table in their living room. "That's his Christmas present waiting there for him."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3/15/67
Edition: Red Comet
Author:

Editor: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

41

1-1815

PERRY lives in a one-story frame duplex on a twisting, busy street crowded with college students.

With him lives a 20-year-old LSU student, Steve Derby, who has made the baseball team but whose association with Russo is somewhat vague.

Derby, interviewed between innings on the LSU baseball field, first described himself as Russo's stepbrother and then amended it to say he was a cousin.

"WE JUST call ourselves brothers," he said. However, Edwin Russo said his brother and Derby are not related at all. Just friends. Derby said he has known Russo for the past five years and about four years ago saved Russo's life while swimming in Lake Pontchartrain.

He said Russo has talked to him some about the investigation in New Orleans. "They gave him truth serum and hypnotized him," he said. "It was like always being asleep and waking him up all the time and asking him questions," he said Russo told him.

Derby said Russo had a number of girl friends in New Orleans, but few in Baton Rouge. "A couple of them flunked out," he added.

A NEIGHBOR, Mrs. Elinore Durand, who lives in the other side of the duplex, said both young men appeared to be nice persons. She said they frequently had parties on Friday nights that lasted until 2 a. m. or so, but they were not rowdy.

She said the parties were

mixed and they would play records ~~and dance~~. "The walls are very thin here," she said.

Perry Russo occasionally would use her phone, she said, since he didn't have one. "I would say he is not much of a big talker," she concluded.

THE MAN for whom Perry Russo works in Baton Rouge, Taylor Bernard, district manager of the insurance company, said his firm had run a routine investigation on Russo before employing him.

He described Russo as one of his better salesmen among his new employees.

"He has a willingness to work, to plan, to schedule his time," he said. "He has done a good job here."

Bernard said he would have no qualms about his coming back to work.

"I think he is a reliable person," he said.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Pistol Discovered at Shaw Parking Site for Hearing

A small, foreign-made pistol was found Sunday hidden behind the wheel of a truck at a service station where Clay Shaw and his attorneys parked their car yesterday to appear in Criminal Court on Shaw's murder conspiracy hearing.

The gun was loaded and within easy access to anyone moving in the station entrance.

Since its discovery, L. M. Magruder, owner and operator of the station, said a tall, slim, unidentified man has twice been seen walking across the apron of the station in the vicinity of the pistol's hiding place.

Magruder said the pistol, made in Germany, apparently was placed carefully behind the wheel of the truck, which had not been in use for some time.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-15-67
Edition: Red Comet

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

4815 (6)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

TIGHTEN HEARING GUARD AFTER PHONE THREATS

Ex-Convict Is Booked on Call Count

Extra security precautions were taken today at Criminal District Court after threatening telephone calls were received at the scene of the tension-charged hearing on Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's assassination conspiracy against Clay L. Shaw.

One man, whom police described as an ex-convict from Michigan, was arrested and booked with

making threatening phone calls.

Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd would not say what his extra security measure en-

tailed on the grounds that this would serve to tip off the troublemakers.

Continuing today was the preliminary hearing to determine whether Garrison has sufficient evidence to try Clay L. Shaw for conspiring to kill President John F. Kennedy.

SHAW'S DEFENSE attorneys got their turn at bat today, with the DA's star witness, Perry R. Russo, their prime target.

Russo, a 25-year-old Baton Rouge insurance agent, yesterday dramatically identi-

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-15-67
Edition: Red Comet
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63
Character:
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.
☐ Being Investigated

62-107060-4813
ENCLOSURE

fied Shaw as "Clem Bertrand," a man he said met with David Ferrie and a "Leon" Oswald in September, 1963, to discuss the assassination of the President. Lee Harvey Oswald was named by the Warren Commission as the Kennedy assassin.

ARRESTED YESTERDAY was James R. Liscombe, 30, 708½ Bourbon. Police said he was seen in the crowd on the courthouse steps, pushing newsmen around and jostling bystanders.

Police said he telephoned parish prison officials and said he was brooding and "intended to make national headlines in New Orleans."

Heyd said there were other phone calls to various persons involved in the case, and extra precautions were taken because of "anticipated trouble."

YESTERDAY'S HEARING recessed unexpectedly early in the afternoon at the suggestion of the prosecution with the concurrence of the defense after Shaw's attorneys asked that personnel records on Russo be subpoenaed.

Subpoenaed by the defense were:

Frank J. Stass, \$1, 400 Faye ave., Metairie, the registrar at Loyola University, where Russo studied law.

Endicott A. Batchelder, the registrar at Tulane University, where Russo did some undergraduate work.

James J. Kenney, personnel manager for Equitable Life Assurance, the firm

which employs Russo in Baton Rouge.

A relaxed and sun-tanned Garrison turned his "mystery witness" over to defense attorneys for cross-examination early yesterday afternoon.

Emphasizing his questions with the motion of a pipe held in his right hand, Garrison led his witness through a nar-

ration of meetings with Ferrie and, finally, to a description of the meeting at Ferrie's apartment when Russo said the conspiracy was plotted.

THE CLIMAX came at approximately 12:45 when Russo, a calm, dark-eyed man, left the witness chair and, at Garrison's request, placed his hand over the head of Shaw.

Russo had been asked to identify Shaw and Clem Bertrand, the man who had allegedly plotted with Lee Harvey Oswald in David Ferrie's apartment to kill the President.

Earlier, Russo had identified Oswald, the man the Warren Commission concluded acted alone in assassinating the President, from pictures shown him by Garrison.

He had made the same picture identification of Ferrie, placing them in Ferrie's apartment with him in September of 1963.

KENNEDY WAS shot to death in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963.

Shaw, who stoically chain-smoked through the hours of testimony yesterday, emerged from the Criminal Courts Building about 3 p. m. with his attorneys and deputies from the criminal sheriff's office.

He was met by an international corps of reporters and cameramen who swarmed with him across Tulane ave. and did not disband until Shaw drove away from a parking lot.

SHAW WAS arrested March 1 and booked with criminal conspiracy in the President's death. He has never been charged, however.

The community leader and former director of the International Trade Mart has stoutly maintained that he is innocent.

The identity of Russo had been a closely guarded secret until he was called to the witness stand yesterday.

Russo, who has been active in Republican politics and is a baseball fan, testified before a three-judge Criminal District Court panel consisting of Bernard J. Bagert, Matthew S. Braniff and Malcolm V. O'Hara.

YESTERDAY'S OPENING of the hearing was the first major showdown in the case which has drawn worldwide attention since the States-Item revealed that the probe was under way on Feb. 17.

Russo told the court that "somewhere around the middle of September, 1963," he went to Ferrie's apartment at 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy. "where there seemed to be some sort of party in progress."

He said there were 10 people in the apartment when he first arrived, but as the night wore on the number was reduced to four—himself, Ferrie, Oswald and Bertrand, whom he later identified as Shaw.

AT FIRST, HE said Bertrand and Oswald questioned his presence at the session, but he said Ferrie vouched for him. Russo said he had known Ferrie since 1960.

It was at about this point that Garrison first asked Russo to identify Shaw as the man in the room. Russo pointed at Shaw.

Of the assassination talk, Russo testified that "Dave Ferrie began the conversation, pacing back and forth as he talked."

He said Ferrie stressed "diversification" in a plot to kill the President. Russo said Ferrie stressed the fact that "any assassination attempt would have to use diversionary tactics."

HE SAID FERRIE used three fingers of his hand to

stress that "there would have to be a minimum of three people involved."

"Two of the people would shoot diversionary shots and the third . . . would shoot the 'good' shot," Russo quoted Ferrie as saying.

He said one of the three would have to be the "scapegoat."

Asked by Garrison to elaborate on this Russo said, "If there were three people, one of them would have to be sacrificed."

THROUGHOUT THE questioning, Garrison continued to ask Russo to identify Shaw as one of the men who took part in the discussion.

Russo said the three also talked about guns and how to exit from the assassination scene.

"Ferrie was the pilot . . . He said they could either go to Mexico or they could fly direct to Cuba. He talked about the risks of flying to Cuba."

He said Bertrand argued that once the shot was fired, the world would know, and the assassins would not be able to get out.

RUSSO TESTIFIED that in the discussion about escape it was decided that "Mr. Ferrie, Mr. Oswald and Mr. Bertrand would be in the public eye."

Russo said Ferrie said something about making a speech at Southeastern Louisiana College in Hammond.

Russo quoted Bertrand as saying that "If this is the alternative, I will go on a business trip for my company."

He said the man he knew as Bertrand told the group he would go to the West Coast.

FOLLOWING A recess in the hearing, Russo came back

with more testimony.

He told the court he had seen Oswald two other times, both times in Ferrie's apartment.

On one occasion, Russo said Oswald was cleaning or polishing a bolt-action rifle with a telescopic sight on it.

Garrison then introduced a rifle with a telescopic sight and asked Russo to tell the court in what ways the gun differed or was the same as the one he saw Oswald holding. Russo said the stock and telescopic sight were different.

RUSSO SAID that at another time, he went to Ferrie's apartment and found Ferrie and Oswald in a heated discussion. Russo said he immediately left.

The witness also linked Ferrie and a man he identified again as Shaw on another occasion.

He said he went to a service station which was either owned or managed by Ferrie. While he was there, Russo said Ferrie sat in a car occupied by Shaw and talked to him.

RUSSO DESCRIBED the vehicle as a white sports car.

A battery of defense attorneys, led by F. Irvin Dymond, objected repeatedly to what they said was hearsay testimony not admissible in the hearing.

At one time the argument was joined in by all three judges, the defense attorneys and the prosecution.

At the start of the hearing, the state introduced five expert witnesses.

They are Dr. Nicholas J. Chetta, Orleans Parish coroner; Dr. Edmond A. Fatter, private physician; Det. Frank Haywood, a police officer; John Reilly, a photographer assigned to the Police Bureau of Identification, and Peter Schuster, an investigator-photographer for the coroner's office.

ASST. DIST. ATTY. Alvin Oser led the questioning of the expert witnesses.

Schuster told the court he took photos at Ferrie's apartment on Feb. 22, the day Ferrie died.

He was questioned about a number of pictures by both the prosecution and defense.

Later, some of the pictures were used by Garrison in his questioning of Russo.

Reilly also testified that he photographed the death scene.

AT 11:25 A. M., Judge Bagert recessed court.

Garrison, who appeared at the hearing with a sunburned face, was asked how it happened by a friend.

"I was interviewing a witness in the sun and I got so wrapped up in what I was doing that I stayed in the sun too long.

William Wegmann, one of Shaw's attorneys, was asked if the defendant would take the stand in a possible defense effort to disprove the state's allegations. He said the defense had not yet made a decision.



ENDICOTT A. BATCHELDER



FRANK J. STASS



PERRY RAYMOND RUSSO

Says he overheard plot

(9)



CLAY SHAW LEAVES COURTHOUSE WITH DEPUTY SAVERIO LOYACANO

—States-Item photo.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

PIE DUFOUR'S *A La Mode*

Garrison Probe Ranks with Top Conversation Pieces of History

There can be little doubt that the Garrison investigation has provided New Orleans with one of its greatest conversation pieces in its history.

Leaving out such events shared with the rest of the country as the Armistice in 1918 or Pearl Harbor or VJ Day and concentrating on events centered in New Orleans, very few incidents have seized public interest — and concern — over the years as has the district attorney's startling probe.

I would hazard the guess, without being able to prove it, that only four or five local events in more than 100 years commanded the public attention to a similar degree.

If one could turn the clock back to 1862, as Flag Officer David G. Farragut prepared to launch his Union naval attack on New Orleans, he would find himself in a city in the grip of excitement. This excitement grew into anxiety as Forts Jackson and St. Philip came under direct attack in April and when word reached the city that Farragut's fleet had passed the forts, panic took over. But during the days before disaster the single topic of conversation in New Orleans must have been built around the burning question: "Will the forts stop Farragut?"

A dozen years later, in 1874, New Orleans had another incident that captured popular attention and which doubtless was discussed over and over on the street, in offices, over coffee, in the homes, just as the Garrison bombshell has been discussed here in recent weeks.

This incident, of course, was the defeat by the White Leaguers of the Metropolitan Police of the Carpetbaggers in the pitched battle on Sept. 14 at the foot of Canal st.

Another sizzling conversation piece was the famous disputed election of 1876, when Louisiana had two rival governors and governments, the Dem-



PIE DUFOUR

ocratic regime of Francis T. Nicholls and the Republican regime of S. B. Packard and two electoral college returns, one for the Democrat Tilden and the other for the Republican Hayes in the disputed presidential

election. Surely New Orleans hummed and buzzed with charges, rumors, comments, even as today with the Garrison operation.

I doubt if public interest, curiosity or concern was aroused to such an extent again until the Mafia killing of Chief of Police Dave Hennessey in October, 1890. This was followed by a trial and the lynching of 11 Italians by a mob headed by leading citizens of New Orleans who felt justice had gone astray.

In trying to dip back into the past for events that must have set New Orleans agog with talk and excitement, I can't think of anything to match the Garrison investigation in my experience, the cumulative activities of Earl Long, excepted. Back into the 1920s a cause celebre in music and social spheres of New Orleans came when a group of ladies, sponsoring a fund for rebuilding the Old French Opera House, brought suit against the late Robert Hayne Tarrant, then a dashing impresario, to account for several thousand dollars raised at a benefit which he had produced for the ladies. The case was followed closely by many, for it had opera buffe aspects, but certainly it didn't cut across all social and economic lines as does the Garrison affair.

Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 10

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-15-67
Edition: Red Comet

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O. 11

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

REC-72

FBI

Date: 3/15/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, JACKSONVILLE (89-10) (RUC)

SUBJ: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
OO:DALLAS

On 3/14/67, [REDACTED] Investigator, Solicitor's Office, Escambia County, Fla., advised that he was contacted on that date by [REDACTED], Pensacola, Fla. [REDACTED] related that he is a truck driver and about one week earlier he was driving a truck in Opp, Alabama, and was wearing a truck driver's uniform similar to a police uniform. While wearing this uniform he was approached by an individual who said he was tired of running and wanted to give himself up as he knew something about the presidential assassination investigation being conducted in New Orleans and also that he had killed his own brother. [REDACTED] pointed out that he was not a police officer and asked the individual for identification. This man identified himself as [REDACTED] who lived at Heath, Alabama, and said he was presently employed painting the High School in Opp, Alabama. [REDACTED] at first discounted this information but felt it was his duty to pass along this conversation.

[REDACTED] advised the FBI on 3/14/67, that her husband already had departed Pensacola, and wasn't available for recontact immediately.

- ③ - Bureau
1 - Dallas (Info)
2 - Mobile
1 - New Orleans (Info)
1 - Jacksonville
HWG:lbb
(8)

F.B.I. - MOBILE

NR REC'D
KRM IN ENG
INDEXES REC'D
NR Instructions
Kul

62-109060-4816
NO
3-20-67
KMP: [REDACTED]
12 MAR 1967

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

JK 89-10

Mobile should await Bureau's instructions relative to identifying and interviewing [REDACTED] regarding his knowledge of the assassination plot and his statement regarding the killing of his own brother and advise interested offices.

3-20-67

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Kampach

airtel

REC-72

To: SAC, Mobile

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) — 4816

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11-22-63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

ReJKairtel 3-15-67.

For the information of receiving offices, there was no record in the Bureau files nor was there any record in the Bureau fugitive indices concerning [REDACTED] whose residence was furnished as Heath, Alabama.

Mobile is not to contact [REDACTED] regarding his alleged information concerning the assassination of President Kennedy; however, should he voluntarily contact you regarding any information in his possession, it should be accepted.

Mobile should insure that local authorities are advised of [REDACTED] location and the alleged information he has regarding the killing of his own brother.

- 1 - Dallas (info)
- 1 - New Orleans (info)
- 1 - Jacksonville (info)

KMR:dls
(8)

NOTE: Information was received from Jacksonville that one [REDACTED] had contacted a truck driver who was wearing a uniform similar in appearance to a police officer. [REDACTED] in effect, said he was tired of running and wanted to give himself up, as he knew something about the Presidential Assassination being conducted in New Orleans and also that he had killed his

61 MAR 24 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

See note continued page two
per [REDACTED] or [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

MAILED 4
MAR 20 1967
COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

own brother. [REDACTED] indicated he was employed painting a high school, in Opp, Alabama. The Solicitor's Office, Escambia County, Florida, has this information; however, local authorities in the Mobile Division should be made aware of [REDACTED] so they can conduct any investigation necessary regarding an alleged violation under state jurisdiction.

FBI

Date:

3/15/67

REC-64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (89-67)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, Dallas, Texas
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed for the Bureau are 6 copies of LHM
suitable for dissemination dated and captioned as above;
2 copies furnished Dallas; 1 copy each for Denver and
New Orleans for information purposes.

No investigation being conducted regarding the
above matter.

3-Bureau (Enc-6)
2-Dallas (Enc-2)
1-Denver (Enc-1)(Info)
1-New Orleans (Enc-1)(Info)
1-San Antonio
RRB:iat
(8)

1 cc of LHM to USSS, AG's
Yeagley, Sanders, + V. Nixon
3-20-67 KMR:dcc

EX-103

REC-64

MAR 17, 1967

ENCLOSURE

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M

Per _____

Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Antonio, Texas
March 15, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

[REDACTED] USAGT G-4 Section.
Fort Hood, Texas, on March 14, 1967, appeared at the Office
of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at Killeen, Texas,
and furnished to Special Agent Edwin B. Jones and Special
Agent Randall R. Byrd the following information:

On or about February 22, 1967, while on leave in
the Indianapolis, Indiana, area, Sergeant Horan said he read
in a newspaper that one Jack Carter had been identified as
an individual who had been associated with Lee Harvey Oswald
when the two of them had worked together as painters.

[REDACTED] thought that the Jack Carter he
read about may be connected with the firm known as the
Lloyd Beck Masonry Company, Denver, Colorado, in operation
during 1961 and 1962. Horan said this firm is now nonexistent
but at the time it operated, Lloyd Beck, Chris Grek, Mr. Esser,
and Jack Carter were all associates within the company.

Information concerning this firm came to the
attention of Sergeant Horan through his wife, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Arvada, Colorado,
who was employed during 1961 and part of 1962 as a secretary
in the Lloyd Beck Masonry Company.

[REDACTED] is identified by [REDACTED] as
the son of Dave Beck, Maritime Union Official on the West
Coast and added that Lloyd Beck was reported killed in 1962
in Algeria, North Africa, and is now buried in Seattle,
Washington.

[REDACTED] said he was furnishing this informa-
tion based on suspicions that the Jack Carter mentioned in
the newspaper article may be the same person his wife was
associated with in 1962 while she was employed with the
Lloyd Beck Masonry Company.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 11, 1973

62 10 100 - 4817
ENCLOSURE

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

[REDACTED] told her husband that she could easily discern if the two were the same individual by viewing a photograph of the Jack Carter referred to in the newspaper article.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Antonio, Texas
March 15, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Master Sergeant Vincent T. Horan, USAGT G-4 Section, Fort Hood, Texas, on March 14, 1967, appeared at the Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at Killeen, Texas, and furnished to Special Agent Edwin B. Jones and Special Agent Randall R. Byrd the following information:

On or about February 22, 1967, while on leave in the Indianapolis, Indiana, area, Sergeant Horan said he read in a newspaper that one Jack Carter had been identified as an individual who had been associated with Lee Harvey Oswald when the two of them had worked together as painters.

Sergeant Horan thought that the Jack Carter he read about may be connected with the firm known as the Lloyd Beck Masonry Company, Denver, Colorado, in operation during 1961 and 1962. Horan said this firm is now nonexistent but at the time it operated, Lloyd Beck, Chris Grek, Mr. Esser, and Jack Carter were all associates within the company.

Information concerning this firm came to the attention of Sergeant Horan through his wife, Churelle E. Horan, nee Casey, 6199 Wadsworth Boulevard, Arvada, Colorado, who was employed during 1961 and part of 1962 as a secretary in the Lloyd Beck Masonry Company.

Lloyd Beck is identified by Sergeant Horan as the son of Dave Beck, Maritime Union Official on the West Coast and added that Lloyd Beck was reported killed in 1962 in Algeria, North Africa, and is now buried in Seattle, Washington.

Sergeant Horan said he was furnishing this information based on suspicions that the Jack Carter mentioned in the newspaper article may be the same person his wife was associated with in 1962 while she was employed with the Lloyd Beck Masonry Company.

FBI

Date: 3/15/67

PLAIN TEXT

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Wick _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63 -
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO-CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith are newspaper articles appearing
in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of
President KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy
each of these articles.

ENCLOSURE

- ③ - Bureau (Encl. 6)
- 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 6)
- 1 - Miami (Encl. 6)
- 1 - New Orleans

JTS:jab
(6)

REC 33

12 MAR 20 1967

61 APR 4 1967

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Received Psychiatric Treatment For Over Year, Russo Testifies DA Witness Quizzed on Credibility

Perry D. Russo, Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's star witness in his attempt to hold Clay L. Shaw on a conspiracy charge, testified today that he once was under psychiatric treatment for more than a year.

Under cross-examination by Shaw's attorneys, Russo said he ~~underwent~~ the treatment from October of 1959 until late 1960 or early 1961.

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

NEW ORLEANS
STATES-ITEM

Date: 3-15-67

Edition: Red Flash

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

4818

Russo, who has testified that Shaw plotted the death of President John F. Kennedy with Lee Harvey Oswald and David William Ferrie, was on the stand for most of the morning session of the hearing in Criminal District Court.

The court action is a preliminary hearing on Garrison's charge that Shaw violated the state's criminal conspiracy law with a plot to kill Kennedy.

A THREE-JUDGE PANEL MUST DECIDE WHETHER Garrison has enough evidence to support a formal charge and a subsequent trial.

Russo, a 25-year-old Baton Rouge insurance agent, yesterday dramatically identified Shaw as "Clem Bertrand," a man he said met with Ferrie and Lee Harvey Oswald in

September, 1963, to discuss the assassination of the President. Oswald was named by the Warren Commission as the Kennedy assassin.

The questions about Russo's treatment by a psychiatrist were part of a line of questioning aimed at attacking the credibility of the witness. The questions were put by defense attorney F. Irvin Dymond.

Dymond said he could show that Russo has made contradictory statements.

Other witnesses on the stand this morning included: James Kenney, agency director of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, which employs Russo. He identified records of the firm pertaining to the witness.

Endicott Batchelder, registrar at Tulane University, who identified some student records of his office. Russo once attended Tulane.

Dean A. E. Papale of the Loyola University School of Law, which Russo also attended.

Frank J. Stass, 51, of 400 Faye ave., Metairie, the registrar at Loyola.

Subpoenas also went out today to television stations WDSU and WVUE, for taped interviews with Russo.

The three-judge panel handling the case includes senior Judge Bernard J. Bagert and Judges Matthew S. Braniff and Malcolm V. O'Hara.

The hearing, which opened yesterday, represents the first time since the President was slain on Nov. 22, 1963, that any aspect of the case has gone before a court of law. The previous investigation was made by the Warren Commission, a special body appointed by President Lyndon B. Johnson.

Garrison maintains that a New Orleans-based conspiracy plotted the President's death. Shaw's arrest on March 1

was the first since the States-Item revealed on Feb. 17 in an exclusive story that the probe was under way.

Shaw entered the courtroom at 9:30 a. m. with his lawyers. He stood by the defense table conferring with them.

The DA's chief investigator, William Gurvich, was the first member of the prosecution team to enter the courtroom, almost a half-hour before start of the 10 a. m. hearing. Garrison and Russo appeared promptly at 10.

ORLEANS PARISH Coroner Dr. Nicholas J. Chetta was also on hand early, conferring with Garrison and his assistants. He has been called by the state as an expert witness.

The judges took the bench at 10:15 a. m.

Garrison was wearing a light green suit with a green tie and Russo was clad in a conservative brown suit and tie. Gurvich was less somberly dressed in a navy blue blazer and a yellow shirt.

SEVERAL NEW procedures were added this morning to the process of admitting newsmen and spectators into the crowded courtroom.

Police detectives and two female policemen were stationed within the foyer of the courtroom frisking persons as they entered.

In addition, several criminal sheriff deputies were added to the large group of guards in and around the courtroom.

Mrs. Nina Sulzer, secretary to Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr., said changes in procedures for admitting newsmen were made to speed up the process.

Shortly after 10:15 Judge Bagert asked if the state and defense were ready to proceed.

IN THE FIRST ORDER OF BUSINESS, Heyd reported that his office had returns on all three subpoenas issued by Shaw's attorneys yesterday.

They went to Loyola and Tulane universities, where Russo went to school, and to the Equitable Life Assurance Co., where he works.

Dymond then filed application for two more subpoenas for immediate return. He then asked that Dean Papale be called to testify.

At this point Judge Bagert, at the request of Dymond, ordered all witnesses out of the courtroom.

Before Dean Papale took the stand, Thomas Rayer, Loyola University attorney, asked the court to order the university to "remove all records on Mr. Russo and place them in my custody as attorney for the university."

HE THEN OFFERED AN ENVELOPE CONTAINING the records to the court.

He requested that the records be removed as a "precaution to assure the court that none of the contents of the record would be divulged outside the court or would be lost."

Rayer said a number of people have been to the university to look at the records.

Dymond then began questioning Dean Papale. His line of questioning was aimed at establishing legally that the records turned over to the court were those of Russo. He went through a similar procedure with Stass.

Russo then took the stand for his first questioning by the defense.

Dymond questioned Russo closely as to his belief in God. Russo said, "I don't consider my conceptions of God more peculiar than anyone else's."

When Dymond persisted, Judge Bagert said: "This is not a catechism class. Let's move on to the next area."

Dymond then questioned Russo about his family background, his number of brothers and sisters and whether his parents had ever been married to persons besides each other. Russo said he didn't know, but his father might have been.

Russo testified that his mother died in 1963, and that he has a brother named Edwin. He said he was supporting his grandmother, who lives in Mississippi.

Dymond questioned Russo at length on these family matters until Assistant DA James L. Alcock jumped to his feet and objected, saying he saw no point to the line of questioning.

Dymond told the judge that the line of questioning bears on the credibility of the witness. He said he could furnish evidence that Russo has made contradictory statements.

Earlier today, extra security precautions were ordered for the courthouse after threatening telephone calls were received.

One man described by police as an ex-convict from Michigan was arrested and booked with making threatening phone calls.

Heyd would not say what his extra security measures were, on the ground that this would serve to tip off potential troublemakers.

Arrested yesterday was James R. Liscombe, 30, of 708½ Bourbon. Police identified him as a musician for a Bourbon st. night club.

Heyd said the ex-convict telephoned his former warden in Jackson, Mich. and said he was brooding and "intended to make national headlines in New Orleans."

HE WAS ARRESTED at his apartment and booked with making threatening telephone calls after the Michigan prison official notified local police.

There were reports that Liscombe was seen in the crowd at the Criminal District Court building yesterday jostling newsmen, but this could not be confirmed.

His prison term in Michigan was for vandalism, Heyd said.

Heyd added there were other phone calls to various persons involved in the case, and Judge Bagert asked for the extra precautions.

SHAW ARRIVED at the court building at 9:30 a. m. today in a car driven by Dymond. Despite efforts to keep

his arrival secret, he was besieged by newsmen and photographers before being escorted inside by Heyd and his deputies.

Shaw visited his home at 1313 Dauphine briefly about 8:25 a. m. He apparently had spent the night elsewhere. From there, he went to the National Bank of Commerce Building with his other attorneys, Edward F. and William Wegmann. Their law

office is on the 10th floor of that building.

In contrast, the arrival of the other key figure in the case, Russo, went almost unnoticed at the courthouse this morning.

RUSSO WALKED into the Broad st. entrance at 8:37 and went up the stairs to the DA's office. No photographers were on hand, and only a handful of newsmen.

Yesterday's hearing was recessed unexpectedly early in the afternoon at the suggestion of the prosecution and with the concurrence of the defense after Shaw's attorneys asked that personnel records on Russo be subpoenaed.

A relaxed and sun-tanned Garrison turned his "mystery witness" over to defense attorneys for cross-examination early yesterday afternoon.

Emphasizing his questions with the motion of a pipe held in his right hand, Garrison led his witness through a narration of meetings with Ferrie and, finally, to a description of the meeting at Ferrie's apartment when Russo said the conspiracy was plotted.

THE CLIMAX came at approximately 12:45 when Russo, a calm, dark-eyed man, left the witness chair and, at Garrison's request, placed his hand over the head of Shaw.

Russo had been asked to identify Shaw as Clem Bertrand, the man who had allegedly plotted with Oswald

in Ferrie's apartment to kill the President.

Earlier, Russo had identified Oswald from pictures shown him by Garrison.

He had made the same picture identification of Ferrie, placing them in Ferrie's apartment with him in September of 1963.

SHAW WAS arrested March 1 and booked with criminal conspiracy in the President's death. He has never been charged, however.

The community leader and former director of the International Trade Mart has stoutly maintained that he is innocent.

The identity of Russo had been a closely guarded secret until he was called to the witness stand yesterday.

Russo told the court that "somewhere around the middle of September, 1963," he went to Ferrie's apartment at 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy. "where there seemed to be some sort of party in progress."

He said there were 10 people in the apartment when he first arrived, but as the night wore on the number was reduced to four—himself, Ferrie, Oswald and Bertrand, whom he later identified as Shaw.

AT FIRST, HE said Bertrand and Oswald questioned his presence at the session, but he said Ferrie vouched for him. Russo said he had known Ferrie since 1960.

It was at about this point that Garrison first asked Russo to identify Shaw as the man in the room. Russo pointed at Shaw.

Of the assassination talk, Russo testified that "Dave Ferrie began the conversation, pacing back and forth as he talked."

He said Ferrie stressed "diversification" in a plot to kill the President. Russo said Ferrie stressed the fact that "any assassination attempt would have to use diversionary tactics."

HE SAID FERRIE used three fingers of his hand to stress that "there would have to be a minimum of three people involved."

"Two of the people would shoot diversionary shots and the third . . . would shoot the 'good' shot," Russo quoted Ferrie as saying.

He said one of the three would have to be the "escape-goat."

Asked by Garrison to elaborate on this Russo said, "If there were three people, one of them would have to be sacrificed."

THROUGHOUT THE questioning, Garrison continued to ask Russo to identify Shaw as one of the men who took part in the discussion.

Russo said the three also talked about guns and how to exit from the assassination scene.

"Ferrie was the pilot . . . He said they would either go to Mexico or they could fly direct to Cuba. He talked about the risks of flying to Cuba."

He said Bertrand argued that once the shot was fired, the world would know, and the assassins would not be able to get out.

RUSSO TESTIFIED that in the discussion about escape it was decided that "Mr. Ferrie, Mr. Oswald and Mr. Bertrand would be in the public eye."

Russo said Ferrie said something about making a speech at Southeastern Louisiana College in Hammond.

Russo quoted Bertrand as saying that, "If this is the alternative, I will go on a business trip for my company."

He said the man he knew as Bertrand told the group he would go to the West Coast

FOLLOWING A recess in the hearing, Russo came back with more testimony.

He told the court he had seen Oswald two other times, both times in Ferrie's apartment.

On one occasion, Russo said Oswald was cleaning or polishing a bolt-action rifle with a telescopic sight on it.

Garrison then introduced a rifle with a telescopic sight and asked Russo to tell the court in what ways the gun differed or was the same as the one he saw Oswald holding. Russo said the stock and telescopic sight were different.

RUSSO SAID that at another time, he went to Ferrie's apartment and found Ferrie and Oswald in a heated discussion. Russo said he immediately left.

The witness also linked Ferrie and a man he identified again as Shaw on another occasion.

He said he went to a service station which was either owned or managed by Ferrie. While he was there, Russo said Ferrie sat in a car occupied by Shaw and talked to him.

RUSSO DESCRIBED the vehicle as a white sports car.

A battery of defense attorneys, led by Dymond, objected repeatedly to what they said was hearsay testimony not admissible in the hearing.

At one time the argument was joined in by all three judges, the defense attorneys and the prosecution.

Garrison, who appeared at the hearing with a sunburned face, was asked how it happened by a friend.

"I was interviewing a witness in the sun and I got so wrapped up in what I was doing that I stayed in the sun too long.

William Wegmann, one of Shaw's attorneys, was asked if the defendant would take the stand in a possible defense effort to disprove the state's allegations. He said the defense had not yet made a decision.



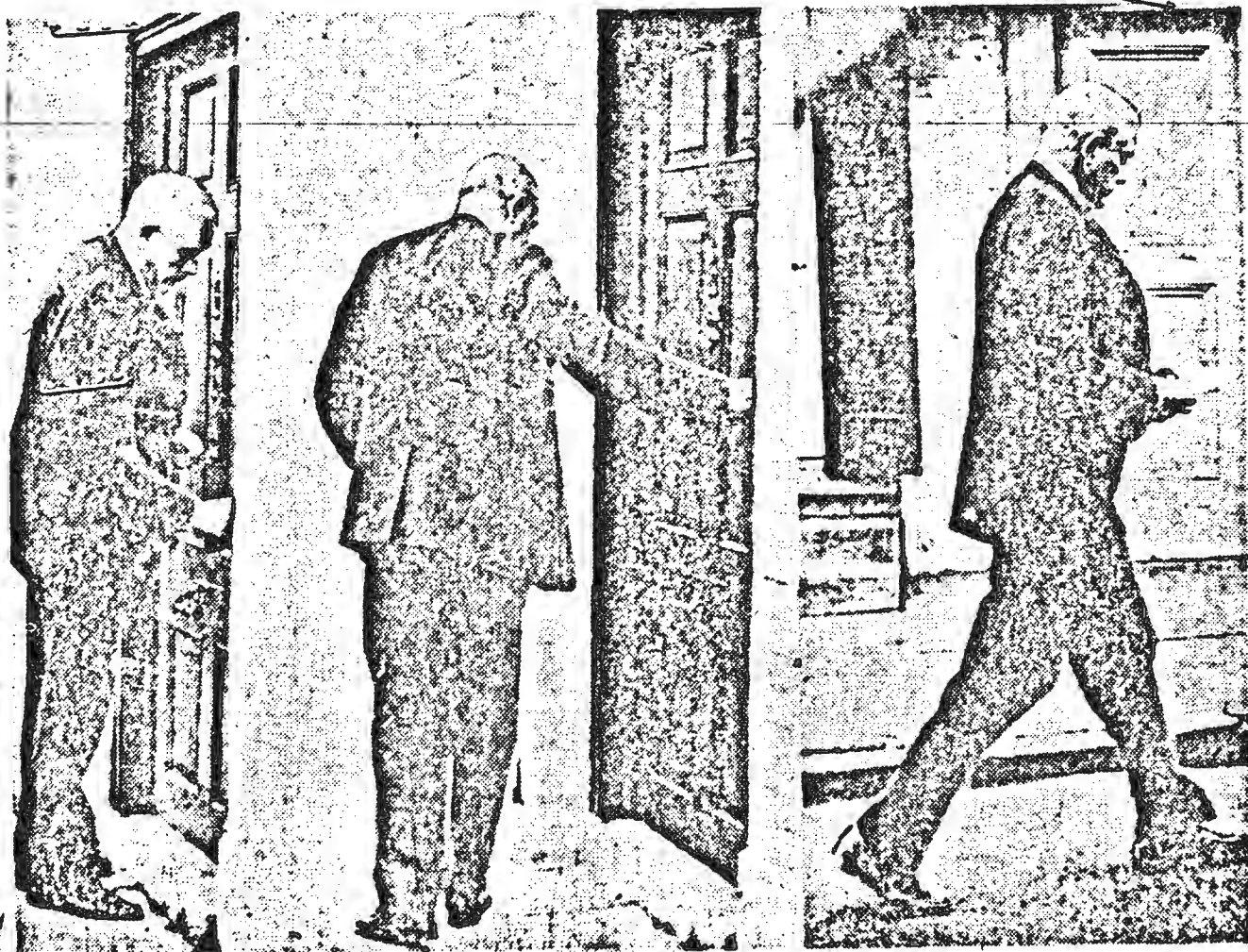
ENDICOTT A. BATCHELDER
Tulane registrar



FRANK J. STASS
Loyola registrar



PERRY R. RUSSO
Cross-examined today.



—States-Item photos by James W. Guilan.

CLAY L. SHAW STOPS BY RESIDENCE AT 1313 DAUPHINE TO PICK UP MAIL
en route to second day of preliminary hearing on assassination probe

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Find Pistol at Shaw Parking Site

A small, foreign-made pistol was found Sunday hidden behind the wheel of a truck at a service station where Clay Shaw and his attorneys parked their car yesterday to appear in Criminal Court on Shaw's murder conspiracy hearing.

The gun was loaded and within easy access to anyone moving in the station entrance.

Since its discovery, L. M. Magruder, owner and operator of the station, said a tall, slim, unidentified man has twice been seen walking across the apron of the station in the vicinity of the pistol's hiding place.

Magruder said the pistol, made in Germany, apparently was placed carefully behind the wheel of the truck, which had not been in use for some time.



—States-Item photo

A MAN CHECKS THE SPOT behind a truck wheel where a foreign-made pistol was found across the street from the Criminal Courts building, back-ground.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-15-67
Edition: Red Flash
Author:
Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

62-119060-4118

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

'DO YOU BELIEVE IN GOD?'

Russo Is Quizzed Closely On Beliefs, Background

Perry R. Russo, District Attorney Jim Garrison's mystery informant who yesterday named Clay L. Shaw as one of the men who allegedly conspired in New Orleans to kill President John F. Kennedy, returned to the witness stand today for cross-examination by defense attorneys for Shaw.

Defense Attorney F. Irvin Dymond handled the questioning of the 25-year-old Baton Rouge insurance salesman. He began:

"DO YOU believe in God?"

Russo answered quickly with a question of his own, "How do you define God?"

Dymond asked, "How do YOU define God, you're on the witness stand?"

"God is everything," said Russo, "the Entity of the Universe, me, you, everything."

DYMOND said, "You took an oath to tell the whole truth and nothing but the truth, and how do you define truth?"

"I think I would be telling the truth to the best as I knew it under penalty of the law."

"Under penalty of God?"

Dymond asked, "God is everything," said

Russo. "He is you, me, everything. I consider my oath a promise to God, to myself, to everyone in this room."

RUSSO said he had read and discussed God with Loyola professors. "I don't consider my conceptions of God more peculiar than anyone else's."

Dymond: "Do you go to church, Mr. Russo?"

Answer: "When I need to talk out something, I talk to ministers and priests . . .

I've had no occasion to talk to a rabbi or . . . people who listen . . . preferably in the confines of a church."

Dymond asked, "Do you believe it is a sin to lie?"

"Yes," he said, "I think it would be a sin to God and to my friends and everyone."

DYMOND then asked a question which Russo said he did not understand.

The defense attorney's question referred to Russo's "very little belief in God."

Russo said he did not understand the question and Judge Bernard J. Bagert quickly said he did not understand either.

"This is not a catechism

class, let's move on out of this area," said the judge.

DYMOND asked Russo his birth date.

Russo said, "May 14, 1941."

He said his father is named Francis Raymond Russo and his mother's maiden name was Morie Kimbrell.

"How many other children did your parents have?" asked Dymond.

"A sister who died when I was four and her name was Frances, and a brother named Edwin."

DYMOND asked if his parents were married only once and to each other. Russo said he had a feeling his father was married before but he did not know.

Russo said his parents were never very close, as "I can

recollect." His mother is dead.

He said his mother and father argued a lot and that his mother fussed about his father's working late and his resources. He said he heard arguments about the previous marriage, which, he said, he could find no records of.

ASKED BY Dymond if the previous marriage produced any children, he said he liked

to think there were no children.

He said he has only one brother, who is 28, was born here, is working with Boeing and Chrysler ("I think") and is studying for his doctorate at Louisiana State University. He has a master's degree from Tulane and he needed some teaching hours in order to get his doctorate.

"Is your father living?"

"Yes, sir, my mother died in 1963."

Russo was asked if his father was supporting his mother, and he said yes. The problem was always one of money, said Russo.

"You didn't support your mother, did you?" queried Dymond.

RUSSO said if he had money on him and she wanted it, she could have it.

"I didn't support her," he added.

Asked if his brother is self-supporting, Russo said he thinks he gets some money from LSU and "maybe from Boeing and Chrysler," said Russo.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-15-67
Edition: Red Flash

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

4818

"Are you supporting anyone?" Russo asked.

He said, "My grandmother in Mississippi."

His mother inherited some family property in Mississippi when her father died, and when his mother died, he inherited the property, said Russo.

"I NEVER did understand the law, but I signed some papers that any money that grandmother gets from these properties will go to her, not to me."

Dymond: "Money you could get, you gave to your grandmother?"

"I turn the property money over to her once a year and I assume that since I was an heir to this property the money would come to me."

"Is this property in your name?" asked Dymond.

"I don't know. I do not know the law in this area. I think I came into my mother's share."

DYMOND: "Have you ever given your grandmother any money toward her support?"

"I've given her five or ten dollars now and then."

"How often?"

"If I have money and they need help, I give it to my

family and friends whenever I can help."

At this point Asst. Dist. Atty. James Alcock jumped to his feet and told the judge that he objected to the line of questioning and that he could see no point in it.

DYMOND told the judge the questions are a part of his cross-examination and that he could furnish evidence that the witness has made contradictory statements and that this line of questioning bears on the witness' credibility.

Dymond said he could show the witness had made contradictory statements which would bear on the witness' credibility and on the case.

Judge Bagert had earlier sustained the state's objection but, following Dymond's remarks, he went into a huddle with the other two judges.

WHEN THE brief conference was ended, Judge Bagert restated that the objection raised by the state was sustained.

Dymond reserved a bill of exceptions to the court's ruling and explained his reason for filing the bill was that when the credibility of a witness is vital, the defense on cross-examination has a right to elicit prior contradictory statements by the witness.

Dymond then showed the witness a document which he marked D-19 and told the witness this purported to be his personnel and employment record.

ADDRESSING his remarks to Russo, Dymond asserted, "I now direct your attention to a pamphlet contained within this folder which purports to be a personal history, and in particular I call your attention to page 7 of that pamphlet.

"I now ask you whether or not the handwriting contained herein is your handwriting."

ANSWER: "No, sir, it is not mine."

Question. "Was the information contained therein supplied by you?"

The witness studied it. Alcock came up and peered over Russo's shoulder.

Judge Braniff interjected a question at this point: "What was the date on that entry?" he asked.

DYMOND replied, "August of 1966."

After the witness looked up and indicated he had completed his study of the pamphlet, Dymond asked, "Did you represent this information to be the truth?"

"The information was given by me in confidence to — (here the witness mentioned a name which sounded like Taylor Bernard). It looks like his handwriting."

QUESTION: "Was this information the truth?"

Answer: "Yes."

Question: "I now direct you to Page 7 of the pamphlet which asks how many adults exclusive of wife were dependent on you for support and the answer given was one partially. Is that the in-

formation you gave?"

"No, sir," replied Russo.

"DID YOU not give information that you supported one adult," Russo was asked. The state objected to the question on the grounds of relevancy.

There followed an argument between Dymond and district attorney's representatives over the line of questioning.

When questioning resumed, Russo testified that when he filled out the personal history pamphlet for the insurance firm, he was asked about support he rendered to his grandmother.

RUSSO said he told his employer he offered help to her when he could. Russo said he was asked if she could be claimed as a dependent. He said she was not a dependent and could not be claimed as such "because it would not be fair to the government."

"Did you or did you not claim her as a dependent?" asked Dymond.

"No sir," replied Russo.

Dymond resumed his cross-examination after shuffling through some papers.

Dymond suddenly asked: "Did you ever have any psychiatric treatment?"

"Yes, sir," Russo said. "When?"

"In 1959 . . . mid 1960 or, maybe it was late 1960."

"What did the treatment consist of and how long a period did it cover?"

"It consisted of treatment and consultations and covered a period of one and a half or two years."

Dymond asked specifically when the treatment began.

RUSSO answered, "About October of 1959."

"When did it end?"

"It terminated in late or early 1961, I don't remember exactly," said Russo.

"What other visits did you may to a psychiatrist since that time?"

"When my mother died, I went back for a visit."

"Whenever you were under great stress in other words, you went to a psychiatrist, is that correct?"

"NO, SIR, I wouldn't evaluate it that way."

"How would you evaluate it, then?"

"Well, whenever I felt like I wanted to talk about my past life."

"When was the last time you went to a psychiatrist?"

"Around October or September of 1965."

"You did not consult a psychiatrist in 1966?"

"I'm not willing to say that as such. In other words, I talked to a psychiatrist on the telephone."

"CAN YOU state that you have not consulted with any psychiatrist during the current year, 1967?"

Russo replied, "What do you mean? With any doctor? I have lots of friends, some of whom are doctors and I've talked to them."

Dymond explained, "Any time, any doctor."

"I'VE TALKED TO a psychiatrist about social things, not necessarily medical problems. What is the line of demarcation?"

"In other words, you have had no professional consultations?"

"No, sir," said Russo.

Finished with this line of questioning, Dymond switched to an apparent examination of the witness' early childhood.

"What neighborhood were you born in?"

An objection was raised by Asst. Dist. Atty. Alvin Oser, who complained the questioning had gone too far afield.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Loyola Dean Testifies on Russo Record

Dean A. E. Papale of the Loyola University School of Law was the first witness today as the conspiracy hearing for Clay L. Shaw entered its second day in Criminal District Court.

The questioning of Dean Papale was begun by defense attorney F. Irvin Dymond.

Q—Are you the dean of the Loyola Law School?

A—I am.

Q—WERE YOU served with a subpoena, or was the university served with a subpoena served by this court?

A—A subpoena was shown to me in my office in the School of Law.

Q—Dean Papale, are you here in response to that subpoena?

A—I am, sir.

Q—I show you what purports to be a record of the Loyola Law School on Perry Raymond Russo . . . I ask you to peruse the record and if you can identify it . . .

DEAN PAPALE identified the record as that of Russo.

Dymond went through the same procedure with Frank J. Slass, Loyola registrar.

Slass identified himself and the record shown him as that of Russo.



DEAN A. E. PAPALE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 3

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-15-67
Edition: Red Flash
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

4818

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Garrison Got Tan in Nevada

LAS VEGAS, Nev. (AP) — New Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison got his deep suntan during a week-long stay in Las Vegas, it was reported Tuesday.

The Las Vegas Review-Journal said it learned Garrison, who is conducting an investigation into an alleged conspiracy in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, spent a week in Las Vegas.

Garrison checked into the Sands Hotel March 4 using the name of Robinson, the newspaper said, and checked out March 11.

He showed up in New Orleans Tuesday for a hearing before a three-judge panel. News-men said he was deeply tanned.

The Review-Journal quoted a source as saying: "He might have been here for a rest, but his phone bill was about \$125."

There have been reports here

that Jack Ruby, convicted of killing Lee Harvey Oswald, named by the Warren Commission as Kennedy's assassin, had many gambling friends in Las Vegas and that Ruby had visited here.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 2

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-15-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

62-109000-4818
ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

BACKGROUND OF KEY WITNESS**'Perry's Telling the Truth,'
Older Russo Brother Says**By BILL LYNCH
(States-Item Bureau)

BATON ROUGE—"I do believe he is telling the truth," the brother of Perry Raymond Russo said here today.

Edwin Russo, 28, engineering instructor at Louisiana State University, was commenting on the sudden burst of spotlight on his younger brother, who yesterday was unfolded as District Attorney Jim Garrison's star witness in the New Orleans Kennedy assassination probe.

RUSO said he was at a meeting of David Ferrie, Lee Harvey Oswald and Clay Shaw when they plotted the murder of President John F. Kennedy in 1963.

In Baton Rouge earlier, Perry Russo had stated flatly he had never met Oswald. He had been vague and general about his association with Ferrie.

NOTING the contradiction, his brother Edwin said, "It is hard to believe because there are apparent contradictions. But I believe he is telling the truth."

Edwin said he had never been close to his brother because of the three-year age gap.

But he described him as an intelligent person even though he made slightly better than C average grades in Our Lady Star of Sea elementary school, Colton Junior High and McDonogh High School. Edwin said Perry entered Tulane in 1959 and finished at Loyola in 1964 with a degree in political science. He said that his father, a Catholic, wanted his son to change to Loyola.

"HE DID pay the bills," Edwin said of his father.

Young Russo was born in New Orleans May 14, 1941, and lived mostly in the Gentilly section.

He was interested in sports, particularly baseball and basketball.

For a time, he even coached basketball at the St. Leo Catholic Youth Organization.

Although his parents were Catholic, "I don't guess he's really connected with any religion," Edwin said of his brother.

HIS FATHER, Francis, lives at 4607 Elysian Fields. He is a machinist at Champion Piston Rings Service. Perry's mother died in 1963. He also had a sister, who died at 12 in 1947 of polio.

Edwin lived at home until 1961 when he left to get married. He is now the father of three children.

Perry left home in 1966 and moved to Baton Rouge last September to take a job as a salesman for the Equitable Life Assurance Society. Prior to that time, he was employed in a financial division of General Electric Co. Edwin said Perry was an "extremely" popular person in school and always had friends.

"HE WAS definitely one of the gang," Edwin said. "He was active in affairs in the

schools. He ran for vice-president in high school, and he got 400 votes, and the next man got 70 votes."

Edwin said Perry has studied some law and insurance courses at LSU.

He said his younger brother had never mentioned anything to him about the alleged plot, but added he had not seen him to talk for any length in quite a while.

"It was before Christmas," he said pointing to an unopened package lying on a table in their living room. "That's his Christmas present waiting there for him."

PERRY lives in a one-story frame duplex on a twisting, busy street crowded with college students.

With him lives a 20-year-old LSU student, Steve Derby, who has made the baseball team but whose association with Russo is somewhat vague.

Derby, interviewed between innings on the LSU baseball field, first described himself as Russo's stepbrother and then amended it to say he was a cousin.

"WE JUST call ourselves brothers," he said. However, Edwin Russo said his brother and Derby are not related at all. Just friends. Derby said he has known Russo for the past five years and about four years ago saved Russo's life while swimming in Lake Pontchartrain.

He said Russo has talked to him some about the investigation in New Orleans.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 48

New Orleans
States-ItemDate: 3-15-67
Edition: Red Flash

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

4218

"They gave him truth serum and hypnotized him," he said. "It was like always being asleep and waking him up all the time and asking him questions," he said Russo told him.

Derby said Russo had a number of girl friends in New Orleans, but few in Baton Rouge. "A couple of them flunked out," he added.

A NEIGHBOR, Mrs. Elinore Durand, who lives in the other side of the duplex, said both young men appeared to be nice persons. She said they

frequently had parties on Friday nights that lasted until 2 a. m. or so, but they were not rowdy.

She said the parties were mixed and they would play records and dance. "The walls are very thin here," she said.

Perry Russo occasionally would use her phone, she said, since he didn't have one. "I would say he is not much of a big talker," she concluded.

THE MAN for whom Perry Russo works in Baton Rouge, Taylor Bernard, district manager of the insurance company, said his firm had run a routine investigation on Russo before employing him.

He described Russo as one of his better salesmen among his new employes.

"He has a willingness to work, to plan, to schedule his time," he said. "He has done a good job here."

Bernard said he would have no qualms about his coming back to work.

"I think he is a reliable person," he said.

FBI

Date: 3/16/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM : SAC, SEATTLE (89-47) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO: DALLAS)

REC-35

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight (8) copies, for the Dallas Office two (2) copies, and for the San Francisco Office one (1) copy for information, of an LHM which is self explanatory.

Files of the Seattle Office reflect no information identifiable with [REDACTED] or [REDACTED]. It is noted the signature on this communication is indecipherable.

Copies of enclosed LHM are being made available locally to FD-342 to United States Secret Service, OSI, NIS, and MIG.

- ③ - Bureau (Enc. 8) (REG)
2 - Dallas (Enc. 2) (REG)
1 - San Francisco (Enc. 1) (REG)
1 - Seattle
KCH:lpt
(7)

REC-35-X-103

MAR 18 1967

C.C. Wick

59 MAR 24 1967
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Seattle, Washington
March 16, 1967

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Attached is a machine copy of a communication received at the Seattle Office of the FBI in an envelope postmarked March 14, 1967, at Tacoma, Washington, but carrying no return address or other information to identify its sender.

Files of the Seattle Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation contain no information identifiable with [REDACTED], or [REDACTED]

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 11 1973

ENCLOSURE

Alma Wright.

[REDACTED]
Sounding for you to find out.

and in AL. another Assesenater of Kentucky
was with the Gang as moving sa. hidden room
in 1933 from Texas to Oakland California, by

[REDACTED] son, his Mother [REDACTED] son,

[REDACTED] Berlin, ches Sister of [REDACTED]
Got Berlin Communist.

[REDACTED] pickt [REDACTED] up in Ohio, California
and in [REDACTED] living, Food, etc put her on her feet.

The Empire in Socialism - MANUFACTURE TO CON-
quer the Material world in his Hand,
[REDACTED] track load, as many people could
not for success, it's never launched, not
in [REDACTED], You can find out, what you want.

Truly and cher:



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington

March 16, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Attached is a machine copy of a communication received at the Seattle Office of the FBI in an envelope postmarked March 14, 1967, at Tacoma, Washington, but carrying no return address or other information to identify its sender.

Files of the Seattle Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation contain no information identifiable with K. L. LUPIN, EMMA LOWE, EMMA ULLRICH, or WALTER ULLRICH.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Big Wind *Al*

The country has been waiting for some time, largely with unbated breath, for the District Attorney of New Orleans, Big Jim Garrison, to reveal the details of an asserted conspiracy to assassinate President Kennedy which he says he has solved. So far he has identified one alleged conspirator, who died in his bed last week under circumstances which seemed suspicious only to the D.A., and has arrested another, who emphatically denies any complicity and who was investigated and cleared by the FBI in 1963.

Like the redoubtable Muhammad Ali, known to his nonworshippers as Cassius Clay, Mr. Garrison has been predicting prosecutorial knockouts pretty loudly and brashly. In Muhammad Ali's case, it must be acknowledged that his predictions have pretty regularly come to pass. When Muhammad says that a challenger is going to go down in the fourth round, it is not at all a bad bet that that particular challenger's rounds are numbered.

The large and loquacious lawman from Louisiana has no such record, however.

Out of innuendo, conjecture, extrapolation, clairvoyance and assorted fluff, Mr. Garrison has contrived a "plot" in regard to the assassination which might, if the details could be made to hang together, be worth a small amount of space in one of the less exacting detective fiction pulp magazines. Maybe this is paying off for him in headlines and local notoriety. But unless he can speedily back it up with something of substance he will have to stand convicted of just another sleazy exploitation of one of the most tragic events in American history. There has already been far too much of this empty-headed and empty-hearted nonsense.

Tolson ☒
DeLoach ☒
Mohr ☒
Wick ☒
Casper ☒
Callahan ☒
Conrad ☒
Felt ☒
Gale ☒
Rosen ☒
Sullivan ☒
Tavel ☒
Trotter ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holmes ☒
Gandy ☒

Staff

The Post surprises me!

H

C

The Washington Post *Al*
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
World Journal Tribune (New York)
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World

Date *MAR 4* 1967

4820

2 MAR 20 1967

REC 20

79 MAR 23 1967

F B I

Date: 3/17/67

PLAIN TEXT

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are articles
appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the
assassination of President KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one
copy each of these articles.

- ③ - Bureau (Encl. 15)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 15)
1 - Miami (Encl. 15)
1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

EX-102

EC-64

62-109060-4821

MAR 20 1967

SIX

CC: [initials]
APPROVED: [initials]
MAR 21 1967
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Doctor Fatter Testifies on Qualifications

Dr. Edmond A. Fatter, a private practitioner, followed Orleans Parish coroner Nicholas J. Chetta to the witness stand in the Clay L. Shaw preliminary hearing in Criminal Court.

The questioning was begun by assistant district attorney Alvin V. Oser:

DR. FATTER identified himself as a medical doctor, a family doctor in general practice with offices at 3330 Canal.

Oser asked him if he used hypnosis in the course of his practice. He answered yes.

Q. Have you been qualified as an expert?

The witness said yes, that he had lectured in hypnosis in seminars in Chicago and had been a faculty member of a Chicago institution, The Educational and Research Foundation of Clinical Hypnosis.

He said he took his formal training in 1958 and has been

using hypnosis as a medical adjunct since that time.

Dr. Fatter said he had hypnotized hundreds of persons, had been a guest lecturer at Loyola Dental School, at Louisiana State University Medical School and at state medical society meetings in Louisiana and Texas and before medical societies in several parishes in the state.

DR. FATTER said he had also lectured on hypnosis in medicine at Mercy and de Paul Hospitals.

Q. Have you ever written anything?

A. Two papers of mine have been published in Louisiana Medical Society and Southern Journals.

Q. Have you ever had any referrals from other doctors?

A. Yes, many.

Dr. Fatter said he was a member of the American Medical Association, the Louisiana Medical Society and the Orleans Parish Medical Society.

He said that he was a member of the American Academy of General Practitioners, the Louisiana chapter, of which he was president in 1959, and the American Society of Clinical Hypnosis.

Asked if he had had any training in psychiatry. He said, "yes—nine years."

HE SAID HE was recently written up in the States-Item in a series on Hypnosis.

Dr. Fatter was asked if hypnosis was a specialty of medicine.

A. No, it is part of practicing medicine.

Q. Are any medical schools teaching hypnosis in Louisiana?

A. None in Louisiana. There are several in the country. I think the University of Tennessee offers it and Washington University in Chicago.

The court qualified Dr. Fatter as an expert witness. Under direct examination by Asst. Dist. Atty. Alcock, Dr. Fatter testified that he had met Perry R. Russo in the coroner's office March 1.

Q. Do you remember the time of day or night that it might have been?

A. Approximately 7 p. m. or thereabouts.

Q. Who was present?

A. Russo; his cousin; a man whom I thought at first was his brother; Dr. Chetta; Mr. Sciambra and a stenographer or secretary.

ALCOCK ASKED DR. Fatter to briefly define hypnosis.

Dr. Fatter responded by defining hypnosis as a "trained trance; a state of relaxation; altered awareness."

He further defined it as a state in which the individual is more concerned with his internal feelings and less with those of his immediate environment.

Dr. Fatter offered two terms to clear up the meaning of hypnosis. One, he said, was the trance state. He explained that everyone has "constitutional endowments" and explained them as "those attributes all of us possess, given to us by our creator."

THESE ARE THE abilities, he said, the senses, the ability to see, feel, hear, etc.

He described another of these "endowments" as the ability to attain a state of dormancy.

He explained that bacteria go to spore to sustain themselves. Fish, he said, do the same when their streams dry up. When springtime arrives, he said, water comes back and the fish come out of their state of dormancy. Plants do the same thing, Dr. Fatter added. Their sap dies out but it returns in the spring.

In lower animals, he said, this is known as hibernation.

MAN ALSO POSSESSES the ability to attain the state of dormancy, he said.

Man, he said, is a spiritual and intellectual being. Education is the utilization of man's intelligence, he said. Hypnosis is man's ability to enter a trance state.

"It is much like amnesia," he asserted, "another of man's constitutional endowments. Thank the Lord we have it."

Dr. Fatter said, "If you ever go to introduce a very dear friend of yours to another dear friend and suddenly forget his name, that is what is known as amnesia, and we should be glad that we have it."

Alcock asked, "What is regression, Dr. Fatter?"

"BY REGRESSION it is meant that one goes back in his mind and relives in his mind some experience . . . like dreams," Dr. Fatter replied. "One can recall memories such as hearing or seeing or olfactory."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

3-17-67

Final

Date:

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

89-

N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

104-60-4824

"Regression is to recall or relive the experience," he said.

Q. Under hypnosis, how can an individual recall by questions?

A. May I cite an example? If I were to ask an individual, age 40, what he had for breakfast on his fifth birthday it might sound alarming. However, if I were to place that individual under hypnosis and present ideas — incidentally, this is another definition of hypnosis, that is to say hypnosis is a presentation of ideas or you might say a salesmanship of ideas — that individual immediately thinks in terms of his fifth birthday.

HE REMEMBERS, for example, that was the first time he received a gift of a two-wheeled bicycle. He remembers further that two-wheel bicycle had two stabilizer wheels on the back. He remembers that he got into the car with his father and rode to his grandmother's house and his grandmother made him his favorite breakfast — pancakes and syrup and milk.

This is what is known as thought process.

Q. What is meant by fixation of attitude?

A. That means the narrowing down to one particular thing. For example, while I'm talking to you, you've forgotten about your glasses. Your glasses are on your head but you haven't thought about that.

Q. Did you put him (Russo) in an hypnotic trance?

A. Yes, I did.

Q. PRIOR TO THAT, did you have the occasion to talk to him about his background?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you learn about his background from him or other persons?

A. From him. I will not take information from others.

Q. What procedure did you use?

A. Immediately, at first, I asked Mr. Russo if he had ever been hypnotized before. And he answered, yes he had. I asked him in what way. He told me a silver coin was used.

AT THIS POINT, there was an objection by defense attorney Irvin Dymond, who contended this was hearsay.

Judge Bagert overruled the objection and Dymond reserved a bill of exceptions.

Dr. Fatter was allowed to continue his testimony and he said, "I was told that a coin was used, so I took a coin from my pocket and placed it in front of him like this (and here Dr. Fatter held his hand out in front of his face) and he said 'the last time I was hypnotized I saw two coins.' I held the coin closer to his face. Russo told me that he might resist me. I told him that was his privilege, that he had a right to.

ONCE AGAIN THERE was an objection raised on the claim this was hearsay, outside of the presence of the defendant.

Alcock changed his question and asked: "Did you arrive at a technique?"

A. Yes I did. I used the trans-induction technique. I used the doctor-patient relationship. This began, incidentally, with my first meeting with Russo. I cannot make anybody do anything. I can only help him use his constitutional endowments. Who does it benefit? It benefits Mr. Russo.

Dr. Fatter described this as a "teacher-pupil relationship," explaining that he was teaching Russo to use his (Russo's) trance-state and he said this was done for Russo's benefit, "not mine."

Q. What kind of trance-state would you say Mr. Russo attained?

A. I would say he reached a moderate, deep trance-state.

Q. What were the signs?

A. THE TENSE OF THE muscles of his face. The condition of his arms, as though they were inanimate, just like the arms of a doll. You picked them up and they dropped to his side. His eyelids were closed. The levitation of movement was elicited. You lift up one finger on one hand or any other part of the body. (Dr. Fatter indicated the limb would just drop if lifted.)

Q. Was he able to regress?

A. Mr. Russo regressed very beautifully.

Q. Was he able to verbalize?

A. Yes, like talking in his sleep.

Q. DID YOU HAVE occasion to ask questions about the month of September of 1963?

At this point, Dymond objected again.

There followed an exchange of words between Dymond and Alcock. Alcock cited the newspapers, claiming that they made the hearing appear like a "lot of mumbo-jumbo," the district attorney's investigation of Russo and the use of hypnosis in particular.

Judge Braniff said that the state had a perfect right to clear up any misunderstanding, which Alcock claimed Dymond caused yesterday when he asked Russo, "Are you hypnotized right now?" and Russo answered, "No sir."

EACH JUDGE THEN cited his feelings about the objection.

Judge O'Hara said he felt he would limit his evaluation to whatever Russo testified to at the hearing himself.

Judge Bagert said he was convinced that Dr. Fatter is an expert in his field, and that if he relates any statements made by Russo, he would have to stop him.

Judge Braniff drew a round of laughter from the courtroom when he asserted, "And now the junior member of this firm would like to put his two cents in." Braniff said the defense counsel

through implication convinced some people that Russo was under hypnosis while on the stand yesterday.

Judge Braniff said he felt the state has a perfect right to question Dr. Fatter to overcome that idea.

Defense attorney William Wegmann entered the debate, saying, "I'm not objecting to the question, but to the manner of questioning. The manner in which the question is asked. I feel that they can ask him (Fatter) if he had asked Russo about certain times and dates, but I do object to him testifying to the exact dates.

"Unfortunately, this testimony can go before the jury. If it were not for that fact, I would not be concerned.

"If we were going to try our case before a judge, I would have perfect confidence in the abilities of the three judges to understand and rule accordingly. However, in dealing with juries, it's a more difficult matter."

THE THREE JUDGES huddled and then Judge Bagert asserted, "After that nice piece of rhetoric, we're going to have to agree with the defense counsel."

Alcock appeared perplexed and asked for an explanation of the ruling. Judge Bagert said they had ruled to sustain the defense objection.

Dr. Fatter, speaking into a microphone, asked at this point if he had a right to make an objection, which broke up the courtroom.

Judge Bagert, still smiling, said after order was restored, "No. You happen to be the patient in this case, not the doctor."

DR. FATTER then pushed the microphone away and leaned up toward Judge O'Hara and conferred out of earshot. Judge O'Hara passed on the words, and then Judge Bagert allowed Dr. Fatter to make his objection.

"I would like to make it clear that I am not a hypnotist. I am a doctor," he said.

He said he didn't think the attorney intentionally referred to him as a hypnotist, but that he wanted to clear up that point.

Judge Bagert put a postscript on the matter by saying, "You can look at his shingle and see that it has M.D. on it and not hypnotist."

ALCOCK THEN RESUMED his questions.

Q. Without saying what was said, Dr. Fatter, did you have occasion to consult with members of the district attorney's staff to obtain certain questions?

At this point, another objection was raised by Dymond on grounds that it was "an obvious attempt to get around the court's ruling."

Judge Bagert announced that court would recess before ruling on this objection.

Alcock asked Dr. Fatter:

Q. Were you successful in getting Perry Russo to regress while under a hypnotic trance?

Q. I WAS.

Q. Were these regressions brought about by questions?

A. The regressions were brought about by suggestions and ideas.

Q. How long was he in a trance?

A. I had him in a trance for approximately an hour and a half. To him it appeared to be only five minutes.

Q. HOW LONG did it take you to bring him out of a trance?

A. I usually ask the subject to count from three to five.

Q. Did you converse with him after the trance?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you feel his memory was refreshed by the trance?

A. He subjectively experienced feelings of sight, sound and touch much like you would experience in a dream.

Q. HOW MANY times was Russo hypnotized?

A. Three times.

Q. Where was he hypnotized the second time?

A. In the district attorney's office.

Q. When?

A. March 9.

At this point Alcock showed Fatter a calendar and Dr. Fatter said it was Thursday.

Q. When was the first time he was hypnotized?

A. First date was March 1.

Q. WHEN WAS the last time?

A. The last occasion was Sunday, March 12.

Q. Did you use the same techniques on all occasions?

A. No, I used different techniques. The second time

I asked him to envision himself at the top of a staircase looking down and to indicate to me with his finger when he had visioned it.

He moved his finger much as I am now. (At this point Fatter indicated how Russo had moved his right index finger rapidly back and forth.)

THERE WERE 21 steps or the staircase and he was told to walk down the staircase and with each step he would go deeper and deeper into a trance. This was to induce a deep trance. Then he would walk down a hall to a door. He would indicate to me with his finger when he got to the door. I told him to open the door and enter into a time tunnel and envision himself in September.

Dymond objected here to the detail of testimony and Judge O'Hara sustained the objection, saying, "I for one am not interested," in the details.

ALCOCK CONTINUED:

Q. Do you feel you induced a deep hypnotic trance?

A. It was sufficient enough for the purpose.

Q. Would you say it increased memory?

A. Yes, because it is a learning process and each time it is used it is more effective.

Q. Would you say a trance state increases memory about certain events?

Here Dymond objected but was overruled. He filed a bill of exceptions.

A. I DON'T know that I can answer that yes or no. Mr. Russo was put into a trance. Mr. Russo was regressed. It is possible for a subject to recall what went on in a trance and also possible for him to recall in a wakeful state but his recollection is more profound in a trance state.

Q. You had occasion to confer with the witness and you know whether his memory had been refreshed to certain events?

Dymond objected saying the witness was asked to testify about the truthfulness of another witness . . . Russo.

AFTER SOME discussion, Dymond said the witness (Fatter) would have to be telling whether the witness recollected something that actually happened.

The objection was sustained.

Q. Was he faking that he had been in a trance state?

A. Mr. Russo was in an authentic trance state.

Q. WHAT IS meant by a hypnotic suggestion?

A. It is the transferring of ideas while in a trance state. Referring to it at a later time. You can put a man into a post-hypnotic state and he will do in the future that which he was told while in the deep hypnotic state. He would not do any thing against his moral principles.

Q. On March 9, 1967, Dr. Fatter, or the last time you saw him, did you give Mr. Russo a post-hypnotic suggestion?

A. I DID.

Q. Will you tell this court about that?

A. I would like to read from by notes the exact suggestion given to Russo on March 12, 1967.

There had been numerous objections to the line of testimony with Judge O'Hara agreeing with the defense, but Judge Bagert and Judge Braniff ruling that they felt that the questioning and the answers by the doctor were not objectionable.

DR. FATTER then unfolded a piece of paper which he had taken from his pocket and began to read. This, he told the court, was the post-hypnotic suggestion he made to Russo on March 12:

"That's right. Go deeper. Relax. Anytime you like to you may permit yourself to be cool, calm and collected.

"This is a task you have voluntarily entered into. Let yourself do this task well. You'll be amazed how acute your mind will be in the next few weeks.

"YOU WILL be telling only the truth without fear or remorsefulness. All you are doing is telling the truth, nothing more, nothing less.

"Count to five, let your eyes spring open. Remember, you have a task you elected to perform. You can do it well. You will do it well.

"Remember, the truth always rings out."

Dr. Fatter said, "At the count of five, you will open your eyes" and Russo did.

3

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

REC-64

SAW OSWALD WITH SHAW, SAYS WITNESS

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-ItemDate: 3-17-67
Edition: Final

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.☐ Being Investigated

A 29-year-old Negro, Vernon Bundy, testified today that he had seen Clay Shaw and Lee Harvey Oswald together on the Lake Pontchartrain seawall during the summer of 1963. Bundy identified photos of both Shaw and Oswald. He said, during the preliminary hearing for Shaw that he saw Shaw pass a roll of bills to the man he identified as Oswald.

A physician-hypnotist testified today that he left Perry R. Russo in a post-hypnotic state Sunday and told him, "You will be amazed how acute your mind will be in the next few weeks."

ENCLOSURE

12-109060-4821

Dr. Esmond A. Fatter, a private physician who qualified as an expert on hypnosis, testified this afternoon in the preliminary hearing for Clay L. Shaw, booked with criminal conspiracy in the death of President John F. Kennedy.

Russo is the key state witness who Tuesday testified that Shaw conspired with Lee Harvey Oswald and David William Ferrie to kill the President.

There were these other major developments as the hear-

ing wore through its fourth day today, Shaw's 54th birthday:

—Presiding Judge Bernard J. Bagert said today's testimony would continue into the evening hours in an effort to end the hearing. Otherwise, he said, it will extend into the weekend.

—The DA's office was apparently giving a lie detector test to a new mystery witness.

About noon today Assistant DA Charles Ray Ward and other officers were seen escorting a husky Negro man into the polygraph room at police headquarters. They were still in the room at 2 p. m.

Ward refused to identify the man but the States-Item learned he is Vernon Bundy Jr., a narcotics offender who is in jail on a parole violation.

Bundy reportedly told prison officials he had something important to tell Judge Bagert about the Shaw case.

In testimony at the hearing itself, Dr. Fatter and Orleans Parish Coroner Dr. Nicholas J. Chetta were on the stand most of the day, testifying about the sodium pentothal (truth serum) questioning of Russo.

At one point, Dr. Fatter was asked:

"On March 12, Dr. Fatter, or the last time you saw him, did you give Mr. Russo a post-hypnotic suggestion?"

"I did.

"Will you tell this court about that?"

"I would like to read from my notes the exact suggestion give to Russo on March 12, 1967."

There were objections by the defense to this line of testimony, and Judge Malcolm V. O'Hara agreed with them. But he was overruled by Judge Bagert and Judge Matthew S. Braniff. The three-judge panel is hearing the case, which will determine whether Shaw is held for trial.

Dr. Fatter then read from a piece of paper the suggestion he made to Russo:

"That's right. Go deeper. Relax. Anytime you want to you may permit yourself to be cool, and calm and collected.

"This is a task you have voluntarily entered into. Let yourself do this task well. You'll amazed how acute your mind will be in the next few weeks.

"You will be telling only the truth without fear or remorsefulness. All you are doing is telling the truth, nothing more, nothing less.

"Count to five, yet your eyes spring open. Remember, you have a task you elected to perform. You can do it well. You will do it well.

"Remember, the truth always rings out."

Dr. Fatter said he told Russo, "At the count of five, you will open your eyes" and Russo did.

It was also reported that an East Baton Rouge Deputy Sheriff named Nick Ross appeared at the courthouse today saying he had some information for Garrison's office. He said he once knew David William Ferrie.

Ferrie, a key figure in the alleged plot, was found dead here Feb. 22.

Dr. Chetta was closely cross-examined on the credibility of questioning done with sodium pentothal and hypnosis.

Dr. Chetta testified that Russo was hypnotized in his office last Sunday two days before the current hearing began.

The coroner admitted that he spent only an hour with Russo before the witness underwent hypnosis through the use of sodium pentothal. He had testified earlier that the quality of results of such questioning depends on the knowledge of the person administering the drug.

But he added that "I have had 17 years' experience dealing with this kind of work and I can acquire the fine points in a short time."

DR. CHETTA SAID RUSSO, A 25-YEAR-OLD insurance salesman, underwent hypnosis on Feb. 28 at Mercy Hospital, on March 2 in the office of Ward, and on March 12 at the coroner's office.

Russo told the court Tuesday that he heard Shaw, Oswald and Ferrie plot the assassination in September, 1963, in Ferrie's apartment at 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy.

Kennedy was shot to death in Dallas Nov. 22, 1963. The Warren Commission reported Oswald did the killing alone.

Assistant DA Alvin Oser began questioning Dr. Chetta about details of Russo's comments while under hypnosis.

Defense Attorney F. Irvin Dymond objected:

"Your Honor, he is getting out of the realm of sanity of this witness and is trying to bolster the credibility of the witness and I object."

After some discussion, Judge Bagert overruled the objection.

Dr. Chetta was cross-examined by defense attorney William Wegmann. He asked the coroner whether fantasies appear in the mind of persons placed under sodium pentothal.

"Yes. It is up to the man doing the test to tell whether the person is lying or speaking in fantasy," said Dr. Chetta.

"ACCORDING TO MY NOTES, YOU GAVE RUSSO the drug the same day you questioned him. How long did you talk with him?"

"About an hour."

"Is this the only time that you saw Russo?"

"Yes, sir."

"Doctor, you said before that results depend upon the dependability or knowledge of the person administering the drug."

"It is true," said Dr. Chetta. "I spent only an hour with the patient before administering the drug, but I have had 17 years experience dealing with this kind of work and I can acquire the fine points in a short time."

Shaw arrived at 9:50 a. m., apparently in good spirits. He shook hands and said "good morning" to one of the deputy sheriffs who has been in the courtroom every day of the hearing.

He then conferred with Dymond, sometimes smiling during the conversation.

~~THE FIRST WITNESS~~ on the stand today was C. W. Johnson, district director of the Immigration and Naturalization Service in New Orleans.

He appeared in response to a subpoena by defense attorneys for records on Manuel Garcia Gonzales and Junio Buzenero.

In yesterday's testimony, Russo had mentioned two persons as having attended a party at Ferrie's house where the plot to kill Kennedy was allegedly hatched. Their names sounded like Julio and Manuel.

Johnson was asked by Dymond what ~~records he~~ brought to the ~~hearing~~. He said he had two files relating to the same man, Gonzales.

He said it was a record of a Cuban who entered the United States as a refugee, containing an alien registration card, pictures and a small registration card.

DYMOND THEN MOVED TO HAVE THE records submitted as a part of the evidence. Judge Bagert then said, "I understand there are two folders. What is the other folder?"

"The other folder relates to a Manuel Garcia Gonzales who entered the United States as a temporary visitor," Johnson replied.

Dymond then asked, "Do you have any records on Julio Buzenero?"

"No, sir, no records at all."

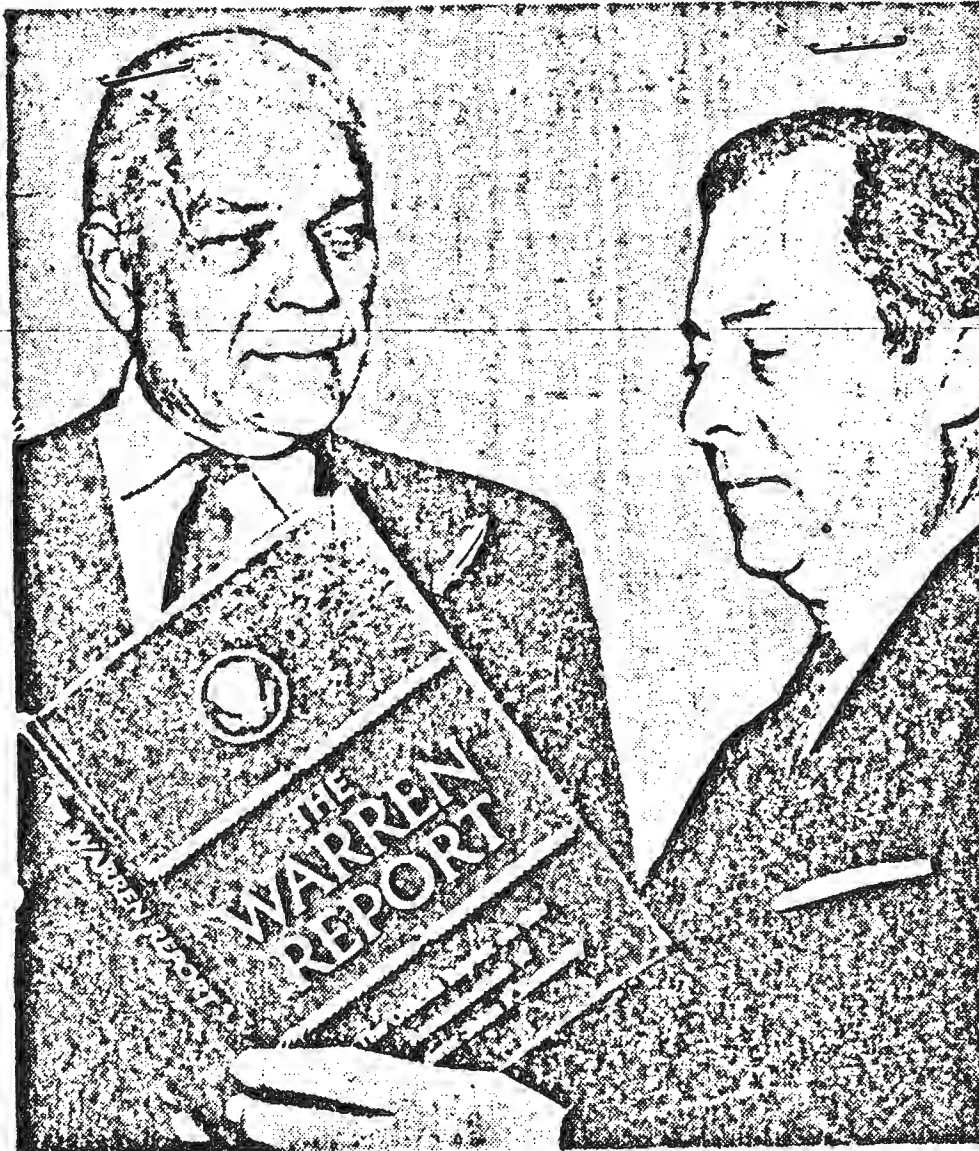
Johnson stepped down and Dr. Chetta returned to the stand. He had been testifying when the hearing recessed yesterday.

The two persons whose immigration records were brought by Johnson were themselves subpoenaed earlier by defense attorneys.

SHAW SHOWED signs of weariness as the hearing moved through its third day yesterday. His eyes were bloodshot, his suit rumped.

"How would you like to swap places with me?" he asked a newsman, with a glum smile.

The two new witnesses were apparently a pair referred to by Russo as having attended a party at which he says a plot was hatched in September, 1963, to kill the President.



—Associated Press photo by Jack Thornell

CLAY L. SHAW watches as his attorney, **EDWARD WEGMANN**, looks over a copy of **The Warren Report** prior to the fourth day of testimony in the preliminary hearing for Shaw, accused of conspiring to murder President **John F. Kennedy**. Judge **Bernard Bagert** has refused to allow the defense to enter the 26 volumes of the report as evidence in the hearing.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Dr. Chetta Questioned Closely On Reliability of Truth Serum

Russo Last Hypnotized On Sunday

Orleans Parish Coroner Dr. Nicholas J. Chetta was cross-examined closely today in the preliminary hearing for Clay L. Shaw on the credibility of questions done with sodium pentothal or truth serum.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-17-67
Edition: Red Flash
Author:

Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

1-4821

Dr. Chetta testified that Perry R. Russo, the state witness who says he heard Shaw conspiring to kill President John F. Kennedy, was hypnotized in his office last Sunday two days before the current hearing began.

The coroner admitted that he spent only an hour with Russo before the witness underwent hypnosis through the use of sodium pentothal. He had testified earlier that the quality of results of such questioning depends on the knowledge of the person administering the drug.

But he added that "I have had 17 years' experience dealing with this kind of work and I can acquire the fine points in a short time."

DR. CHETTA SAID RUSSO, A 25-YEAR-OLD insurance salesman, underwent hypnosis on Feb. 28 at Mercy Hospital, on March 2 in the office of Asst. Dist. Atty. Charles Ray Ward, and on March 12 at the coroner's office.

Russo told the three-judge Criminal District Court panel Tuesday that he heard Shaw, Lee Harvey Oswald and David William Ferrie plot the assassination in September, 1963, in Ferrie's apartment at 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy.

Kennedy was shot to death in Dallas Nov. 22, 1963. The Warren Commission reported Oswald did the killing alone.

Assistant DA Alvin Oser began questioning Dr. Chetta about details of Russo's comments while under hypnosis.

Defense Attorney F. Irvin Dymond objected:

"Your Honor, he is getting out of the realm of sanity of this witness and is trying to bolster the credibility of the witness and I object."

After some discussion, Judge Bernard J. Bagert overruled the objection. He is hearing the case along with Judges Malcolm V. O'Hara and Matthew S. Braniff. They must decide whether there is enough evidence to hold Shaw for trial.

Dr. Chetta was cross-examined by defense attorney William Wegmann. He asked the coroner whether fantasies appear in the mind of persons placed under sodium pentothal.

"Yes. It is up to the man doing the test to tell whether the person is lying or speaking in fantasy," said Dr. Chetta.

"ACCORDING TO MY NOTES, YOU GAVE RUSSO the drug the same day you questioned him. How long did you talk with him?"

"About an hour."

"Is this the only time that you saw Russo?"

"Yes, sir."

"Doctor, you said before that results depend upon the dependability or knowledge of the person administering the drug."

"It is true," said Dr. Chetta. "I spent only an hour with the patient before administering the drug, but I have had 17 year experience dealing with this kind of work and I can acquire the fine points in a short time."

After Dr. Chetta stepped down, he was succeeded on the stand by Dr. Esmond A. Fatter, a private physician who qualified as an expert on hypnosis.

The hearing moved into its fourth day today, Shaw's 54th birthday.

Shaw arrived at 9:50 a. m., apparently in good spirits.

He shook hands and said "good morning" to one of the deputy sheriffs who has been in the courtroom every day of the hearing.

He then conferred with Dymond, sometimes smiling during the conversation.

THE FIRST WITNESS on the stand today was C. W. Johnson, district director of the Immigration and Naturalization Service in New Orleans.

He appeared in response to a subpoena by defense attorneys for records on Manuel Garcia Gonzales and Julio Buzenero.

In yesterday's testimony, Russo had mentioned two persons as having attended a party at Ferrie's house where the plot to kill Kennedy was allegedly hatched. Their names sounded like Julio and Manuel.

Johnson was asked by Dymond what records he brought to the hearing. He said he had two files relating to the same man, Gonzales.

He said it was a record of a Cuban who entered the United States as a refugee, containing an alien registration card, pictures and a small registration card.

DYMOND THEN MOVED TO HAVE THE records submitted as a part of the evidence. Judge Bagert then said, "I understand there are two folders. What is the other folder?"

"The other folder relates to a Manuel Garcia Gonzales who entered the United States as a temporary visitor," Johnson replied.

Dymond then asked, "Do you have any records on Julio Buzenero?"

"No, sir, no records at all."

Johnson stepped down and Dr. Chetta returned to the stand. He had been testifying when the hearing recessed yesterday.

The two persons whose immigration records were brought by Johnson were themselves subpoenaed earlier by defense attorneys.

SHAW SHOWED signs of weariness as the hearing moved through its third day yesterday. His eyes were bloodshot, his suit rumpled.

"How would you like to swap places with me?" he asked a newsman, with a glum smile.

The two new witnesses were apparently a pair referred to by Russo as having attended a party at which he says a plot was hatched in September, 1963, to kill the President.

Russo, the witness who identified Shaw as the same "Clem Bertrand" who plotted with David Ferrie and Lee Harvey Oswald to kill the President, had mentioned the names Manuel and Julio during testimony yesterday.

IN HIS TESTIMONY yesterday, Dr. Chetta, an expert witness for the state, called Russo sane.

"I feel that Perry Russo fulfilled all of the requirements of legal sanity," the coroner testified.

Dr. Chetta said he based his conclusion "on talking to him, observing him, listening to his past history."

The appearance of Dr. Chetta followed two days of cross-examination of Russo by Shaw's attorneys.

SHAW'S ATTORNEYS fought yesterday to stop the testimony of Dr. Chetta, but were unsuccessful.

Dymond objected to the testimony of Dr. Chetta concerning the use of sodium pentothal.

Braniff told Dymond he had "opened the door" to the line of questioning when he interrogated Russo earlier about being hypnotized during the course of questioning by the DA's office.

Judge Braniff told Dymond he should not object to the line of questioning by Oser.

He said Dymond had insinuated "that the witness was crazy or that he was hypnotized before he came on the witness stand."

Bagert, the presiding member of the three judge panel, asked Dymond, "Did you or did you not ask the witness if he tried to jump out a window?"

DYMOND HAD contended that the "truth serum test is not admissible as evidence."

Oser contended, however, that "at 10:25 a. m. Mr. Dymond asked the witness if he ever attempted to commit suicide. He introduced the question of sanity."

The coroner was then asked, "What is your opinion of the sanity of Perry Russo?"

Oser then described a "hypothetical case" of a man fitting Russo's actions in 1963 and asked Dr. Chetta, "What is your opinion of his sanity?"

"I would say he was not insane. That he was sane."

"What would you say of his sanity as of today and yesterday?"

"THE BEHAVIOR of the hypothetical person is that of a rational, controlled, intelligent individual," said Dr. Chetta.

"What were your observations as to whether he was faking under sodium pentothal," Oser then asked.

Following an objection from the defense, the coroner replied, "I would say it was definitely not a fake on the part of Perry Russo. I tested him while he was under the

effects by having him touch his nose. He went beyond and couldn't find his nose, which showed . . . he was not coordinated at all. He had a slurring speech and his respiration was deep, slow and regular."

The doctor also testified that there was another sign that Russo was not faking.

He said that after the pentothol was discontinued and Russo had recovered, he told the coroner, "I forgot to tell you something . . ."

Dr. Chetta said that, actually, Russo had made the statement while under the influence of sodium pentothol and did not know it.

OSER THEN ASKED Dr. Chetta if the statements made by Russo under the effects of sodium pentothol and those made without it were "substantially the same."

The defense again objected, and the question was tried again several different ways.

Finally, Judges Bagert and Braniff decided to overrule the objection, although Judge O'Hara contended that the state questioning was a "very subtle disguise to get hearsay into the record."

Finally, Chetta answered in the affirmative and said that the test was a factor in his conclusion that Russo was sane.

"In the use of sodium pentothol, does it aid a person to recall in a clearer fashion than without?" Dr. Chetta was asked.

"The effect of sodium pentothol is that it removes any mental blocks the person may have," was the reply.

"IN THE USE of hypnosis . . . does this aid the person to recall more clearly?"

"There is a similarity between the two. The ultimate end is the same—to get them to recall."

Earlier, in the closing cross-examination by Dymond, Russo denied that he took any part in the assassination plot.

"You weren't part of it?" Dymond asked.

"No, sir."

"WAS IT UNDERSTOOD that these three men (Oswald, Shaw and Ferrie) would actually participate in the assassination?"

"I didn't get that impression, no."

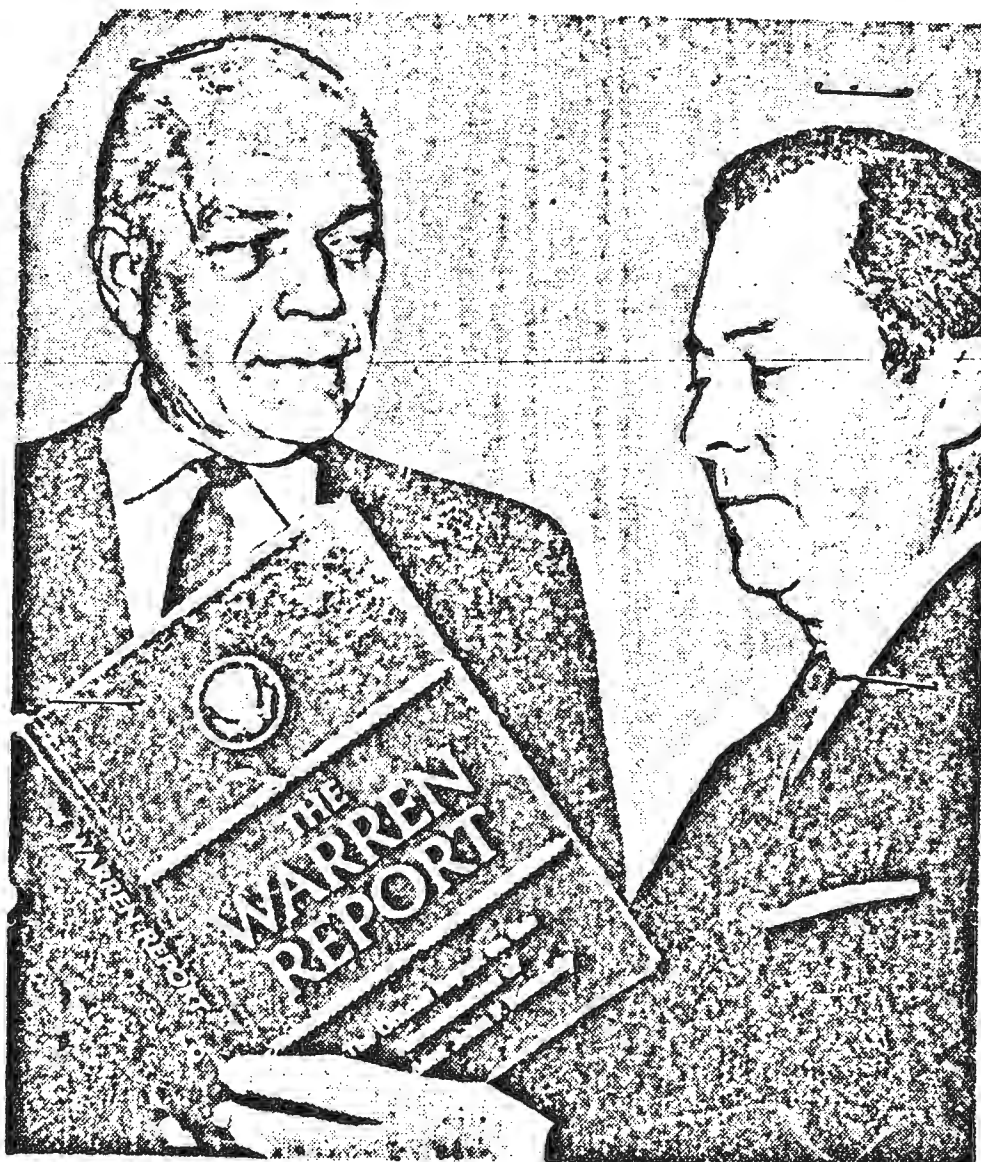
"Was Dallas mentioned?"

"No," said Russo.

"That's all," Dymond concluded.

SHAW WAS arrested March 1 and is free on \$10,000 bond.

He has denied knowing either Oswald or Ferrie and has said he was never involved in a conspiracy of any kind.



—Associated Press photo.
CLAY L. SHAW watches as his attorney, **EDWARD WEGMANN**, looks over a copy of The Warren Report prior to the fourth day of testimony in the preliminary hearing for Shaw, accused of conspiring to murder President John F. Kennedy. Judge Bernard Bagert has refused to allow the defense to enter the 26 volumes of the report as evidence in the hearing.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

RECOLLECTION GREATER

Chetta Quizzed About Hypnosis

Dr. Nicholas J. Chetta, Orleans Parish coroner, was called back to the witness stand this morning in the third day of the preliminary hearing for Clay L. Shaw, accused of participating in a plot to kill President John F. Kennedy in 1963.

Dr. Chetta was questioned by assistant district attorney Alvin V. Oser.

Q. Doctor, in speaking of the use of hypnosis as a diagnostic tool . . . can you state as an expert whether after a person undergoes hypnosis he can recall more?

A. YES, SIR, this is quite true. The time interval will vary also after the subject comes out of an hypnotic state he may have recall of very important names or places. It may happen after two weeks or a month . . .

Q. Why is that, doctor?

A. It probably has taken the person this length of time to remove the block or log jam he has because of inhibitions.

Q. Is it possible for a subject to be placed under hypnosis and not recall what hap-

pened under hypnosis?

A. That's quite true.

OSER THEN described a "hypothetical" individual 25 years old with a high school education and college degree who was in attendance when an assassination plot to kill the President of the U.S. was discussed and then was placed in a hypnotic trance.

The description obviously fit Perry Russo, the prosecution's star witness.

Oser then asked if it were not possible for the person under hypnosis to forget to

five before coming out of the trance and "yet not remember counting."

"That is quite true," said Dr. Chetta. "The number five is the trigger number."

Oser then asked Dr. Chetta

to relate the dates on which Russo was hypnotized.

A. THE FIRST date was the 25th.

Q. Oh what month, doctor?

A. February, Feb. 25. The next time was on Thursday. This was the time in Mr. Ward's office, and the last time was Sunday and this was in my office, the coroner's office.

Oser then asked Dr. Chetta if a subject were questioned about a specific month while under hypnosis, he would remember more about that month of the year after coming out of the trance than about another month of the year.

Dymond objected to this question, contending that the prosecution was "getting completely out of the realm of sanity."

"HE'S ONLY asking for an opinion here," said Judge Matthew S. Braniff.

Dymond disagreed. "He is trying to bolster the credibility of this witness."

Dymond contended that there was no authority in law for this line of questioning and he cited a case, Lindsay vs. the United States.

JUDGE BAGERT contended the witness could not repeat what was said under the influence of sodium pentothal but "he can give a diagnostic report."

Oser contended that "the question is not about Perry Russo. I'm talking about the subject, not the witness."

Judge Malcolm O'Hara wondered aloud "If you're not getting out of the field of the expert witness."

Oser said Dr. Chetta had been qualified as an expert witness in the field of psychiatry. Judge O'Hara then asked Dr. Chetta if he had ever hypnotized anyone, and the coroner replied in the affirmative.

AT THIS POINT Judge Bagert overruled the objection of the defense.

Oser then asked again if a person who had been questioned on a specific month under hypnosis would be able to remember more about that month than another month after he was brought out of the trance.

"The answer is yes," Dr. Chetta said.

OSER THEN took the same hypothetical person under the same circumstances, who had been asked questions about September of 1963 while he was under hypnosis.

Q. Would or would not this hypothetical person recall more of what happened to him in September of 1963 than in another month of 1963.

At this point the defense again objected, but the objection was overruled.

Chetta then answered again in the affirmative.

Q. AS AN expert, Dr. Chetta, am I correct in this? Does not a person placed more than once under hypnosis not recall more than if he were merely under hypnosis once?

A. The answer is yes.

Dr. Chetta said that he would like to explain. "With increased hypnotic trances

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans States-Item

Date: 3-17-67
Edition: Red Flash

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

4821

dealing specifically with events, this person would certainly have a better recall of the events or the questions while under the hypnotic trance."

DEFENSE attorney William Wegmann then took up the questioning of Dr. Chetta on cross-examination.

Q. Dr. Chetta, what is the rule of sanity?

A. The rule on legal sanity, or the McNaughton Rule, is that the person knows right from wrong and can choose between the two, can know the consequences of his act and can assist in his defense.

Q. UNDER sodium pentothal, isn't it true that not only are the inhibitions as to expression of fact existing, but don't there appear fantasies as well?

A. Yes. It is up to the man doing the test to tell whether the person is lying or speaking in fantasy.

He said there has been some talk about sodium pentothal by the layman who gave it the name "truth serum."

Q. YOU ARE NOT a psychiatrist, are you Dr. Chetta?

A. No.

Q. Hasn't there been some question as to the reliability as to facts gotten under sodium pentothal?

A. IT IS NOT a fact. Sodium pentothal has been used quite often by psychiatrists. Some psychiatrists like the electric shock treatment and others use phenobarbital or barbiturates.

Doctors, like lawyers, have different choices—the one they think fits.

Q. According to my notes, you gave Russo the drug the same day that you questioned him. How long did you talk with him?

A. ABOUT AN HOUR.

Q. Is this the only time that you saw Russo?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Doctor, you said before that results depend upon the dependability or knowledge of the person administering the drug.

A. IT IS TRUE. I spent only an hour with the patient before administering the drug, but I have had 17 years' experience dealing with this kind of work and I can acquire the fine points in a short time.

Q. You have not known Mr. Russo for 17 years, have you, doctor?

A. That's right. Only since Feb. 27. I saw him between Feb. 27 and March 12.

Q. I think you said the first hypnosis occurred on Sunday. How long a time was spent with him at that time?

A. WE MET in my office in the coroner's office at 10 a. m. It was after 3 p. m. when we left. I remember because I missed my lunch. I was to go to Jesuit and they had closed the doors when I arrived.

Q. Are you a qualified psychiatrist, doctor?

A. I've been qualified in this and other cases as a psychiatrist.

Q. Is Dr. Fatter the only one using psychiatry by this process of hypnosis?

A. THAT'S RIGHT.

Q. Isn't it up to the doctor to separate truth from fantasy?

A. Yes, when an attorney interviews a client, he can tell quickly the background and veracity of the client quicker than someone else because he has had a lot of experience in this field.

At this point Asst. Dist. Atty. Oser sought to ask Dr. Chetta if he thought that Russo at this time was dealing in fantasy or was he faking.

The defense objected and Judge Bagert said that Dr. Chetta in previous testimony had already answered this question.

(Yesterday Dr. Chetta testified that Russo had reacted very well under the hypnotic treatment.)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

RUSO DOUBTS TRIO HAD INTENT OF ACTUAL ROLE

Witness Says He Took No Part in JFK Assassination Plot

Perry Raymond Russo, the state's star witness in its Kennedy assassination conspiracy, told the special three-judge preliminary hearing Thursday that he did not think Lee Harvey Oswald, Clay Shaw and David W. Ferrie intended to participate actively in a murder attempt.

Russo, beginning to show signs of the strain of 2½ days on the witness stand, denied under cross examination that he took any part in the assassination plot.

"You weren't part of it?" asked defense attorney F. Irvin Dymond.

"No, sir," came Russo's reply.

"Was it understood that these three men would actively participate in the assassination?"

"I didn't get that impression, no."

"Was Dallas mentioned?"

"No," answered Russo.

"That's all," Dymond said, bringing to an end his cross examination which started Wednesday morning.

Shaw sat erect and smoked almost continuously. He will observe his 54th birthday Friday, the day the preliminary hearing goes into its fourth day.

Following Russo to the witness stand was Dr. Nicholas P. Chetta, Orleans Parish coroner, the fourth witness the state called in the court session to determine if there is probable cause to hold Shaw for trial.

CONSIDERED SANE

Chetta told the court he considers Russo sane.

Defense attempted to challenge his stability, and asked Russo if he ever attempted to take his own life, or if he ever jumped from a school window. Getting the court to permit

Dr. Chetta to testify was an important point for the state. Dymond objected strenuously to Chetta's testimony and at one point Judge Matthew S. Braniff snapped at Dymond:

"You made the implication that this witness (Russo) was crazy. You inferred that he was testifying under hypnosis and also that he tried to kill himself. Where do you get off objecting now?"

Judge Bernard J. Bagert is the presiding member of the court. The third judge on the panel is Malcolm V. O'Hara.

Other defense attorneys are Edward F. Wegmann, William Wegmann and Salvatore Panzeca.

Arguing the case for the state Thursday were First Asst. District Attorney Charles Ward, and Assistant District Attorneys James Alcock and Alvin V. Oser.

The hearing will resume at 10 a. m. Friday.

Other key developments in testimony Thursday included:

—Russo's admission that he was questioned under hypnosis.

—That he did not remember the exact dates that he was hypnotized.

—He gave the first names of two other persons attending a party at Ferrie's home prior to the meeting to plot the assassination.

Russo claims that at a meet-

ing at Ferrie's apartment at 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy., he heard Oswald, Shaw and Ferrie plot to assassinate President Kennedy.

Oswald was named by the Warren Commission as the lone assassin.

Ferrie, who denied ever having known Oswald, died last Feb. 22, a few days after his name was mentioned in published reports about District Attorney Jim Garrison's probe.

Shaw Denied Being Involved in Plot

Shaw was arrested March 1 and is free on a \$10,000 bond.

He denied knowing either Oswald or Ferrie and said he never was involved in a conspiracy of any kind.

Thursday, James Lewallen, who was subpoenaed late Wednesday by the state, was not called as a witness. Lewallen was identified as a former roommate of Ferrie's when the two lived in Kenner. Russo said that he first met Ferrie at his home in Kenner.

Defense, meanwhile, asked for subpoenas for Manuel Garcia Gonzales and Julio Buzerno, believed to be the two Spanish-speaking men Russo testified were at Ferrie's the night of, but prior to, the plot meeting.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-17-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63
Character:
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.
☐ Being Investigated

4821
ENCLOSURE

He referred to them only by the first names of Manuel and a name sounding like Fulian or Julian.

Judge Bagert said at the close of Thursday's session, "The hearing has all the earmarks of concluding tomorrow, hopefully early."

Dr. Chetta, on resumption of the questioning, told the court that sodium pentathol was administered to Russo in the "operating room suite" at Mercy Hospital. The doctor said a saline solution was injected first, then the sodium pentathol. Present for the administering, he said, were Russo, assistant district attorneys Oser and Andrew Sciambra and Drs. (Richard G. Zepernick and James A. Wall).

Oser showed Dr. Chetta a document that Oser said was a release form used by Mercy Hospital.

The questioning picks up here:

Q.: Prior to administering the sodium pentathol, did you explain the release form to Russo?

A.: Yes, I told him of it. Russo said he would consent. I told him to read it carefully.

Q.: How many occasions did you see Russo before giving him sodium pentathol?

A.: One.

Q.: How many after giving him the sodium pentathol?

A.: Approximately six times.

Dr. Chetta said he was present when Russo was put under hypnosis three times. He said the first time was in his coroner's office. The second time was in First Assistant

District Attorney Ward's office and the third time was again in the coroner's office.

Dr. Chetta said the administering of sodium pentathol to Russo was given under accepted medical procedures.

It was here that Oser asked Dr. Chetta if he felt Perry Russo were sane.

"I feel Perry Russo fulfilled all the legal requirements of sanity," replied Dr. Chetta. "This was decided from talking with him, observing him, listening to his conversations, his past history, his knowledge of current events; his answers were readily given and correct."

Taking a hypothetical person who fit Russo's description, Oser asked Dr. Chetta if he felt the person were sane in 1963 during the alleged plotting to kill President Kennedy.

"He was not insane in 1963," said Dr. Chetta. "He was sane."

Continuing on the hypothetical person, Oser asked Dr. Chetta if he felt this person Tuesday and Wednesday on the witness stand, referring to Russo, were sane.

"His behavior was that of a rational, controlled, well-disci-

plined person," answered Dr. Chetta.

'Definitely Not Fake by Russo'—Dr. Chetta

"Was he faking the sodium pentathol test?" asked Oser.

"It was definitely not a fake by Russo," replied Dr. Chetta. "It was a good resulting examination. The convincer to me was that after discontinuing the sodium pentathol and being placed on oxygen, Russo called out, 'I forgot to tell you something, Mr. Sciambra.'"

Thereupon, said Dr. Chetta, Russo recited an incident that he had related while under the influence of the drug.

Oser asked Dr. Chetta if Russo made statements to him before administering sodium pentathol and after administering that were substantially the same. This drew a vigorous objection from the defense, because it tended, Dymond said, to inject the results of sodium evidence.

you based your opinion of Russo's sanity?" he asked.

Again Dymond objected. "Your honor," he told Judge Bagert, "the reliability of sodium pentathol in court has not been established."

Judge Bagert said it had in cases of determining sanity, citing the cases of the State vs. Esposito and the State vs. Modesto.

Finally, Dr. Chetta replied, "Yes, these conversations or statements played a factor in determining the sanity."

After Dr. Chetta said the use of hypnosis and sodium pentathol achieved the same objective—removing any mental blocks—the state asked for a recess until Friday at 10 a. m.

After a recess for lunch, Dymond told the bench that the defense learned of another tape-recorded interview that was made with Russo—by Charles E. Ray, news director of WTX radio. Dymond motioned that Ray, who was present in the court, be subpoenaed to testify on the recorded interview. Judge Bagert put Ray under a verbal subpoena, and it was indicated that the defense will call him to testify later in the hearing.

After Russo was returned to the stand for further cross-examination, Dymond asked him if he was ever hypnotized other than instances he mentioned earlier. He said he was not.

Russo told of seeing Ferrie practice hypnotism, and added that he (Russo) attempted unsuccessfully to hypnotize someone. He told the court that he never took any courses or other training in hypnotism.

Returning to the subject of the alleged four-man meeting in Ferrie's apartment during September of 1963, Dymond asked Russo to explain his interpretation of "triangulation," and what Ferrie meant by the term.

Russo quoted Ferrie as once telling of a woman who ran up to a car bearing former President Dwight D. Eisenhower

and opening her purse before authorities could reach her. If someone can get this close and not care for his own life, then that person can easily kill the President, said Russo, still quoting Ferrie.

Ferrie then added, the witness continued, that if two people were in the act, the man in the rear could fire a shot to divert the public's attention and the front man "could fire the shot that would do the job."

Russo said Ferrie was in the habit of gesturing wildly to illustrate his conversation, and he thrust three fingers into the air when referring to triangulation. Working under this plan, either two of three in the assassination plot would have to be sacrificed. The third person, would go free; or one of the trio would be the scapegoat, and the other two would go free.

He quoted Ferrie as saying that, under this plan, all three men would be firing at the President.

"What was to determine which one would be sacrificed," questioned Dymond.

Russo testified that this

point was not mentioned during the meeting.

It was at this time that Dymond asked Russo if he was under the impression that the three men in question—Oswald, Ferrie and Shaw—were actually to participate in the assassination.

"I didn't get that impression, no," replied Russo.

The conversation in the apartment, Russo said, then turned to how assassins would leave the country after the murder.

Russo said the man going by the name Clem Bertrand, whom he later identified as Shaw, argued with Ferrie about the thought of flying to Mexico. He said Bertrand maintained that persons involved would immediately be caught and held there.

Dymond then asked if it was understood that either Ferrie, Oswald or Bertrand was to be the person leaving the country. Russo replied "no."

Dymond then fired a series of questions, seemingly unrelated, at Russo, including, "Did you know that Ferrie was a part owner of the filling station?" (where Russo earlier claimed having seen Bertrand); "was Dallas ever mentioned?" and "did you ever know or meet Oswald's wife?"

Russo answered "no" to all three questions. He said, however, that he knew Oswald was married because Ferrie had mentioned it.

Returning to the apartment scene, Russo testified that Oswald was sitting in Ferrie's living room polishing a rifle at one time and he made no attempt to hide the rifle when Russo entered. Asked if he meant to identify the rifle presented as an exhibit earlier in the hearing as the one he saw Oswald polishing, Russo said he did not.

Dymond then asked Russo questions concerning a visit Russo made to Shaw's home at 1313 Dauphine last month, in the company of a number of district attorney's assistants and investigators. Russo said they parked outside the home at about noon and waited for some 90 minutes until Shaw appeared for about 30 seconds. Russo then identified Shaw to district attorney officials as the man he knew as Clem Bertrand.

Russo said they waited for another two hours hoping that Shaw would again come out so that a more positive identification could be made. When he did not, it was decided that Russo, accompanied by one of the district attorney's men, would knock on Shaw's door and pose as insurance salesman.

An amusing moment then came as Dymond complained that he could not hear Russo's testimony because the witness was chewing candy while speaking. Judge Bagert ordered the candy removed.

"Whose idea was it to go up and pose as an insurance salesman," asked Dymond.

Russo said he did not remember. He said he did not want

to use his own name should Shaw himself come to the door, so he removed a business card of a friend from his wallet and decided to use the name "Addon Williams," a representative of Mutual of Omaha.

"Who suggested Mutual of Omaha?" asked Dymond.

Russo said he did not recall. He said that, since his picture was in the newspaper the week before and since Bertrand may have seen it, he did not use his own name and company for fear of being recognized. Russo is a salesman with the Equitable Life Assurance Corporation.

Dymond then asked Russo if he did not think Bertrand would recognize him since both of them were present at the 1963 meeting and saw each other at the service station. Russo answered merely that he was afraid of being hurt if he used his own name, but that he was certain that Shaw recognized him. He said that before returning inside, Shaw asked, "What did you say your name was?"

"Did you have any trouble identifying the defendant," Dymond asked.

"Absolutely not," answered Russo.

Following a brief recess, the state called Dr. Chetta to the witness stand.

Oser asked Dr. Chetta a number of questions aimed at establishing his qualification in the fields of medicine and psychiatry. Dr. Chetta testified that he received his medical degree from Louisiana State University Medical School in 1941, has been Orleans Parish coroner since 1950, and that he is called upon to testify in court some six times each month in relation to cases relating to the field of psychiatry.

Oser then asked the coroner

for a definition of narcoanalysis. Dr. Chetta explained that

narcoanalysis is a drug-induced state of hypnosis in which the

subject is semi-conscious but is able to hear and answer questions.

"It helps him to remember things he has forgotten and reveal things he does not care to reveal," the coroner added. "It is sort of a twilight zone."

Dr. Chetta said two drugs commonly used in narcoanalysis are sodium pentathol, commonly known as truth serum, and sodium amytal.

"But it has certain limitations," Dr. Chetta added. He said a physician administering these drugs must have knowledge of the patient's physical background, or the danger can be great.

A person under these drugs can still lie, he explained; but if the physician administering them is experienced in their use, he can "pick up the fallacies the person has."

Dr. Chetta said he first met Russo Feb. 27 in his Bienville st. office. In the company of several district attorney's officials, they went to Mercy Hospital where Dr. Chetta ex-

amined Russo's blood pressure, heart, lungs and respiratory rate, prior to giving one of the truth drugs to him.

At this time, Dymond objected to the state's line of questioning. There followed a lengthy debate on the legal aspects of the questioning. Judge Bagert called a recess to allow time to refer to law books giving examples of similar situations and how they were decided.

Highlights of Morning

Cross Examination

Highlights of the morning cross examination of Russo Thursday included:

—Russo's admission that he was hypnotized three times "between Feb. 24 and March 13" although he could not remember exact dates.

—That he saw "Leon" Oswald once when he was freshly shaven and clean appearing. Wednesday he said he was unable to identify pictures of Oswald because he always saw him when he needed a shave,

was dirty, and his hair was messed.

—That after the assassination Russo never asked Ferrie about the alleged assassination plotting meeting in Ferrie's apartment in mid-September 1963.

—That, though, most of his life has been as a resident of New Orleans he never remembers seeing Shaw's picture in the newspapers nor on television until after Shaw's arrest March 1.

—Russo denied that he contributed anything to the assassination plans and denied he wanted to see President Kennedy killed.

Dymond, once again, conducted the entire cross examination. He occasionally consulted with the two Wegmanns.

Garrison did not appear in the courtroom during the Thursday morning session, nor did he appear Wednesday afternoon. Cross examination of

Russo started Wednesday morning. Garrison, his face blistered and peeling from a sunburn, left during the recess for lunch Wednesday and did not return.

Harold J. Lidden, news director for WVUE-TV, was the first witness to testify Thursday morning. He appeared on a subpoena filed by the defense.

Lidden presented an audio tape of an interview given by Russo March 1, a day he was being interrogated by the District Attorney's office and the day Shaw was arrested.

Lidden said he did not know if the tape was edited. He added that control of the tape was his responsibility "only in a general way."

The tape was played, and Russo was asked if it was a faithful recording of the interview between him and a WVUE reporter taken in front of the Civil Court Bldg., on Tulane.

Russo said he could not attest to who was asking him questions from WVUE, and he added that the interview was not conducted in front of the courts building, but rather at the Broad st. entrance.

Dymond asked him if he gave any other interviews at that entrance, and Russo replied, "Not that I can remember."

Russo then said that he had a "conversation" with the television reporter, that it was not an interview, as such.

Dymond then asked Russo if he had ever jumped or threatened to jump out of a window while he was attending Colton Junior High.

The state objected, and Dymond argued that he was raising the question to check on the mental stability of the witness. "The mental stability is certainly an issue here when you have the veracity of a witness at stake," Dymond told the court.

The objection overruled, Russo answered:

"Absolutely not."

"At any time did you attempt suicide or attempt to take your own life?"

"Absolutely not," answered Russo.

Questions Returned to Oswald Picture

Dymond then returned to Russo's inability to identify an untouched photo of Oswald. He asked if before, when Russo was shown a photograph of Oswald, "you could not identify it as the Leon Oswald you knew until the photograph was touched up to add whiskers and ruffled hair."

Russo replied, "Not exactly, no sir."

He then said that, when he looked at the untouched photo, it looked like Ferrie's roommate. This took place in Baton Rouge where he was first questioned by the district attorney's staff.

After he came to New Orleans, he said, he allowed the district attorney's staff member to make alterations to the photograph; and he then told them that this was Ferrie's roommate.

Dymond asked again if he had not been able to identify a photograph in Baton Rouge as the

Leon Oswald Russo knew as Ferrie's roommate and he answered affirmatively.

Russo said ~~that he~~ saw only about three or four different pictures of Oswald, and he saw these maybe 100 times.

He recalled pictures he saw as one of Oswald standing and holding a rifle and gun, a baby picture, and another of him distributing pamphlets in New Orleans.

"Are those the only pictures you saw?"

"That I can recall, yes, sir." And then he added, "The face was always familiar."

'SLIPPED . . . MIND'

Dymond asked why he did not contact federal authorities, and Russo, replied, "The FBI said that he was the man that did it, I was at school, and it slipped out of my mind."

"You admit there were some questions on your mind?"

"I made some remarks to my friends that 'I think I might know that man,'" Russo answered.

Dymond asked if, when he told his friends this, he was referring to having known him as "Leon Oswald."

Russo said he did not mean as a name, "but as a face."

Dymond asked why, then, in a Baton Rouge television interview, he told a reporter that he never heard of Oswald until the assassination.

Russo said there were several reasons: He knew that the DA's office was trying to contact him; he did not want to just say yes to something in an interview; he did not know Lee Oswald, and finally, "maybe I was scared."

Russo continued that "all of a sudden people tried to knock my house down," referring to reporters trying to interview him.

Dymond asked him if he thought he could have gotten in touch with the FBI, the Secret Service or the Warren Commission. Russo said he did not

know about the Warren Commission, "but the other two I could have gotten a hold of."

He Did Not Want to Fight Government

Dymond then asked why he did not contact them between November 1963 and March 1, 1967. Russo said he was concentrating on getting through school. He also said he did not want to fight the federal government.

"How do you consider you would be fighting the federal government?"

Russo replied that on TV, radio and in the newspapers the FBI said that only one man was involved. Then he said that "when it got a little closer home," he saw Garrison was saying Ferrie was involved, he thought "maybe I could help him."

"Where you aware that David Ferrie was arrested very shortly after the assassination?"

"No, sir."

Russo said then he saw Ferrie in New Orleans between October and November, 1963, and after the assassination.

Dymond asked if he talked to Ferrie about the assassination.

"No, sir."

Russo then repeated what he said earlier, that some seven or eight months after the assassination he was having car trouble. He drove into a service station on Veterans hwy. which Ferrie owned or operated. There, he saw Ferrie and Shaw together, he said.

Russo said he saw Ferrie about four or six times after the assassination, but the encounter at the service station was the only specific meeting he could remember.

He said the others probably occurred during the summer; and during those meetings, Ferrie "talked about the DA's office, but only general remarks. He didn't like what was going on. He was a broken man."

Dymond asked what he meant.

"He was no longer a spectacular man, a party man."

Russo said he would ask, "What's wrong, Dave?" and Ferrie would talk about the FBI, or Garrison's office or authority in general.

"Did he say he was being hounded by the DA?"

"No, sir, not as I recall."

Dymond asked if, in spite of Ferrie's resentment, Russo did not know he had been picked up, or if Russo was not naturally curious in view of his attending the plot meeting.

"No, sir," answered Russo. "Dave Ferrie talked about so many things."

A little later, Russo said Ferrie had a habit of "filling in

all the answers, so why question him, ~~he would~~ do all the talking."

"Was he inclined to brag?"

"At first I thought so, but I changed my mind because he would cite the chapter and verse to back up what he said."

Dymond continued to ask Russo if he ever questioned Ferrie about the success of his assassination plans; and each time Russo answered, "No, sir." Dymond asked why, and Russo replied: "After being around Dave, you knew never to ask questions. I didn't ask."

"Are you telling me it was impossible to ask?"

"No, sir."

"Your testimony is that you were present when Dave Ferrie entered into a plan to kill the President and you never saw fit to ask him about it?"

"Yes, sir."

Attorney Questions About Hypnosis Use

Next Dymond moved to questions about hypnosis.

Russo said he was hypnotized by Dr. Esmond Fatter, a private physician.

When Dymond asked if he was hypnotized March 1, Russo said he was not sure of the exact date. In answer to other questions, Russo said: He was hypnotized in the office of the

Orleans Parish coroner; that he was hypnotized three times between Feb. 24 and March 13."

Asked to be specific, Russo said he was not willing to say a specific date.

At one point, Dymond asked if he was under hypnosis at the trial, and Russo said no.

Asked why he said "between Feb. 24 and March 13," since he did not come to New Orleans until Feb. 27, Russo answered that the period between Feb. 24 and March 13 "had been a trying ordeal for me, and Feb. 24 is where I considered I got involved."

"You're not willing to pinpoint closer?"

"I'm not willing to say a date because I might be wrong. I'm only willing to tell what I'm absolutely sure of."

Dymond asked Russo how the doctor hypnotized him.

Russo said he asked questions and he talked to him about general things.

"WHAT INSTRUCTIONS?"

"What instructions did he give you?"

"No specific instructions. He didn't order me. He talked. He questioned me."

Russo said that in the process of being hypnotized, the doctor said "nice, soothing, relaxing things."

He said he was told to be very relaxed and to come out of the

trance with a smile on his face.

Dymond also questioned Russo about his questioning by the DA's office.

He said he arrived at the DA's office Monday, Feb. 27, at 9 a.m. He said he was interviewed in several offices.

Russo said he was shown several photographs including those of Oswald and Ferrie.

"Do you remember any of the others?"

"The defendant's."

"Could you identify it?"

"Yes, sir."

"After you identified it, were you told who it was?"

"No, sir."

Dymond then moved to a series of questions attempting

to learn if Russo could have seen Shaw's picture in New Orleans newspapers, or on television, or as a speaker while he was at Loyola University.

TELLS OF ROUTINE

He was asked about his newspaper reading habits, and he said it "runs in cycles," indicating that while at school when he had tests he did not read newspapers regularly, but at other times he usually read the front page, the editorial page and then sports.

"That was my routine."

Asked if during this time he ever saw Shaw's picture, he replied, "Not to my recollection."

He repeated that the first time he saw him was when President Kennedy was here to dedicate the Nashville ave. wharf (May, 1962).

Russo said he may have seen

him one other time when Russo was at a Republican party headquarters for a small local election. The headquarters, he said, was on Camp st., although he indicated he was not sure, nor did he give any details.

He said that, when he saw Shaw at the wharf and because Shaw was not looking at the President but at exits and the crowd he, Russo, told someone nearby, "That's got to be a Secret Service man."

Russo also said that, when he was introduced to Clem Bertrand at Ferrie's apartment in mid-September 1963, when the plot was allegedly hatched, he said to Bertrand, "I know you. Weren't you at Nashville ave. wharf when the President was there." He said he did not recall what Bertrand answered.

"Did you think there would be a Secret Service man at Ferrie's home?"

"I'm not sure if I said that then."

"Wouldn't you have felt awfully uneasy in a group of four men plotting the assassination if you thought one of the four was a secret agent?"

"He seemed to dispel to me that relationship," Russo said.

"Don't you think men in the

(Secret Service operate separately?"

"I'm sure they do."

Russo was later asked when he first, after he identified Clem Bertrand, learned he was Clay Shaw.

"I don't recall when I was told, maybe after he was arrested I heard it on television."

Russo Observed Shaw Via One-Way Mirror

He said he saw Shaw in the district attorney's office March 1, and in answer to questions, said he did not speak to him, but saw him through a one-way mirror.

Russo said he was placed in a room which had a one-way mirror. He was told to watch people entering the other room and, if he saw someone he recognized, he was to let officials know. He said he could not hear any conversation in the other room.

"Did they tell you who was in there?"

"No, sir. They said to tell them if I saw anyone familiar walk in."

The remainder of the morning session was devoted to asking Russo to mark on defense photographs of Ferrie's apartment approximate locations occupied by Shaw, Ferrie and Oswald during the alleged mid-September, 1963, meeting at which the assassination was plotted.

Russo was asked if he observed any Spanish-speaking individuals at the September party in Ferrie's place preceding the meeting.

He said there were two: one named Manuel and another named Fulian or Julian. He was asked which wore a beard, and he said he did not believe either did.

When Russo said Oswald was unshaven, Dymond asked if he ever saw him cleaned and shaved.

"Once."

"When?"

"When he was leaving for Houston during the first week of October."

"He was cleanly shaven?"

"Yes, sir."

"Just before he left either in late September or early October he was neatly dressed?"

"Yes, sir."

"Why, after having seen him cleanly shaven, couldn't you identify him in a picture?"

"I was only there eight to 10 minutes and I didn't take great notice of him."

After these questions Russo answered questions denying he wanted to see Kennedy killed, or that he indicated violent feelings for the President.

He said neither Bertrand nor Oswald wanted him at the meeting. Bertrand, Russo said, asked, "Who gave him the all right?" and Oswald asked:

"What in hell is he doing here?"

He said Ferrie told them: "Forget him, he's all right. He doesn't know anything."

Cardinal Believes Others Involved

BOSTON (AP)—Richard Cardinal Cushing said Thursday "I never believed" that the assassination of President John F. Kennedy "was the work of one man."

The Roman Catholic archbishop of Boston said he doesn't think the Warren Commission report on the assassination is complete. He said of the New Orleans probe, "I think they should follow it through."

Cardinal Cushing made his remarks to newsmen at a press conference on plans for the Boston archdiocese.

The cardinal implied that there are portions of the Warren report that have not been made

public. He noted that interviews and statements from world leaders about the late president

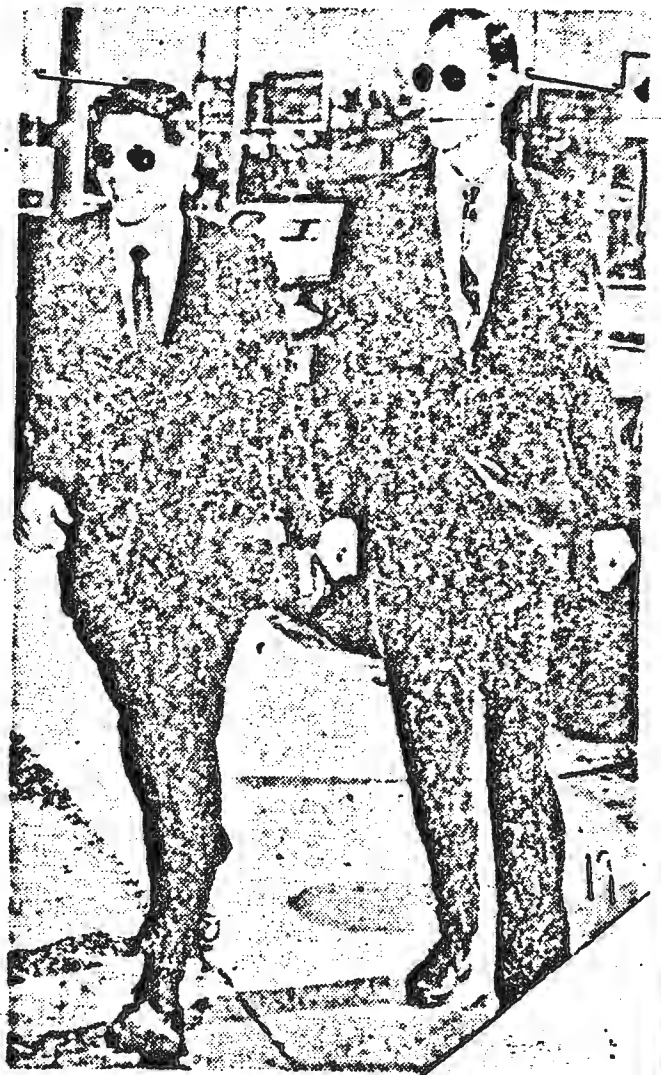
for the Kennedy Memorial Library will not be made public until the death of such individuals.



LEE HARVEY OSWALD
 'Touched Up' Photo Identified
 by Russo As Deon Oswald



NUMBER ONE WITNESS Perry R. Russo is shown in an auto as he arrives at the Criminal Courts building Thursday morning to ~~appear~~ be cross-examined on his testimony in the preliminary hearing involving Clay L. Shaw. Russo said Thursday he was put under hypnosis for questioning in the case.



JAMES LEWALLEN (right), subpoenaed to appear before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury, was seen with W. Ferrie, mentioned in the Warren Commission report, as they walked through the Criminal Courts Bldg. Thursday. Lewallen was one of the men who was said to have been in the Plaza. Lewallen was one of the men who was said to have been in the Plaza. W. Ferrie, mentioned in the Warren Commission report, was one of the men who was said to have been in the Plaza. kill President Kennedy.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

U.S. District Attorneys Divided About N.O. Probe

But All Want Case to
Be Continued

LOS ANGELES (AP) — New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison's investigation of President John F. Kennedy's assassination produced divided reaction Thursday from members of the National District Attorneys Association.

Several delegates to the group's Los Angeles convention said they were skeptical of the evidence presented by Garrison, and some were privately critical of the manner in which Garrison handled the case.

Others, including Richard E. Gerstein, state's attorney of Dade County, Fla., praised Garrison.

"He contacted me several months ago when he believed he had uncovered a conspiracy and asked my help," said Gerstein.

"I interviewed several persons in the Greater Miami area on his behalf including some American citizens and some persons of Cuban background.

"I know Jim Garrison and I have complete confidence in his integrity and ability. I do not

feel he would embark on such an investigation unless he had good cause," he added.

Joseph Murray, prosecuting attorney of Ashland County, Ohio, said Garrison was trying his case "too much on the outside."

He said, "I hesitate to say Garrison has been a publicity hound since I hope he had evidence before he made such charges."

Murray said Garrison's prime witness, Perry Russo, has changed his story several times. "I hope Garrison has more evidence than that," he said. Robert T. Rennie, assistant district attorney of Gavin County, Okla., said he has been "skeptical."

Robert Russell, district attorney of El Paso County, Colo., criticized the way the New Orleans newspapers leaked the story.

"I think Garrison has handled the situation very well. Once the story leaked in the newspapers it put him in a bad position," he said.

A Los Angeles Times reporter said the public prosecutors all agreed that they want to see Garrison's case continued.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 9

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-17-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

62-1-482

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

2 NEW WITNESSES FACE QUIZ BY SHAW LAWYERS

(Indicate page, name of paper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans States-Item

Dr. Chetta Is Due Back On Stand

Two new witnesses with Latin names were subpoenaed to testify today as the preliminary hearing for Clay L. Shaw moved into its fourth day.

First due on the stand was Dr. Nicholas Chetta, Orleans Parish coroner, to answer more questions about Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's star witness in the hearing, Perry R. Russo.

The hearing is to determine whether Garrison has sufficient evidence to bring Shaw, former director of the International Trade Mart, to trial on charges of conspiracy to assassinate President John F.

SHAW, 54, SHOWED signs of weariness as the hearing moved through its third day yesterday. His eyes were bloodshot, his suit rumpled.

"How would you like to swap places with me?" he asked a newsman, with a glum smile.

The two new witnesses were apparently a pair referred to by Russo as having attended a party at which he says a plot was hatched in September, 1963, to kill the President.

The new witnesses subpoenaed by Shaw's attorney were Manuel G. Gonzales and Julio Buzenero.

Russo, the witness who identified Shaw as the same "Clem Bertrand" who plotted with David Ferrie and Lee Harvey Oswald to kill the President, had mentioned the names Manuel and Julio during testimony yesterday.

IN HIS TESTIMONY yesterday, Dr. Chetta, an expert witness for the state, called Russo sane.

"I feel that Perry Russo fulfilled all of the requirements of legal sanity," the coroner testified.

Dr. Chetta said he based his conclusion "on talking to him, observing him, listening to his past history . . ."

The appearance of Dr. Chetta followed two days of cross-examination of Russo by Shaw's attorneys.

Among other things, the cross-examination brought out the fact that Russo had been hypnotized on three different occasions under the supervision of the district attorney's office and that he had undergone psychiatric treatment.

SHAW'S ATTORNEYS fought yesterday to stop the testimony of Dr. Chetta, but were unsuccessful.

Defense attorney F. Irvin Dymond objected to the testimony of Dr. Chetta concerning the use of sodium pentothal, sometimes called a "truth serum."

Judge Matthew S. Braniff, one of three judges sitting in the hearing, told Dymond he

Date: 3-17-67
Edition: Red Comet

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

109000-4821

had "opened the door" to the line of questioning when he interrogated Russo earlier about being hypnotized during the course of questioning by the DA's office.

Judge Braniff told Dymond he should not object to the line of questioning by Asst. Dist. Atty. Alvin Oser.

He said Dymond has insinuated "that the witness was crazy or that he was hypnotized before he came on the witness stand."

Judge Bernard J. Bagert, the presiding member of the three judge panel that also includes Judge Malcolm V. O'Hara, asked Dymond, "Did you or did you not ask the witness if he tried to jump out a window?"

DYMOND HAD contended that the "truth serum test is not admissible as evidence."

Oser contended, however, that "at 10:25 a. m. Mr. Dymond asked the witness if he ever attempted to commit suicide. He introduced the question of sanity."

Dr. Chetta testified that he first met Russo in his private office on Feb. 27 at 3:30 p. m.

He said he went with Russo to Mercy Hospital and to No. 1 surgical suite.

HE TOLD OF preparations prior to the injection of sodium pentothal into the right arm of Russo and of the patient's agreement in writing to take the test.

Dr. Chetta was then asked how many times he saw Russo before giving him the so-

dium pentothal. The answer was one.

O. How many after giving the sodium pentothal?

A. Approximately six times.

Q. How many times did you see him placed under hypnosis?

A. Three times.

HE SAID THE first time was in the coroner's office, the second time in the district attorney's suite and the third time in the coroner's office again.

The coroner was then asked, "What is your opinion of the sanity of Perry Russo?"

Oser then described a "hypothetical case" of a man fitting Russo's actions in 1963 and asked Dr. Chetta, "What is your opinion of his sanity?"

"I could say he was not insane. That he was sane."

"What would you say of his sanity as of today and yesterday?"

"THE BEHAVIOR of the hypothetical person is that of a rational, controlled . . . intelligent individual," said Dr. Chetta.

"What were your observations as to whether he was faking under sodium pentothal," Oser then asked.

Following an objection from the defense, the coroner replied, "I would say it was definitely not a fake on the part of Perry Russo. I tested him while he was under the effects by having him touch his nose. He went beyond and couldn't find his nose, which showed . . . he was not coordinated at all. He had a slurring speech and his respiration was deep, slow and regular."

The doctor also testified that there was another sign that Russo was not faking.

He said that after the pentothal was discontinued and Russo had recovered, he told the coroner, "I forgot to tell you something . . ."

Dr. Chetta said that, actually, Russo had made the statement while under the influence of sodium pentothal and did not know it.

OSER THEN ASKED Dr. Chetta if the statements made by Russo under the effects of sodium pentothal and those made without it

were "substantially the same."

The defense again objected, and the question was tried again several different ways.

Finally, Judges Bagert and Braniff decided to overrule the objection, although Judge O'Hara contended that the state questioning was a "very subtle disguise to get hearsay into the record."

Finally, Chetta answered in the affirmative and said that the test was a factor in his conclusion that Russo was sane.

"In the use of sodium pentothal, does it aid a person to recall in a clearer fashion than without?" Dr. Chetta was asked.

"The effect of sodium pentothal is that it removes any mental blocks the person may have," was the reply.

"IN THE USE of hypnosis . . . does this aid the person to recall more clearly?"

"There is a similarity between the two. The ultimate end is the same—to get them to recall."

Earlier, in the closing cross-examination by Dymond, Russo denied that he took any part in the assassination plot.

"You weren't part of it?" Dymond asked.

"No, sir."

"WAS IT UNDERSTOOD

that these three men (Oswald, Skew and Ferrie) would actually participate in the assassination?"

"I didn't get that impression, no."

"Was Dallas mentioned?"

"No," said Russo.

"That's all," Dymond concluded.

SHAW WAS arrested March 1 and is free on \$10,000 bond.

He has denied knowing either Oswald or Ferrie and has said he was never involved in a conspiracy of any kind.

James Lewallen, a former roommate of Ferrie's, has also been subpoenaed by the district attorney's office to appear at the hearing.



—Photo by The Times-Picayune.
DEAN A. ANDREWS JR.

ANDREWS FACES PERJURY COUNT

Indicted in Garrison Inquiry in Murder Plot

Dean A. Andrews Jr. suspended from his position as an assistant Jefferson Parish district attorney Thursday morning, was later indicted by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury for perjury.

He arrived at Parish Prison at 9:40 p. m. accompanied by a bondsman, and was booked under a perjury charge. At 9:45 p. m. he signed a \$1,000 bond, furnished through Summit Fidelity and Surety Company, and was then released to await trial.

Andrews, 44, who appeared under subpoena to testify Thursday morning before the Grand Jury for the second time in connection with an alleged plot to assassinate President John F. Kennedy, "did testify falsely under oath," according to the indictment.

The Grand Jury returned the indictment to Criminal District Court Judge Thomas M. Brahney Jr. at about 6 p. m. Judge Brahney set Andrews' bond at \$1,000.

Earlier Thursday, Andrews, who has also been questioned by District Attorney Jim Garrison's

to the alleged assassination conspiracy here, was suspended as an assistant to District Attorney Frank H. Langridge in Jefferson.

Langridge said the suspension was not an indication that Andrews had done any wrong, but that he had brought notoriety to the DA's office in Jefferson.

Andrews has told Garrison's office that he had formerly handled minor legal matters for Lee Harvey Oswald, named by the Warren Commission as President Kennedy's slayer.

TEXT OF INDICTMENT

The text of the indictment returned by the jury said:

"The grand jurors of the state of Louisiana, duly impaneled and sworn in and for the body of the Parish of Orleans, in the name and by the authority of the said state, upon this oath present that one Dean A. Andrews Jr., late of the Parish of Orleans on the sixteenth day of March in the year of our Lord, one thousand, nine hundred sixty-seven, with force and arms in the Parish of Orleans aforesaid, and within the jurisdiction of the Criminal District Court for the Parish of Orleans appeared as a witness before the grand jury of the Parish of

Orleans and then and there did wilfully and unlawfully commit perjury in that the said Dean A. Andrews Jr., did testify falsely under oath which testimony and statements the said Dean A. Andrews Jr., then and there well knew were false and untrue and all of which were related to matters material to the issue and question under investigation, to wit: a conspiracy to murder John F. Kennedy.

Before entering the Grand Jury room Thursday, Andrews told reporters that Gordon Novel, another man summoned before the jury, was a "good friend" and "client" of his.

NOVEL FACES QUESTIONS

Novel, 29, owner of the Jamaican Village Bar at 800 N. Rampart, said as he was entering the jury room that Garrison wanted to question him about

1961 events involving Cuban exile leader Sergio Arcacha Smith.

Novel and his attorneys, Eddie L. Sapir and Steve Plotkin, entered the building shortly after the Grand Jury returned from lunch but did not go before the body immediately.

When Andrews appeared at 9 a. m. he was alone. This was in contrast to his previous grand jury appearance when

he was accompanied by his attorney, Sam-Monk Zelden.

Asked why he was subpoenaed this time, he answered tersely, "I wish I knew." He appeared before the Grand Jury when it first took up the case a week ago.

Novel said, "I think Mr. Garrison wants to know something about activities during 1961 which are related to Mr. Sergio Arcacha Smith."

Arcacha lived in New Orleans during 1961 and was leader of an anti-Castro Cuban organization known as the Cuban Democratic Revolutionary Front. He reportedly was training men here to participate in an invasion of Cuba.

MOVED TO HOUSTON

Arcacha moved to Houston in 1962 and was living there at the time of the Dallas assassination. He moved to Dallas some time later and has been living there for three years.

Members of Garrison's staff sought to question Arcacha in Dallas but he would not agree to be questioned except in presence of Dallas authorities. Garrison's men refused to question Arcacha under those conditions.

Novel said of Clay L. Shaw, who has been accused by Garrison of conspiring to murder the President, that "I know him, but not as related to this thing."

He said he never knew Lee Harvey Oswald, and does not know Perry Raymond Russo, who testified he overheard David W. Ferrie, Oswald and Shaw plotting to kill Kennedy.

Novel said he knew Ferrie "indirectly."

REC-64

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-17-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63
Character:
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.
☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

4:21

A free-lance pilot, Ferrie died Feb. 22 while under investigation in connection with the Garrison probe.

MAKES EQUIPMENT

Novel said he also owns an electronics company and manufactures "anti-surveillance equipment."

Novel aroused the curiosity of Metairie residents in 1962 when he was making a flight test of an 18-foot helium-filled balloon. Neighbors saw a mysterious lighted object in the air over Metairie and began telephoning the newspaper to find out what it was. Novel was testing a balloon which employed a flickering fluorescent light system.

In September, 1963, Novel was mentioned in the news when he was a robbery victim. He was beaten unconscious and robbed as he prepared to enter his car in a Chartres st. parking lot. He was attacked by five men.

A third person appearing before the grand jury Thursday morning was a young man who identified himself as Tommy Clark. He said he was not under subpoena but was asked to appear by assistant DA John Volz.

Andrews' connection with the case stems from an occurrence a few days after Kennedy was killed in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963.

Andrews told the Warren Commission investigating the case that he was contacted by a "Clay Bertrand" who asked him to defend Oswald.

Garrison contends that Bertrand is an alias used by Shaw, former managing director of the International Trade Mart, who faces conspiracy charges in the President's death. Shaw denies the charges.

Andrews says he does not know whether Bertrand and Shaw are one and the same. He has refused to take a lie detector test.

When the grand jury took up



—Photo by The Times-Picayune.
GORDON NOVEL

the investigation last week, the only other witness subpoenaed was Mrs. Josephine Hug, who worked for Shaw when he headed the International Trade Mart staff.

After Andrews entered the jury room, a secretary from Garrison's office walked up to the deputy sheriff guarding the door and asked if assistant DA Richard V. Burns was in the room. She added, "Give him these when the door opens, please. He wanted them as soon as possible."

She handed over a dozen or so copies of a mimeographed sheet of papers. The documents were headed, "Testimony of Dean Andrews Jr." Each copy appeared to be about 15 pages thick.

Andrews was questioned until 11:30 a.m. and was rushed by reporters as he left the building. Andrews was evasive in his answers to all questions, however.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)



—States-Item Photo.
DEAN ANDREWS

Andrews Free On Bond After Indictment

Dean Andrews, the jive-talking lawyer who told the Warren Commission Lee Harvey Oswald visited his office several times in 1963, was free under \$1,000 bond today after being indicted for alleged perjury.

The Orleans Parish Grand Jury returned the indictment yesterday, charging that Andrews testified "falsely under oath" in the probe of an alleged conspiracy to murder President John F. Kennedy.

The indictment came as a three-judge criminal district court panel wound up the third day of a preliminary hearing which will decide if District Attorney Jim Garrison has enough evidence to hold Clay Shaw for trial on a conspiracy charge.

A FEW HOURS before his indictment, Andrews was suspended from his post as an assistant Jefferson Parish district attorney. Frank Langridge, the district attorney, said Andrews had brought notoriety to the DA's office.

The indictment said Andrews committed perjury "wilfully and unlawfully" by testifying under oath to statements he "well knew were false and untrue and all of which were related to matters . . . under investigation, to wit: a conspiracy to murder John F. Kennedy."

ANDREWS SAID HE wasn't surprised by the indictment. "I laid 8 to 5 on it and I will pick the money up," he told a newsmen.

The rolypoly attorney — wearing dark glasses as he constantly does — appeared before the grand jury for the second time yesterday morning to testify in the assassination probe.

The grand jury returned the indictment to Criminal Judge Thomas M. Brahney Jr. about 6 p.m. Andrews, accompanied by a bondsman, arrived at

Parish Prison at 9:40 p.m. and was booked on the perjury charge. Bond was furnished by Summit Fidelity and Surety Co.

ASKED IF HE had made any false statements, Andrews replied: "Absolutely not. I testified as I could to the best of my knowledge. Apparently there is a conflict of opinion as to what I testified about."

He said he had "no knowledge" of an alleged plot hatched in New Orleans to assassinate the President.

"Why were you brought into the investigation?" an interviewer asked.

"THAT'S A GOOD question," he said. "Apparently they seem to feel that I have a key that can unlock certain locks. I don't even know where the locks are."

Besides telling the Warren Commission that Oswald came to his New Orleans law office several times, Andrews testified that right after the assassination he received a telephone call "and a voice I recognized as Clay Bertrand

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-17-67
Edition: Red Comet

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

62 10 1062-4821

asked me if I would go . . . wherever it ~~was~~ ~~that~~ this boy (Oswald) was being held and defend him."

Garrison has charged that Clay Bertrand is an alias used by Shaw and that Shaw, Oswald and David W. Ferrie, who died last month, conspired to kill the President.

Andrews told the Warren Commission he didn't believe Oswald shot Kennedy.

"I KNOW good and well he did not," he testified. "With that weapon, he could not have been capable of making three controlled shots in that short time. . . . This boy could have connived the deal, but I think he is a patsy. Somebody else pulled the trigger."

Andrews served as an ordnanceman in the Navy. He received his law degree from Loyola University and is married and the father of several children.

He had been an assistant DA in Jefferson about three years.

BEFORE ENTERING the Grand Jury room yesterday, Andrews told reporters that Gordon Novel, another witness summoned to testify, was a "good friend" and "client" of his.

Novel, 29-year-old owner of the Jamaican Village Bar at 800 N. Rampart, said Garrison wanted to question him about Cuban exile leader Sergio Arcacha Smith.

"I think Mr. Garrison wants to know something about activities during 1961 which are related to Mr. Sergio Arcacha Smith," he said.

ARCACHA LIVED in New Orleans during 1961 and was leader of an anti-Castro Cuban organization known as the Cuban Democratic Revolutionary Front. He reportedly was training men here for an invasion of Cuba.

Arcacha moved to Houston in 1962 and was living there when the President was killed. He has been in Dallas the past three years.

Garrison's investigators tried to question the Cuban, but Arcacha refused to cooperate unless Dallas authorities sat in. Garrison's men would not stand for this.

Novel said he knows Shaw, but not as related to this thing (the current probe). He added that he only knew Ferrie "indirectly" and did not know Oswald at all.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Hermann Deutsch

**'Comediens Francais'
Opens Here Tonight**

ROME MAY BE consuming itself in fierce flames that leave only a horrible scar among the seven hills from which the once Eternal City had made herself mistress of all the known world . . . or the administration of Luf Grawnd Shawrl may be teetering on the razor's edge of ultimate disintegration . . . Mother Africa may spawn yet another school of emergent nations to struggle in futility with the unlooked-for woes of an independence with the complexities of which no prior training has equipped a ruling class to cope . . . A Corsican corporal, the Golden Horde of a Genghis Khan, or an emotionally crack-brained paperhanger may emerge from his frustrations to lunge for dominance over "Europe today, tomorrow the World!"



HERMANN DEUTSCH

monolithic purpose of the Soviet international power apparatus—

AND CURIOUSLY ENOUGH, the uncontrolled and uncontrollable force of public opinion, ruffled by what at the moment appears to be deciding the course of centuries of empire may cloak from sight almost as though it never had strained for permanence, all signs of a titanic turbulence.

What says history?

No three men were individually and jointly more influential over the course of their world than Franklin Roosevelt, Winston Churchill and Iosip Djugashvili who called himself Stalin.

Roosevelt was the first and only president of this Union to break the unwritten precedent set by George Washington who refused to serve more than two consecutive terms as our nation's chief executive, lest this lead once again to the dynastic imperialism of one family's unearned royalty.

Churchill was recalled to serve as the actual head of the British Empire on which "no sun had ever set," when

. . . another Alexander, disease-wracked in the bursting might of his youth, may weep because no worlds remain to be conquered.

Or another Jim Garrison may challenge the dictum of a commission headed by the Chief Justice of the United States to trace race in minute detail the events transpiring only three years earlier in the abrupt extinction of the young President of the United States, whose ultimatum had checked even the

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 47

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-17-67

Edition: Red Comet

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

67 11-22-63 4821

defeat by the Axis seemed inevitable. He led his people back to the light of victorious freedom with the simple assertion that he had not once more become the chief of state to "preside over the liquidation of the British empire."

Stalin's rule was absolute. He could abolish his political foes at home physically as well as metaphysically, and continued to rule the Soviet Union from the inner recesses of the Kremlin, and from the more sinister darkness of a diseased mind. Yet he was toppled from the exalted role he had assigned to himself for perpetuity when his corpse was unceremoniously banished from its place in Lenin's tomb to the obscurity of a grave outside the Kremlin walls.

Each of these three mighty ones dropped out of sight and out of mind abruptly and totally; while the imperturbable world wagged on its way, perhaps to another and more dreadful Armageddon.

★ ★ ★

EVEN THE SCIENTISTS who, basically, ignored national boundaries as momentary and perishable artifacts, disappear when their time runs out, with no heir apparent based upon masculine primogeniture to carry on the task. But it is carried on, for all that. Sir Issac Newton, Aristotle, Galileo, Da Vinci, Harvey, Metchnikoff, Pasteur, Roentgen, the Wright brothers, the Duponts with their slogan, passed on from each generation to the next, of "better living through chemistry," Einstein, Milliken—the roll of these illustrious leaders could be interminable.

Yet an even greater future looms for others of their ilk as the heretofore impregnable barriers of time and space are breached, wall after wall, by mankind's newest and most daring breed, the astronauts.

Even today the "epic" challenge of Garrison against the accepted dicta of a Chief Justice and the FBI can not cloak from popular interest the fact that Les Comediens Francais of New Orleans open tonight a three-day run of one of Moliere's lesser known farce comedies, "Les Fourberies de Scapin," to be presented on the Players' Stage of Le Petit Theatre du Vieux Carre, with Louis Le Mire in the title role and Leo Zinser as director.

★ ★ ★

AND SINCE ALL THE foregoing was written in the early morning of Thursday—St. Patrick's eve—with the Garrison investigation and the Powell affair still in a state of flux, it illustrates specifically what I meant when in yesterday's column I spoke of saying nothing at great length and with pontifical profundity.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Acquaintances Tell Of Garrison Witness

By BILL BANKSTON

A Baton Rouge man who approached the State-Times before talking with Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison has emerged as a star witness in the district attorney's probe of the Kennedy assassination.

Perry Raymond Russo, 25, of 311 E. State St., appeared in court yesterday and named Lee Harvey Oswald, Clay Shaw and David W. Ferrie as plotters in the death of President John F. Kennedy.

The young insurance salesman is described as a baseball buff with a burning interest in politics.

He also has a keen interest in hypnotism and music.

Steve E. Derby, a sophomore at LSU who knows Russo well, said the witness, "can do anything he puts his mind to."

Derby further described Russo as "quite a salesman" and said, "He likes to get up in front of people and speak."

"We usually go under identities of stepbrothers, but actually we are third cousins," Derby said.

It is easier to tell people they

are stepbrothers than to go into an explanation of their relationship as third cousins, Derby said.

Brother at LSU

Russo's true brother, Edwin Russo, an engineering instructor at LSU, described the witness as "extremely popular."

Russo, 28, said his younger brother always had plenty of friends and was elected vice president of his class at McDonogh High School in New Orleans one year "with something like a 400 to 70 vote."

The elder brother lives here with his wife and three children, including "14-month-old twins.

They do not see each other very often, according to the brother.

"We get along but we're not close," the brother said.

The older brother also said that Derby was not related to the family.

"A real fine guy, a hard worker, an intellectual," is the

way Russo's supervisor at the Equitable Life Assurance Co. described the witness.

Mrs. Elinore Durand, who lives next to Russo in a white frame duplex near the LSU campus, said he was a "nice young kid. He told us he's helping his younger brother through high school."

Athletic Scholarship

Derby lives in Broussard Hall at LSU and has a partial athletic scholarship. He has been pegged as the possible starting second baseman with the Tiger baseball team this season. The criminology major told reporters that Russo is helping him through school. He listed his home address as Russo's.

Derby said he was present last week at the district attorney's office in New Orleans during questioning.

He said he saw a physician "hypnotize" Russo — explaining he meant Russo received sodium pentothal, called truth serum.

Questioning under the drug lasted about an hour and a half, he said.

Russo has stated he is interested in hypnotism and that Ferrie could hypnotize people.

Asked how the investigation had affected Russo, Derby said: "After it began to develop, it seemed to upset him a bit. He's the type of guy who doesn't like to hurt anybody.

"He's the sole man that's condemning this man (Shaw)," Derby said.

Derby said Russo had been provided with a bodyguard the last two days.

Baseball Is First Love

"He is a real smart and has a lot of interests — baseball, music and politics. Politics is his second love," Derby said. Baseball is his first love, according to the student.

Russo did not have much confidence in himself in sports, according to Derby. He usually coached rather than played.

Russo organized and coached several teams with the New Orleans Baseball Academy and the Metropolitan League in New Orleans.

In 1964 Russo coached the Goldwater team in the Metropolitan League. It was sponsored by the Young Republican Club of which Russo was a member.

Derby said he played shortstop on the team and that it came in second in the league.

The student said he got to know Russo about five years ago when his family moved to New Orleans. Derby's father was in the army and worked at the New Orleans airport before retiring.

Derby said he had seen Ferrie a few times but that he never really talked to him. "He sort of scared you a little bit," Derby said.

Grew Up in Gentilly

Russo grew up in the Gentilly section of New Orleans. He attended Our Lady Star of the Sea elementary school and then McDonogh.

He entered Tulane University and transferred to Loyola University of the South, receiving a degree in political science in 1964.

Russo then attended Loyola Law School. Before going to work for Equitable, he was employed by General Electric in one of its finance divisions.

His father is Francis Russo, a machinist. His mother died in 1962, and a sister, Frances, died of polio when she was 12.

Russo's brother said he thought the witness is now attending two courses at LSU, paid for by the insurance company.

The brother said Derby and Russo "probably go together

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

State Times
Baton Rouge, La.

Date: 3-15-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

1041060 - 4821

because of their mutual interest in baseball."

Russo was reared as a Catholic but couldn't be called a practicing member of the church now, his brother said.

The brother said he learned of Russo's involvement in the Garrison probe through the newspapers.

The instructor said he believes his brother's story. "It sounds like Perry. I believe he's telling the truth."

Moved in Last Fall

Russo moved into his present residence last fall. Mrs. Durand said, "Lots of young folks come in there and have a party once in a while."

A young boy who lives on the other side of Russo said Russo and Derby seemed like "nice guys." He said Russo had bought a motorcycle for Derby. It is parked in front of the residence yesterday.

Russo told the State-Times he became acquainted with Ferrie through a friend who was a member of the Civil Air Patrol.

Ferrie, a pilot, was active in the CAP.

The friend's family asked him, Russo said, to try to "break Ferrie's hold" on their son.

Russo said he succeeded and that Ferrie threatened him, but on a later date appeared friendly again. Russo said he had known Ferrie about 18 months when in the fall of 1963, the pilot said, "We will get him (Kennedy), and it won't be long."

He told reporters that he thought nothing about the statement until he saw Ferrie's picture in connection with the Garrison probe.

Russo wrote a letter to Garrison on Feb. 23 stating he might have some information about the case. Ferrie was found dead in his apartment Feb. 22.

Russo again talked to a State-Times reporter March 3 at the East Baton Rouge Parish Courthouse.

He was inquiring at the sheriff's office about obtaining a permit to carry a gun.

Russo had little to say, but indicated he had become more deeply involved in the case. He said he had been in Garrison's office most of the previous week looking at photographs.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

BR Star Witness Returns to Stand

Lawyers for Shaw Quiz P. R. Russo

By F. E. SHEPHERD
Staff Representative

NEW ORLEANS — Attorneys for Clay Shaw, accused of conspiracy in the death of President Kennedy, today set out to attack the credibility of star witness Perry R. Russo, Baton Rouge. However, they did not come to grips with the main issue.

Yesterday, Russo spelled out for the court a New Orleans-hatched plot to murder President John F. Kennedy in 1963. Today, Russo was placed under cross examination, but Shaw's attorneys, up to the noon recess, chose to question the Baton Rouge insurance salesman about his childhood, school days and his employment with the Equitable Life Assurance Society in Baton Rouge.

Yesterday, Russo testified he was present when Shaw, former director of the International Trade Mart here, Lee Harvey Oswald, and David Ferrie met in September of 1963 to murder President Kennedy.

Irvin Dymond, chief counsel for Shaw, spent almost two hours this morning digging into Russo's background. He was restrained on several occasions by the court from pursuing lines of questioning which Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison said were not relevant to the three-judge district court hearing on whether Shaw should be held for a full scale trial for criminal conspiracy in the death of President Kennedy on Nov. 22, 1963.

On one occasion, Dymond sought to elicit from Russo that he had run into difficulties with McDonogh High School officials because of alleged statements he made that he did not believe in God. However, Russo denied any recollection of making such statements, and Dymond abandoned that line of questioning.

Dymond received this morning from officials of Tulane and Loyola Universities files on Russo's attendance at the two schools, and the Baton Rougean's personnel file at the Equitable Life Assurance Society in Baton Rouge. The records were not introduced in evidence today, but may be placed in the court registry for future reference.

Urged by Judges

Shortly before a noon recess, Dymond, at the urging of two of the three judges, began leading up to cross examination of Russo on his relationship with David Ferrie, Shaw and Oswald.

Russo testified today that he was introduced to Ferrie by Al Landry, a New Orleans resident. He was describing how he was taken to Ferrie's home in Kenner by Landry in 1962 for his first meeting with the late

pillot, when the court decided to call a noon recess.

Dymond asked Russo if he had ever been under psychiatric treatment. "Late in 1959 or 1960," Russo replied.

Q. How long?

A. Two years, the last time I saw the doctor was in 1960 or early 1961.

Q. Under what circumstances did you visit the psychiatrist?

A. When my mother died. Instances like that. Not on a regular basis.

Q. When you were under stress?

A. No. When I needed to talk to someone. This doctor knew my background.

Dymond then asked if Russo had seen a psychiatrist in 1967.

"I've talked to many doctors at LSU," Russo said. He is studying insurance underwriting at the Baton Rouge school.

Q. You did not talk professionally with a psychiatrist?

A. No sir.

Meanwhile, tighter security precautions were taken today after police booked and arrested a man they identified as James R. Liscombe, 30, on a charge of making threatening telephone calls.

Police said Liscombe, who listed a French Quarter address as his home and was identified as a musician in a Bourbon Street nightclub, telephoned Orleans Parish prison officials and said he "intended to make national headlines in New Orleans."

Sheriff Louis Heyd said there were other phone calls and he has taken extra security precautions because of "anticipated trouble."

Liscombe, police said, was seen yesterday in the crowd on the court house steps, pushing newsmen around and jostling

1. name of
city and state.)

Page 1

State Times
Baton Rouge, La.

Date: 3-15-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

62 100-4821

Today, deputies shifted to a physical search of newsmen and others entering the courtroom. Yesterday, they had relied upon a heavy metal detection device.

Heyd said another reason for lighter security precautions is that a loaded 22-caliber revolver was found yesterday near Shaw's car in the parking lot.

Heyd told reporters all principals in the case will be brought into the courtroom through the sheriff's office in the basement of the Criminal Courts building on Tulane Avenue.

About 30 deputies are stationed around the courtroom to keep an eye on spectators and the scores of newsmen.

Russo, the mystery witness Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison promised when he arrested Shaw (now free on \$10,000 bond), said yesterday the assassination plot was perfected by Shaw, Lee Harvey Oswald and David Ferrie, who died of natural causes under mysterious circumstances a week after the district attorney had linked him to the murder conspiracy.

State-Times Interview

Russo, who did not mention Oswald in a State-Times interview on Feb. 24 of this year, yesterday said he knew him as "Leon" Oswald and Shaw as "Clem Bertrand."

Russo said he met the pair while visiting in Ferrie's New Orleans apartment in September, 1963. He explained he and Ferrie were good friends and visited each other often between 1960 and 1964, when he moved to Baton Rouge.

Russo volunteered information on the alleged assassination plot to the State-Times on Feb. 24, just a few hours after he had mailed a letter to Dist. Atty. Garrison. Russo was not called to give the district attorney information about Ferrie and other persons involved in an assassination plot until two days after his voluntary interview appeared in the State-Times.

About three score newsmen, many from foreign countries, heard Garrison lead his key witness through a series of objections from Dymond and Edward Weigmann, attorneys for Shaw. But, Garrison did not

ask the key question—whether Russo had knowledge that the trio actually put into operation their presidential murder plans.

Garrison apparently is basing his whole case on Russo's testimony. However, it is a strong point of speculation here that Garrison had contended he had the case wrapped up long

before talking to Russo for the first time the last week in February.

Yesterday, Garrison announced at 3 p.m. he had concluded the presentation of prosecution testimony and turned Russo over to the attorneys for Shaw for cross examination. Garrison did not call for testimony from prosecution witnesses Dr. Nicholas Chetta, Orleans Parish coroner, and Dr. Esmond Fatter, a private physician.

However, it is believed he may ask them to be witnesses during rebuttal testimony.

Denied Knowing Oswald

Russo denied late in February that he knew Lee Harvey Oswald, the Dallas resident who has been named by the Warren Commission as the lone killer of the President in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963.

However, he testified yesterday he knew Oswald as "Leon" Oswald and Shaw as "Clem Bertrand."

In a dramatic moment of the hearing yesterday, Russo pointed out Shaw as the man he knew as Bertrand, then walked behind Shaw's chair in the courtroom and put his hand above Shaw's head to again positively identify him as one of the three co-conspirators.

The hearing, which may end today, was requested by Garrison to determine whether a three-judge district court, composed of Judges Bernard Bagert, Malcolm O'Hara and Matthew Braniff, should hold Shaw for trial on conspiracy charges.

Russo yesterday said assassination plot was hatched late one night after guests at a party in Ferrie's apartment had dispersed.

He said Ferrie initiated the conversation about the Kennedy assassination plot. "He just kept pacing up and down," Russo said.

He said Ferrie stressed a need for diversionary tactics in an assassination attempt, showing how Ferrie held up three fingers of one hand to emphasize that there would have to be a minimum of three people involved.

The Baton Rouge insurance salesman said Ferrie outlined how two of the three persons would fire diversionary shot and the third would get "the good shot" at the President.

Would Need 'Scapegoat'

He said Ferrie said several times that one of the three would have to be the "scapegoat." Asked for clarification on this point by Garrison, the 25-year-old Baton Rouge man said Ferrie meant that one of the three would have to be "sacrificed."

Oswald was arrested shortly after the assassination of the President and charged not only with killing President Kennedy, but with the murder of Dallas City Policeman J. D. Tippett.

Russo said the plot hatched in Ferrie's apartment was to sacrifice one of the three conspirators so that the other two could escape during the confusion. He says the plan decided upon was for Ferrie to fly the escapees to Mexico, refuel, and then fly on to Brazil.

He said the trio discarded a plan to fly directly to Cuba from Dallas because they feared the Cubans would shoot down the plane without asking questions.

Russo explained that the trio spoke freely in front of him in making their assassination plans, because Ferrie vouched for him as a friend who did not know anything about their ultimate aims. Garrison did not ask Russo if he heard additional planning by the trio prior to the day of the assassination.

yesterday afternoon, Garrison introduced in evidence a bolt action rifle with a large telescopic sight. He asked Russo whether the rifle was similar to one he saw Oswald oiling in Ferrie's apartment on one occasion.

Russo replied he had only a brief glimpse of the weapon, but it looked similar. However, he said the sight of the rifle produced yesterday was much larger than the one Oswald was handling.

Garrison at this point dropped the questioning about the rifle and Shaw's attorneys did not ask any questions.

Russo's name does not appear in the National Archives in Washington among the hundreds of persons questioned by the Warren Commission which concluded that Oswald was the lone assassin of Kennedy. The FBI declined comment on whether it had ever questioned Russo.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Russo's Testimony — — Puzzles Interviewers

Perry Raymond Russo's naming yesterday of three plotters in the assassination of President Kennedy has puzzled a number of Baton Rouge newsmen with whom the witness talked before being questioned by Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison.

He told a television interviewer he had never heard of Lee Harvey Oswald until he was linked with the assassination.

"I never heard of Oswald until on television (after) the assassination," Russo said. He said David W. Ferrie never mentioned Oswald's name.

When Russo approached the State-Times on Feb. 24, the insurance salesman's remarks dealt almost entirely with Ferrie.

Russo said Ferrie told him about a month before the assassination: "We will get him (Kennedy), and it won't be long."

Russo said he had thought nothing about the statement or other discussions of the case with which a president could be assassinated until he saw Ferrie's picture in the paper about Feb. 22.

Ferrie, described as a key figure in Garrison's probe, was found dead on that date in his New Orleans apartment.

Russo's identification of "Leon Oswald" yesterday seemingly contradicts his remarks in interviews here.

Russo told the State-Times he wrote a letter to Garrison on the night of Feb. 23, stating he might have information valuable in the probe.

At the time, Russo talked to reporters in Baton Rouge he had not received a reply from Garrison's office.

While Russo was being interviewed here, Garrison announced that he had solved the Kennedy assassination case.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 14-A

State-Times
Baton Rouge, La.

Date: 3-15-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

RECEIVED

4821

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Defense Grills Russo To Destroy Credibility

Ferrie Roommate Subpoena Sought

By GERALD NOSES
Advocate Staff Writer

NEW ORLEANS—Attorneys for Clay Shaw, accused of plotting the murder of President Kennedy, Wednesday grilled a top witness presented by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison, trying without too much success to destroy his credibility.

Whether they succeeded—or to what degree they succeeded—is a matter of conjecture, but late Wednesday Garrison's staff asked the three-judge panel to subpoena a former roommate of David W. Ferrie to testify in the preliminary hearing on the charge lodged against Shaw.

Most of the testimony in the first two days of the hearing was about events and people at Ferrie's apartment at 3313 Louisiana Parkway Ave. in New Orleans during the summer and particularly "the middle of September" of 1963.

James Lewallen, reportedly a former roommate of Ferrie's, may be called to back up testimony presented Tuesday and Wednesday by Perry Raymond Russo, 25-year-old Baton Rouge insurance salesman.

Extensive Cross Examination
Wednesday, Russo was subjected to an exhaustive grilling by F. Irving Dymond, one of Shaw's attorneys. Dymond told the three judges it is "vital" to

establish the credibility of Russo's testimony.

When the preliminary hearing resumes at 10 a.m. Thursday, Dymond will have still another crack at Russo. Presiding Criminal Dist. Judge Bernard J. Bagert said at the close of the hearing Wednesday that he expects the hearing to end with Thursday's session.

Dymond, after establishing contradictions between Russo's testimony Tuesday and earlier news interviews, hammered away at some points late Wednesday:

—Why didn't Russo come forward immediately after the assassination of President Kennedy in late November, 1963, with history about the meeting of "Leon" Oswald, "Clem Bertrand" and Ferrie?

—Why can't Russo remember more than two or three other people who allegedly attended a party at Ferrie's apartment the night the trio allegedly plotted Kennedy's death?

—Why did Russo state in the news interviews Feb. 24 that he had never heard Ferrie mention Oswald?

—Why didn't Russo connect the Lee Harvey Oswald, accused assassin of President Kennedy, with the "Leon" Oswald he met in Ferrie's apartment scarcely two months before the murder of President Kennedy?

—Why didn't Russo go to the Warren Commission, or some responsible authority, with his tale of the alleged plotting to kill President Kennedy immediately after the assassination?

Undergoes Treatment

Dymond also established through cross-examination of Russo that the witness had undergone psychiatric treatment in 1960 and 1961, that Russo had a rather unique conception of God, and that Ferrie once told Russo, "I'm going to get you" for interfering with a relationship with a mutual friend.

Replying to questions by Dymond, Russo denied that he was nearly expelled from high school for statements "that you didn't believe in God," and that he had ever been "accused of giving false testimony while a student at Tulane University."

Russo told Dymond he became convinced that Lee Harvey Oswald and "Leon" Oswald were the same person after a member of Garrison's staff pencilled a beard and shaggy hair over a picture of the President's accused assassin.

Russo said he was puzzled about whether the two Oswalds were the same man, but insisted that the Oswald he met in Ferrie's apartment was always "dirty, unkempt, and needing a shave."

"I wasn't sure," Russo said, "and then I got involved in other things. . . I'd look at the picture, and I'd say yes, and then I'd say no."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 2

Morning Advocate
Baton Rouge, La.

Date: 3-16-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: 89-
H.O.

☐ Being Investigated

4821

After the Warren Commission report was issued, Russo said he read that the report concluded "that Oswald was the only man involved, that they had the gun, and that was all right by me . . . I figured they knew what they were doing."

"Why is it," Dymond asked, "that you are quoted in this interview (by Jim Kemp of KSU-TV) that Ferrie talked in a joking way about shooting the President?" Dymond reminded the young insurance salesman that his testimony about the conspiracy between Shaw, Ferrie and Oswald on Tuesday was quite a different story.

Russo insisted it never occurred to him that the "Dave" Ferrie he knew was involved until he saw Ferrie's picture and newspaper articles that Garrison was questioning Ferrie in connection with the alleged plot to kill President Kennedy.

"You claim you were at a meeting where the assassination was planned, and that you thought you ~~might~~ have anything to tell the Warren Commission?" Dymond asked.

Said No Dallas Mention

"That was because it happened in Dallas, and they hadn't said anything about Dallas," Russo replied.

The plotting took place, he said, in Ferrie's New Orleans apartment in September 1963. President Kennedy was killed in Dallas Nov. 22, 1963, and Oswald was named as the assassin.

Russo's testimony did not state when or where the alleged assassination attempt would take place. The Warren Commission noted that a Dallas newspaper announced on Sept. 13, 1963, that Kennedy planned to visit four Texas cities, including Dallas, on November 21-22.

Russo is the main state witness called thus far in the preliminary hearing before a three-judge criminal district court panel.

Shaw, 54, a wealthy retired executive, was arrested March 1 and booked by Garrison on murder conspiracy charges. No formal charge has been filed,

pending the preliminary hearing. Shaw was freed on a \$10,000 bond.

The cross-examination brought several sharp exchanges between Dymond and the judges.

"Am I restricted in my examination of this witness as to credibility?" Dymond once exclaimed.

At another point, Dymond said: "We're entitled to know all about this man. We didn't even know he was going to be a witness until he was called into court. We have a right to find out about him."

Dymond entered legal exceptions when overruled by the court, laying the groundwork for a possible appeal at a later date.

"Didn't you think it was your duty as an American to go to the Warren Commission with

(this information?) Dymond insisted.

Russo again insisted he became "involved" in other things, like completing his studies at Loyola University, and explained later on this point that "it looked like every screw-bull in the country was going to the Warren Commission, and I didn't want to be associated with that type of person."

Answer Is No

Dymond asked if a man named Leyton Martens was Ferrie's roommate at that time. No, sir," Russo replied.

Q. Were you aware that Ferrie had an apartment-mate, or roommate at his apartment?

A. I saw a man who was introduced as a roommate.

Q. What was the name of the roommate?

A. The roommate at the Louisiana Avenue Parkway apartment was Leon Oswald.

Russo said he saw Oswald at the apartment three or four times, the last time "in the middle of October or late September."

"Are you aware," Dymond asked, "it is a documented fact that Oswald left New Orleans Sept. 25, 1963, and in fact never returned?"

Asst. Dist. Atty. Charles Ward shouted, "that has never been proved in this court, your honor."

Dymond stood up with a book in his hand.

"If the court please," he began, "at this time I . . ."

"You're not going to introduce the Warren Commission report, are you," asked Judge Bagert, leaning over the bench to peer at Dymond.

"You're not serious, are you?" the judge asked.

"That's right, I am," Dymond replied.

"You are wrong," Bagert said. "Motion denied."

Dymond pressed the point, contending that Louisiana law requires the introduction of proceedings of federal courts and commissions as "prima facie" evidence in state courts.

Overrules Finely

"You're overruled," said Judge Bagert, with finality, and his fierce gaze swept from the one volume of the report in Dymond's hand to the two cardboard boxes of succeeding volumes of testimony and supporting documents of the Warren Commission's report on its investigation of President Kennedy's assassination.

Earlier, Judge Bagert and Judges Malcolm O'Hara and Matthew Braniff displayed an impatience with Dymond's exhaustive questioning of Russo's employment records, and Bagert sustained an objection by Garrison's staff that it was irrelevant.

Dymond protested, and Bagert cut him short, saying, "You're overruled. Now take your bill."

Dymond, unruffled, calmly dictated a formal exception, then proceeded with another line of questions.

The courtroom was again jammed with newsmen and spectators. Security precautions were tightened. All men entering were searched from shoe top to shoulder by sheriff's deputies. Women were only required to open their pocket-books.

Shaw sat erect during the proceedings. He wore the same dark brown suit he had on Tuesday when the hearing opened.

Dymond asked Russo if he was a student at Tulane at the time he met Ferrie.

A. I don't remember. It was either the first or second year, about 1960.

Q. How did you meet him?

A. Through Al Landry. Russo explained that Landry had left home. Russo said he talked to Landry's parents and told them that if there was "anyone who can alienate Dave and Al, I felt I could."

Ferrie was found dead in his apartment Feb. 22. He had been under investigation by Garrison's office and told newsmen that the district attorney "supposedly had me pegged as the get-away pilot."

Ferrie's death was due to natural causes, said coroner Nicholas Chetta. Garrison maintains it was suicide.

Russo testified that he drove to Ferrie's home in Kenner, a New Orleans suburb, in a car with some friends.

Q. When you arrived at Ferrie's house, who was there?

A. David Ferrie and a bunch of boys.

Q. How many?

A. Oh . . . about 10 or 12.

Recalls To Names

Under continued questioning, however, Russo could recall the names of only two persons — "Lefty" Peterson and Adele Laporte Marquard — who was with him when he first met Ferrie, at Ferrie's apartment, then located in Kenner.

At one time, he added that "possibly one of my cousins" also was in the group.

Russo also could recall the names of only two persons who went with him to Ferrie's apartment on Louisiana Parkway Avenue on the night he allegedly overheard Ferrie, Oswald and Shaw, or "Bertramp" plotting to kill Kennedy.

These persons were Peterson and Sandra Moffett. He said they left him there, without a ride home.

(Russo said he later met Peterson in the district attorney's office.)

Russo said the party took place in mid-September but he

couldn't remember the exact date.

In his testimony Tuesday, Russo had described what Ferrie, Shaw and Oswald were wearing. Dymond asked Wednesday:

"You were able to remember how they dressed. Can you explain why you can describe the dress people at the party and can not even tell us who went there with you or at what time?"

A. Because of the very nature of Dave Ferrie.

Q. Please explain.

A. Dave Ferrie, to say the least, was a very interesting personality, prone to the spectacular. When I met his friends they were not normally dressed.

Q. Do you consider a white shirt and a maroon sports jacket, spectacular?

(When Russo was questioned by Garrison on Tuesday, he said Shaw — whom he said he knew as Clem Bertrand — wore a white shirt and a maroon jacket.)

A. Dave Ferrie's apartment was in shambles, ashtrays cluttered with cigarettes. The scene was of chaos. This man (Shaw) dressed differently. He just didn't belong there by dress.

Russo was quizzed at the start of Wednesday's session at length about his belief in God before Judge Bagert cut off the questioning.

As Russo took the stand Wednesday, Dymond asked him:

"Do you believe in God?"

"It would depend on definition," Russo replied.

"How do you define God?" Dymond asked.

"I define God as the entity of the universe," Russo said.

Dymond asked him what was the significance of his oath to tell the truth, "so help me God," and Russo replied:

"It would be to tell the truth . . ."

Russo also testified in the opening phase of the cross-examination that his mother and father did not get along well and that he underwent psychiatric treatment in 1959 and 1960 and had discussed problems with psychiatrists at times since then.

Bagert and Judge Matthew Braniff frequently broke in before the noon recess to tell Dymond to "get on with it."

Dymond replied he was trying to shake the credibility of the witness but Braniff said, "you have not contradicted him on any major point of his testimony."

Russo testified that he had consulted a psychiatrist for about two years, starting in 1959, when he was 18 years old.

"Whenever you were under great stress . . . you went to a psychiatrist, is that correct," Dymond asked.

"No sir, I wouldn't evaluate it that way."

"How would you evaluate it then?"

"Well, whenever I felt I wanted to talk about my past life," Russo explained. He added that he returned to the psychiatrist again in 1963, following his mother's death.

New Subpoena

The new subpoena issued for Dist. Atty. Garrison is for a former roommate of Ferrie's, who underwent questioning by Garrison's staff following Ferrie's death. Like Ferrie, James Lewallen is a former pilot, and is now employed by the Boeing Co. at the Michoud plant in New Orleans.

Russo's brother, Edwin Russo, may have explained two other subpoenas announced by Garrison at the beginning of the hearing Tuesday.

The older brother, on the faculty of LSU, said Russo mentioned being subjected to "truth serum," or sodium pentathol, and to hypnosis while undergoing questioning by Garrison's staff.

The two other subpoenas are for Dr. Nicholas Chella, Orleans Parish Coroner, who would have administered any truth serum to Russo, and Dr. Esmond Fatter, a member of Chella's staff.

Discover Pistol

Police tightened security at the New Orleans Criminal Court Building Wednesday, following the discovery of a loaded pistol, hidden across the street from the courthouse, and the arrest of a man for disturbing the peace.

The pistol was discovered hidden on a truck parked at a service station, where Shaw and his attorneys parked their car.

The man arrested was identified as James R. Liscombe, 20. Officers said he was seen pushing newsmen and talking about making "national headlines."

There was no apparent connection between the two incidents, police said.

Security was tightened in the courtroom, too. Instead of merely walking past a portable metal detector, newsmen attending the hearing were searched by deputies at the entrance to the courtroom.



FORMER DALLAS POLICE AT HEARING—Jesso Curry, former police chief of Dallas, is shown as he left the Criminal Courts Building in New Orleans Wednesday. Curry was a spectator at the preliminary hearing for Clay Shaw. Curry was chief of police at the time of the Kennedy assassination. —AP Wirephoto

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Defense Weakens Russo Testimony In N.O. Hearing

Admits Once Saw Oswald Beardless

By F. E. SHEPHERD
Staff Representative

NEW ORLEANS — Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's star witness in a Kennedy assassination conspiracy plot hearing here today slipped for the first time in testimony which linked Lee Harvey Oswald, New Orleans civic leader Clay Shaw and the late David Ferrie in a conspiracy to murder President John Kennedy.

Baton Rouge insurance salesman Perry Raymond Russo has maintained for two days, as the prosecution witness, that he did not know Oswald was the same person he overheard discussing the assassination of the president in Ferrie's New Orleans apartment in September, 1963, because he had never seen Oswald without a three or four-day growth of beard.

However, today under cross-examination by defense attorney Irvin Dymond, Russo said he did see Oswald clean-shaven, neatly-dressed and with his hair combed as the accused killer of President Kennedy prepared to leave New Orleans for Houston early in October, 1963.

However, Russo recovered

somewhat and explained he meant that the pictures he saw of Oswald immediately after the assassination of Kennedy showed him to be beaten about the face, thereby distorting his features. He said apparently this could have added to his inability to recognize him as the man he knew in New Orleans as Leon Oswald.

Dymond point blank asked Russo "What part did you play in the assassination plot?" Russo replied he had no part in it, and that he did not take part in any attempt on the president's life and did not discuss the matter with Ferrie when he saw him several times some eight months following Nov. 22, 1963, the date of the assassination of the president.

Admits Being Hypnotized

Russo admitted today he had been hypnotized three times between Feb. 27 and March 13 by Dr. Esmond Fatter, a private physician in New Orleans. He said that on each occasion he was in the office of Orleans Parish Coroner Nicholas Chetka, preparatory to undergoing additional questioning by Dist. Atty. Garrison and members of his staff.

Dymond attempted at length to make Russo admit that he was testifying under post-hypnotic suggestion and intimated on several occasions that perhaps the salesman for Equitable Life Assurance Co. was under hypnosis as he was being questioned this morning.

Russo said he could not pinpoint a date when he was hypnotized and did not know how Dr. Fatter placed him under hypnosis, except that he was a willing subject and came out of hypnosis at the count of five.

Russo, who has been very composed in the past two days while testifying that he sat in on a discussion of plans to assassinate President Kennedy by Ferrie, Oswald and a man he knew as Clem Bertrand, today appeared tired and drawn and highly nervous.

However, the 25-year-old Baton Rougean, in the estimation of the more than 150 members of the domestic and foreign press covering the hearing on whether to hold Shaw on formal conspiracy charges, is still holding his own in his battle of words with Shaw's attorneys.

The discrepancy in his testimony about seeing Oswald clean-shaven prior to the assassination was the first miscue by Russo in two days of testimony in the hearing, which may end late tonight if a three-judge district court decides that another whole day will be required to complete testimony.

Dymond asked the young insurance salesman if he had been aware that Ferrie was arrested shortly after the Kennedy assassination.

A. No sir.

Q. Did David Ferrie ever mention the assassination of President Kennedy?

A. No sir. After the assassination there was a blank spot. I didn't see Ferrie for a while. For about seven or eight months I didn't see Dave Ferrie.

Q. How many times did you see Ferrie between the assassination of President Kennedy and the death of Ferrie?

A. Four, five, six times or so. He seemed to me a broken man after that. I don't know why. But he seemed like a broken man. He talked about the district attorney's office a few times. He

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

State Times
Baton Rouge, La.

Date: 3-16-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification:

89-

Submitting Office:

N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

4821

was starting to build up antagonism to the police. He was no longer a participant in a spectacular man.

Asked About Quizzing Ferrie
Dymond asked Russo why he didn't question Ferrie about the alleged assassination plot.

A. It was typical of Dave as a walking encyclopedia. You did not ask questions. He knew it all.

Dymond quizzed Russo on why he gave earlier statements to newsmen that differed from his testimony.

A. I knew Garrison was doing something about it. I didn't want to make statements to someone not legal.

Q. What about your statement to newsmen that you didn't know Oswald?

A. That remark was blown out of proportion.

Q. But you didn't see fit to divulge that fact that there was a possibility that the Oswald you knew was Lee Harvey Oswald?

A. They said he acted alone. I was just a voice in the wilderness.

Shaw, 54, a wealthy retired executive, chain-smoked and watched impassively as his lawyers tried Wednesday to destroy Russo's credibility.

Why did Russo wait three years to tell authorities about an alleged conspiracy to kill President John F. Kennedy? The defense attorney, F. Irvin Dymond, asked.

Why didn't Russo recognize Lee Harvey Oswald, the one-time New Orleans resident named as the assassin, from television and newspaper photographs shown at the time? Dymond asked.

Russo, of Baton Rouge, had told the three-judge criminal district court panel he was present in mid-September 1963 when Shaw, Oswald and David W. Ferrie plotted to kill the President.

Kennedy was shot about two months later in Dallas.

Shaw, booked but not formally charged with conspiracy to murder, has said he never knew Oswald or Ferrie. Free under \$10,000 bond, he is the only man of the three named by Russo still living.

Ferrie, 49, a free-lance pilot with a record of morals offenses, died last Feb. 22 while under investigation by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison. The death was officially listed as due to natural causes.

Cites Whiskers

Oswald was killed in Dallas after the assassination.

Russo, stolid under Dymond's questioning, said Oswald had seemed vaguely familiar when he saw photographs of him in 1963, but it wasn't until "they put whiskers on him" that he knew Oswald was the same man he had seen in Ferrie's apartment.

"Who put whiskers on him?" said Dymond.

"One of the artists," replied Russo. He pointed out a man seated with a cluster of assistant district attorney's at the prosecution table. Garrison was not present.

Asst. Dist. Atty. James L. Alcock arose and handed over a picture of a rather shaggy Oswald. "Perhaps this will help the court." At this point, the hearing adjourned, ending its second day.

Russo, a darkly intense man, agreed under cross-examination that he must have seen photographs of Oswald many times since the assassination.

"What finally succeeded in making you sure that Lee Harvey Oswald and Ferrie's roommate were one and the same?" demanded Dymond.

Russo said the pictures he had seen were of a neat Oswald, whereas the "Leon Oswald" he had seen at Ferrie's cluttered apartment "was half shaven, his hair mussed. He was a beatnik."

After contacting Garrison by letter last month, he added, an agent arrived and began showing him various photographs of Oswald.

Russo said he stopped the process, after being shown a picture of Oswald disheveled, and told the agent: "That's not Oswald. That's Ferrie's roommate."

It was after this that Russo came under full interrogation by Garrison's staff including

the use of sodium pentothal — the so-called "truth serum," a controversial term among some psychologists who say it often does not really guarantee true statements.

As to why he didn't come forward with his report of a conspiracy in 1963, Russo said he was involved in school work at the time — a reply that left Dymond apparently aghast.

Besides, said Russo, Oswald was shot to death by Jack Ruby in a Dallas police station, two days after the assassination — and the Warren commission said no one else was involved in the assassination.

"I didn't know Ferrie was being investigated until I saw a story on the Garrison investigation in the newspaper," said Russo.

This statement made some observers wonder whether Russo really was Garrison's legal ace in the hole.

After the first reports of the investigation were disclosed, Garrison said he was certain of arrests and convictions in his probe — which started last October.

During cross-examination, Russo said he last saw Oswald at Ferrie's apartment in early October 1963.

Quizzed on Oswald Departure
"Are you aware that Oswald left New Orleans on the 25th of September to go to Mexico and never returned here?" said Dy-

mond.

Asst. Dist. Atty. Charles R. Ward promptly objected. Oswald's departure had never been proven in this court, he said.

Dymond signaled and assistants began producing cardboard boxes.

"You are not going to introduce the Warren commission report are you?" asked Judge Bernard Bagert.

"Yes," said Dymond.

"You're not serious are you?" the judge said, raising his voice.

Dymond said he was.

"You're wrong! You're overruled!"

The Warren commission report documents in great detail Oswald's departure from New Orleans and subsequent relocation in Dallas, where his wife and child were living.

In Dallas, Oswald's widow said Wednesday she never heard of Ferrie or Shaw while she lived in New Orleans.

Security was intensified at the courtroom, on the second floor of the gray stone Criminal Courts Building. Men who entered were frisked thoroughly. Women police examined female spectators and newswomen.



EXPECTS HEARING TO END — Criminal Judge Bernard Bagert is shown as he left the Criminal Courts Building in New Orleans yesterday. Judge Bagert told newsmen that he expected the preliminary hear-

ing for Clay Shaw's to end today. Shaw has been accused by Dist. Attorney Jim Garrison to be involved in a plot to murder President Kennedy.

—AP wirephoto

GARRISON CHIDED BY RAMSEY CLARK

29

New Orleans Inquiry Called
Disturbing and Saddening

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, March 12—Attorney General Ramsey Clark said today that he was disturbed that District Attorney Jim Garrison of New Orleans had persisted in his investigation of the Kennedy assassination without turning over new evidence to the Federal Government.

"I find it curious and I find it disturbing and I find it saddening," Mr. Clark said.

The new Attorney General, who was sworn into office Friday, was interviewed on the Columbia Broadcasting System television program "Face the Nation."

He reiterated his earlier skepticism about the value of the Garrison investigation, in which the Louisianian is pursuing a theory of conspiracy in the assassination.

Mr. Clark said he knew of no new evidence turned up by Mr. Garrison and, he added, "I will be very much surprised if any exists."

Asked if he had asked Mr. Garrison for his evidence, he said he had not been in "direct communication" with the District Attorney "in view of the attitude that he has taken."

Mr. Garrison has told reporters that he was not inclined to share his information with the Federal Government.

Found No Conspiracy

Asked about speculative reports that Premier Fidel Castro of Cuba had sent a team to kill President Kennedy, Mr. Clark said:

"There have been studies of these matters. We have nothing that indicates any evidence of a conspiracy, and we stand on that on the basis of our investigation."

He described the Warren Commission's investigation of the assassination as "the most comprehensive and definitive investigation of a series of facts ever undertaken."

The commission concluded that Lee Harvey Oswald acted alone in the murder of John F. Kennedy.

"I am disturbed and saddened that so much publicity, so much agitation, so much doubt is created," Mr. Clark said. "I think that is unfortunate for this country because this is a matter that affects us all, so that the assassination of President Kennedy has left a deep mark on the lives of all of us and is something we should be highly sensitive about, and we should seek the truth in the most circumspect and cautious methods."

Asked About Powell

Mr. Clark was asked if he had thought what his position would be if the Supreme Court should rule that Adam Clayton Powell should be seated by the House of Representatives and the executive branch should be called on to enforce the decision in the Harlem Democrat's case.

"I don't think there is going to be such a serious conflict between the judiciary and the legislative branches," Mr. Clark said. "I think we will support the law as it developed at the time."

He renewed his opposition to wiretapping and electronic eavesdropping except in national security cases. He said the Justice Department had tightened its control over the use of such devices by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and that a new procedure included a regular inventory.

At the moment, he disclosed, the Bureau is using 38 wiretaps and no electronic surveillance. All the wiretaps are in national security cases, he said.

Charles L. Weltner, the former Georgia Representative who is now deputy chairman of the Democratic National Committee, said on another television program, the National Broadcasting Company's "Meet the Press," that he thought President Johnson had more support from young people than was generally thought.

Mr. Weltner said that on the Vietnam issue Mr. Johnson "enjoys a far wider, though not quite so vocal a range of support on the campuses, far wider than most people seem to indicate."

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

DUPE

The Washington Post _____
Times Herald _____
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star (Washington) _____
The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
Daily News (New York) _____
Sunday News (New York) _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times 29 _____
World Journal Tribune _____
(New York) _____
The Sun (Baltimore) _____
The Worker _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____
Date _____ MAR 13 1967

ENCLOSURE 62-106100-2

DOUBTS EVIDENCE EXISTS**Clark Disturbed by Assassination Probe**

Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark says he is "disturbed and saddened" by the way New Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison is investigating the Kennedy assassination.

Mr. Clark said yesterday he would be "very much surprised" if Mr. Garrison has any evidence of a conspiracy in the death of President Kennedy.

"I am disturbed and saddened that so much publicity, so much agitation, so much doubt is created," he said on TV (Face the Nation - CBS).

A New Orleans businessman, Clay Shaw, has been booked but not formally charged as part of what Mr. Garrison alleges was a "conspiracy to murder John F. Kennedy."

NOT ASKED

Mr. Clark said Federal authorities have not asked Mr. Garrison for the evidence he may have in the case "in view of the attitude he has taken."

"But as of this time, and without real doubt, I would stand by (FBI Director J. Edgar) Hoover's remarks in November of 1966, that not one shred of evidence links any other conspirator to (Lee Harvey) Oswald in the assassination," Mr. Clark said.

"We certainly have no knowledge of new evidence and I will be very much surprised if any exists," he said.

Mr. Clark said he found it "curious" that Mr. Garrison has refused to turn over new evidence to the Justice Department.

"The assassination of President Kennedy has left a deep mark on the lives of all of us and is something we should be highly sensitive about and we should seek the truth in the most circumspect and cautious methods," he said.

HEARING

In New Orleans - attorneys for Mr. Shaw, 54, planned final legal maneuvers in a hearing

today on the eve of their showdown with Mr. Garrison.

Purpose of today's hearing before a three-judge criminal district court panel was to permit Mr. Shaw's attorneys to present additional motions.

Tomorrow the same three judges will hear from both Mr. Shaw and Mr. Garrison at a preliminary hearing to decide if Mr. Garrison has enough evidence to bring Mr. Shaw to trial.

Mr. Garrison's office said, in an affidavit issued to obtain a search warrant for Mr. Shaw's home, that Mr. Shaw, Oswald and the late David W. Ferrie met at Mr. Ferrie's New Orleans apartment to conspire to murder Mr. Kennedy. (UPI)

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

DUPE

The Washington Post
Times Herald _____
The Washington Daily News 7
The Evening Star (Washington) _____
The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
Daily News (New York) _____
Sunday News (New York) _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
World Journal Tribune _____
(New York) _____
The Sun (Baltimore) _____
The Worker _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____

Date MAR 13 1967

62-109060-4

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Wick *Wick*

DATE: 3-13-67

FROM : M. A. Jones *M. A. Jones*

SUBJECT: INTERVIEW OF ATTORNEY GENERAL
RAMSEY CLARK
ON "FACE THE NATION," CBS, WTOP-TV
SUNDAY, 12:30 P.M., MARCH 12, 1967

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Captioned program was moderated by CBS newscaster Martin Agronsky, who was also assisted in the interview by CBS correspondent George Herman and "Washington Post" correspondent James Clayton.

The principal topics of discussion during this interview of the Attorney General were: 1) The Warren Commission Report on the assassination of former President John F. Kennedy; 2) wiretapping; 3) The Supreme Court "Miranda" decision; 4) Congressman Adam Clayton Powell; and 5) the death penalty.

Several references were made to the Director and the FBI during this interview and all were favorable.

In response to questioning concerning allegations made by New Orleans' District Attorney James Garrison that the Kennedy assassination was the result of a plot, Clark replied that he was satisfied with the Warren Commission's conclusions based on FBI investigation that assassin Lee Harvey Oswald acted alone. When asked to comment concerning the results of FBI investigation concerning a mysterious New Orleans figure known as "Bertrand," the Attorney General declined since Louisiana State proceedings were then in progress concerning the identity of this individual. However, Clark noted that the FBI investigation into the assassination had identified most - if not all - of the individuals mentioned in the current New Orleans investigation into a possible assassination conspiracy.

2 ENCLOSURE

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Wick
- 1 - Mr. Gale

JHC:bem/jma (9)

REC-11

- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan

CONTINUED - OVER

M. A. Jones to Wick Memo

RE: INTERVIEW OF ATTORNEY GENERAL RAMSEY CLARK

The Attorney General commented, in response to questioning, that there were now 38 wire taps authorized by his office, and that all of these were in national security-type cases. He reiterated his position that all other electronic listening devices were unnecessary to effective investigation by police agencies and that they are incompatible with our national concepts for the privacy of our citizens. He emphasized that procedures for his approval for utilization of wiretapping devices had been improved, and he is satisfied that no use of these devices would be made without his approval.

Clark was questioned regarding the effects of the Supreme Court "Miranda" decision. He replied that it is too early to determine the net results, but that it has had no appreciable influence in the effectiveness of FBI investigations where all suspects have, as a matter of strict routine policy, been informed of their constitutional rights prior to any interrogation.

With regard to Congressman Adam Clayton Powell, (the Attorney General replied to questioning that the Department of Justice had made no final determination as to any Federal laws violated by Powell, and that he preferred that their decision await the conclusion of any action against Powell by the United States Congress.

The Attorney General was asked for his views concerning the death penalty. [Clark did not reveal whether or not he favored complete abolishment of this penalty, but did say he would recommend that it be abolished in some Federal violations.]

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 3/16/67

Gordon Novel, described in attached,
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] he has previously told us of
his involvement with David W. Ferrie
[REDACTED]

He has previously said that he did
not know Lee Harvey Oswald and that Oswald
was not involved in anti-Castro activities
[REDACTED]

Subsequent to the attached, New
Orleans advised that C. W. Johnson,
District Director, Immigration and Natural-
ization Service, New Orleans, was sub-
poenaed by the defense to produce records
concerning Manuel Garcia Gonzalez and
Julio Bacedo (phonetic) which would sup-
posedly discredit Perry Russo, who has
testified concerning a conspiracy to
assassinate President Kennedy.
[REDACTED]

New Orleans also later advised that
the presiding judges ruled that Dr. Chetta,
mentioned in attached, could testify con-
cerning the use of "truth serum" in
hypnotizing Russo.

TJS:chs

wes!

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 16 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

552PM URGENT 3/16/67 OLP

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69) 4P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS,
TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTHREE, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE.

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING.

REFERENCE

TELETYPE

RE NEW ORLEANS TEL MARCH SIXTEEN, NEW ORLEANS AIRTEL AND

LETTERHEAD MEMO FEBRUARY TWENTYONE AND NEW ORLEANS AIRTEL FEBRUARY
TWENTYTHREE, SIXTYSEVEN.

RE: ACTION BY ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY

THE RED FLASH EDITION, NEW ORLEANS STATES ITEM, OF MARCH 193,
SIXTEEN, SIXTYSEVEN, REPORTED THAT GORDON NOVEL, AGE TWENTY NINE,
WHO HAD BEEN ORDERED TO APPEAR BEFORE THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY
AT ONE P.M. IN REGARD TO GARRISON/S BID TO PROVE A NEW ORLEANS
CONSPIRACY IN THE DEATH OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, WAS
INTERVIEWED PRIOR TO HIS APPEARANCE BEFORE THE JURY.

NOVEL, WHO OWNS THE JAMAICA VILLAGE BAR, EIGHT ZERO ZERO
ORTH RAMPART ST., SAID HE KNOWS WHY HIS IS BEING SUBPOENAED, BUT
STATED "BUT I'D RATHER NOT SAY NOW". NOVEL SAID, "I THINK MR.

GARRISON WANTS TO KNOW SOMETHING ABOUT ACTIVITIES DURING NINETEEN

62 MAR 24 1967

Get 1 A G
3/17/67 re Novel.
Re: cle

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

4823

18 MAR 20 1967

SIXTYONE WHICH ARE RELATED TO MR. SERGIO ARCAGHA SMITH AND THAT'S
ALL I WANT TO SAY RIGHT NOW."

NOVEL SAID HE KNEW FERRIE "INDIRECTLY".

AT THREE P.M. TV REPORTERS OUTSIDE ORLEANS PARISH CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING, INTERVIEWED AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IDENTIFIED HIMSELF AS STEVE PLOTKIN, ATTORNEY FOR NOVEL. PLOTKIN STATED THAT NOVEL HAD BEEN EXCUSED FROM THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY UNTIL THE FOLLOWING THURSDAY. PLOTKIN DID NOT INDICATE IF NOVEL HAD, IN FACT, APPEARED BEFORE THE GRAND JURY THIS DATE.

WDSU RADIO NEWS REPORT AT TWO THIRTY P.M. INSTANT DATE
REPORTED THAT A YOUNG MAN IDENTIFIED AS TOMMY CLARK APPEARED BEFORE
ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY, INSTANT DATE, AND THAT CLARK HAD APPEARED
END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

NOT IN RESPONSE TO A SUBPOENA BUT BECAUSE HE HAD BEEN ASKED TO
APPEAR BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON'S OFFICE.

NEW ORLEANS INDICES CONTAINED NO IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION
ON CLARK.

RE: AFTERNOON SESSION OF HEARING MARCH SIXTEEN INSTANT

AT THREE ZERO FIVE P.M. TV REPORTERS OUTSIDE ORLEANS PARISH
CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING, ADVISED THAT RUSSO HAD JUST BEEN EXCUSED
FROM CROSS EXAMINATION AND THAT OTHER WITNESSES WERE TO BE CALLED.

AT THREE FIFTY THREE P.M., TV REPORTERS APPEARED OUTSIDE
ORLEANS PARISH CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING AND ADVISED FIVE MINUTE
RECESS IN THE HEARING HAD BEEN ORDERED. THE REPORTERS STATED THAT
THE DEFENSE HAD ASKED FOR ISSUANCE OF A SUBPOENA FOR WHAT SOUNDED
LIKE, TO THEM, A REPRESENTATIVE FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF IMMIGRATION.
NO FURTHER COMMENT WAS MADE CONCERNING THIS.

THE REPORTER STATED THAT DR. NICHOLAS P. CHETTA, ORLEANS
PARISH CORONER, TESTIFIED AS A WITNESS FOR THE PROSECUTION AND WAS
END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

INTRODUCED AS AN EXPERT IN THE FIELD OF MEDICINE AND PSYCHIATRY.
DR. CHETTA ALLEGEDLY IDENTIFIED THE DRUGS OF SODIUM PENTOTHAL AND
SODIUM AMATHOL AND EFFECTS THEREOF IN CONNECTION WITH THEIR
ADMINISTRATION TO INDIVIDUALS.

DR. CHETTA ALSO ADVISED THAT RUSSO WAS ADMINISTERED A DRUG,
NOT FURTHER IDENTIFIED, ON FEBRUARY TWENTYSEVEN, UNDER PROFESSIONAL
SUPERVISION. .

THE DEFENSE BROUGHT FORTH AN ARGUMENT THAT A TRUTH INDUCED
TEST IS NOT ADMISSABLE IN COURT AND COURT WAS RECESSED IN ORDER TO
ENABLE THEM JUDGES TO STUDY THE LEGALITY OF THIS QUESTION.

AT FOUR TEN P.M. WDSU RADIO REPORTED THAT THE DISTRICT
ATTORNEY DID NOT ENGAGE IN ANY REDIRECT EXAMINATION OF RUSSO.

END

MXS

FBI WASH DC

P

CC MR. SULLIVAN

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 4824

PAGE NO. 142

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.

119

CIA

REFERRAL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: March 13,

129-11

FROM : The Attorney General *PC*

SUBJECT: Assassination of President John F. Kennedy
Warren Commission Records

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

This is in response to your February 24 memorandum regarding public disclosure of 55 pages of Warren Commission Document No. 75, which have been excluded from public disclosure under guidelines approved by McGeorge Bundy, Special Assistant to the President. Your memo states that the Bureau has no objection to public disclosure of these pages.

We understand that in addition to these 55 pages there are another approximately 50 pages of Commission Document No. 75 which have been excluded from public disclosure under the same guidelines. We would appreciate your advising us whether the Bureau has any objection to public disclosure of these remaining pages.

Further, it is requested that the Bureau furnish to the Department copies of all FBI investigative reports (except Commission Document No. 75 and except information which has been furnished in the series of memos beginning about February 20, 1967) which relate to the investigation now being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney Garrison or to any alleged New Orleans area plot to assassinate President Kennedy.

REC-1 62 107060-4825

For such assistance as it may be there is attached a list of the names which have been noted by the Department as having been mentioned in connection with the Garrison investigation.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-1060-4825

MAR 22 1967

ENCLOSURE

EXP. PROC.

MAR 13 1967

COPY MADE FOR MR. TOLSON

List of Names of Persons Connected with the
New Orleans Investigation

~~Andrews, Dean Adams, Jr.~~
~~Banister, W. Guy, Jr.~~
~~Beaubuoef, Alvin Roland~~
~~Bertrand, Clay~~
~~Blackmon, Andrew~~
~~Bringuier, Carlos Jose~~
~~Coffey, Melvin Stacey~~
~~Cummings, Raymon~~
~~Dauenhauer, J. B.~~
~~David, W. Hardy~~
~~Ferrie, David William~~
~~Fox, Lawrence~~
~~Garrison, James~~
~~Gill, W. G. Wray~~
~~Gongora, Pascual Enrique Ruedolo~~
~~Gonzales, Manuel Garcia~~
~~Gould, Clay~~
~~Gurvich, William~~
~~Hug, Josephine~~
~~Ivon, Louis~~
~~Lewallen, James R.~~
~~Lewis, David Franklin, Jr.~~
~~Marachini, Dante~~
~~Martens, Layton Patrick~~
~~Martin, Jack S.~~
~~Oswald, Lee Harvey~~
~~Quiroga, Carlos~~
~~Riley (Reilly) William B.~~
~~Russo, Perry Raymond~~
~~Santoine, Robert Milton~~
~~Seeling, Melvin~~
~~Shaw, Clay R.~~
~~Smith, Sergis Arcacha~~
~~Stanley, Carl John~~
~~Steele, Charles~~
~~Torres, Bernardo~~
~~Torres, Miguel~~
~~Voebel, Edward~~
~~Wegmann, Edward F.~~
~~Wegmann, William J.~~
~~Zelden, Sam "Monk"~~

ENCLOSURE

62 100000-4895

The Attorney General

- Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen

ST-108

Director, FBI

REC-1

62-101660-4825

March 16, 1967

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Lenihan

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY
WARREN COMMISSION RECORDS

Reference is made to your letter dated March 13, 1967, in captioned matter, your reference 124-11.

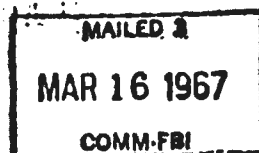
In connection with your inquiry concerning Commission Document Number 75, your attention is directed to our letter of August 10, 1965, entitled "Public Disclosure of Warren Commission Records." Attached to our letter of August 10, 1965, was a memorandum dated August 10, 1965, which set forth the results of our review of material available at the National Archives in connection with the Warren Commission Report. Page eleven of this list set forth the exact pages of Commission Document Number 75 which were to be excluded from the public domain. Also set forth were the guidelines which were applicable to the pages which were to be excluded from public review.

Our basic position concerning the public disclosure of material emanating from this Bureau in connection with our investigations of events relating to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy was expressed in our letter to you of February 13, 1965, and was repeated in our letter of August 10, 1965. You were informed that it was our view that the final decision as to the public disclosure of the material in question rests with the Department of Justice.

In accordance with your request, we will disseminate to you on an immediate basis as we have been doing data relating to the investigation of the assassination now being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison.

62-109060

REL:kmg
(14)



CONTINUED - OVER

79 MAR 23 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-442611-100

The Attorney General

Your request to be furnished all FBI investigative reports concerning any alleged New Orleans area plot to assassinate President Kennedy will necessitate a voluminous file review by this Bureau. Throughout the course of our investigation of the assassination of the late President Kennedy, we received a voluminous number of allegations indicating there was a plot by someone to assassinate President Kennedy. We are reviewing our files in order to respond to your request and at the earliest possible date, we will furnish to you copies of all FBI investigative reports of the material in question.

1 - The Deputy Attorney General

1 - Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. Harold Barefoot Sanders, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. J. Walter Yengley
Assistant Attorney General

NOTE: See memorandum Mr. W. A. Branigan to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, captioned same as above, dated 3/14/67, prepared by REL:kmg.

FBI

Date:

3/10/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

Via _____

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-122702)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-62900) (P)

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

W. J. Sullivan
3/10/67

ReNY airtel this date captioned as above and
 NY airtel this date captioned [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

3-Bureau (RM)
 2-New Orleans (RM)
 1-New York (100-60618)
 1-New York (100-60731)
 1-New York

PFD:arf

(10) REC 27

REC-49

10 MAR 14 1967

NOT RECORDED
 196 MAR 21 1967

ORIGINAL FILED IN

62 MAR 27 1967

Approved: _____

Sent _____

M

Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

SOV. SECTION

3/10/67 9:45 am
per [unclear] [unclear]

F B I

Date: 3/21/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, WFO (89-75) (RUC)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO:DALLAS)

ReBu telephone call to WFO 3/20/67.

Transmitted herewith to the Bureau are ten copies of a blind memorandum containing self-explanatory results of the interview of EDWARD P. MORGAN, Attorney at Law, and former Inspector of the FBI. MORGAN was interviewed by SAs JAMES F. MORRISSEY and GEORGE R. TUCKER of the Washington Field Office.

Sufficient copies of the enclosed communication are being furnished to the Bureau in the event it is desired to furnish the office of origin, Dallas, with copies.

No further investigation is being conducted by WFO UACB.

DO NOT USE LHM

REURITE USED - SEE MEMO

POSEN TO DE LOACH

③ - Bureau (Enc.-10)

2 - WFO

(1- 105-37111) (OSWALD) AGT BUREAU, LSS.

GRT:mer
(5)

6-KMR

18 MAR 23 1967.

AIRTEL

10 - ENCLOSURE

REC-48

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

March 21, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Re: Information Supplied by
Attorney Edward P. Morgan,
300 Farragut Building,
900 - 17th Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

On the evening of March 20, 1967, Attorney Edward P. Morgan furnished the following information after being informed that it had been indicated he had information relating to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

He advised that while this covered a wide range or field, it probably arose as the result of his having made comments suggesting otherwise during conversations in which Lee Harvey Oswald was indicated as being the only person involved in the crime. He stated that he did have information pertaining to the assassination which he considered as pertinent and relevant. He said it was necessary for him in his capacity of attorney to invoke the attorney-client privilege since the information in his possession was derived as a result of that relationship. He added that it was still possible for his clients to be prosecuted. He pointed out that he was not stating or implying his clients were either directly or indirectly involved in the death of President Kennedy or could be prosecuted in that regard. However, they definitely face possible prosecution in a crime not related to the assassination of President Kennedy, but through participation in which crime they learned of information pertaining to the President's assassination. Mr. Morgan said

COPIES DESTROYED

2 JAN 11 1973

4827

ENCLOSURE

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

he represented these clients on this specific matter. He did not elaborate on when they sought his legal counsel and he indicated he could not fulfill his responsibility and identify them. He said he gave considerable thought to finding some way to make this information available to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, but as yet had not come up with a solution. He considered a possible waiver from his clients but decided against this because the type of protection they needed was for some competent authority to grant them complete immunity, not only from prosecution but from the publicity that would surely follow. If in the future it becomes possible to overcome all legal obstacles he will immediately make this information available to the Government and, more particularly, the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

He related that when he first heard the story from his clients he did not believe it, but conducted enough inquiry to satisfy himself that they had some basis in fact for their position and he felt they were telling the truth. He pointed out he represented substantial citizens, people who loved their country and had a high regard for the then President. If their story came out now they would be damaged by the resultant publicity, and some prosecutor of the same type as District Attorney Garrison of New Orleans could conceivably attempt to initiate prosecution against them. At this point he noted that the charge against them might well be conspiracy to kill, which is a crime, and in the case of his clients the Statute of Limitations has not run.

In explaining this remark he pointed out that if he were a government investigator assigned to unravel all facets of the assassination of President Kennedy he would first concern himself with reading the newspaper articles dealing with the topic of a Castro plot. He said he would examine the Castro plot to determine precisely what bearing it had on the assassination of the President. He indicated the newspaper articles had considerable merit and were on the right track in regard to the theory of the assassination.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Without making any factual representations, and continuing to theorize, he went on to relate that his clients, which he again characterized as respectable citizens, were called upon by a governmental agency to assist in a project which was said to have the highest governmental approval. The project had as its purpose the assassination of Fidel Castro, Premier of Cuba. Elaborate plans involving many people were made. These plans included the infiltration of the Cuban Government and the placing of informants in key posts within Cuba. The project almost reached fruition when Castro became aware of it and arrested a number of suspects. By pressuring captured suspects he was able to learn the full details of the plot against him and decided "if that was the way President Kennedy wanted it, he too could engage in the same tactics." Castro thereafter employed teams of individuals who were dispatched to the United States for the purpose of assassinating President Kennedy. Mr. Morgan further explained that his clients, here noting that he, Morgan, was employed by more than one of those involved, obtained this information concerning Castro's dispatch of these assassins from "feed back" furnished by sources in place close to Castro, who had been initially placed there in effecting the purpose of the original project. Continuing, he said his clients were aware of the identity of some of the individuals who came to the United States for this purpose and he understood that two such individuals were now in the state of New Jersey.

Mr. Morgan further noted that one of the clients he represented was a high type individual of the Catholic faith. Morgan said he queried him as to why a person with his high ethical standard had ever become involved in such a project as the assassination of Fidel Castro. The client indicated that his conscience bothered him; however, the project was so highly patriotically motivated that this, in his mind overrode personal ethical or moral considerations. He further described how one client, when hearing the statement that Lee Harvey Oswald was the sole assassin of President Kennedy,

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

"laughs with tears in his eyes and shakes his head in apparent disagreement."

Mr. Morgan said if he were free of the attorney-client privilege to furnish full details, the information that he would be able to supply would not directly identify the alleged conspirators to kill President Kennedy. However, because of the project to kill Fidel Castro, those participating in the project whom he represents developed through feedback information that would identify Fidel Castro's counter-assassins in this country who could very well be considered suspects in such a conspiracy. Morgan pointed out that from the information available to him from his clients he could not declare or conclude that Lee Harvey Oswald could not have committed this assassination alone.

Mr. Morgan pointed out that it was inconceivable to him that an agency of the government which engages in the type of operations which he has described has not come forth to make this most important data available to the Warren Commission. He declined to identify the name of the agency but indirectly described it as the investigative agency which conducts intelligence-type investigations outside the United States.

In conclusion, Mr. Morgan reiterated that he would immediately contact the Federal Bureau of Investigation if he discovered any way to reveal the full details of this matter.

March 21, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Re: Information Supplied by
Attorney Edward P. Morgan,
500 Farragut Building,
900 - 17th Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

On the evening of March 20, 1967, Attorney Edward P. Morgan furnished the following information after being informed that it had been indicated he had information relating to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

He advised that while this covered a wide range of field, it probably arose as the result of his having made comments suggesting otherwise during conversations in which Lee Harvey Oswald was indicated as being the only person involved in the crime. He stated that he did have information pertaining to the assassination which he considered as pertinent and relevant. He said it was necessary for him in his capacity of attorney to invoke the attorney-client privilege since the information in his possession was derived as a result of that relationship. He added that it was still possible for his clients to be prosecuted. He pointed out that he was not stating or implying his clients were either directly or indirectly involved in the death of President Kennedy or could be prosecuted in that regard. However, they definitely face possible prosecution in a crime not related to the assassination of President Kennedy, but through participation in which crime they learned of information pertaining to the President's assassination. Mr. Morgan said

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

810PM URGENT 3-13-67 RJS

TO DIRECTOR AND DALLAS

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 13 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS,

TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO SIXTYTHREE. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION
CONCERNING.

REMYTEL TODAY.

Levi R. H. [unclear]

[REDACTED] TODAY ADVISED HE HAS BEEN IN CONTACT
WITH LEON IVON, CHIEF INVESTIGATOR, OFFICE OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM
GARRISON, NEW ORLEANS, LA. SOURCE ADVISED IT IS HIS IMPRESSION
THAT DISTRICT ATTORNEY IS HAVING TROUBLE ESTABLISHING THAT CLAY
SHAW AND CLAY BERTRAND IS THE SAME PERSON.

SOURCE ADVISED DISTRICT ATTORNEYS OFFICE INTERVIEWED R.M. DAVIS,
FORMER INVESTIGATOR OF DEAN ANDREWS AND DAVIS COULD NOT IDENTIFY SHAW
AS BEING IDENTICAL WITH BERTRAND. DAVIS ACCORDING TO INFORMANT
WILL BE SUBPOENED BY THE DISTRICT ATTORNEYS OFFICE SOON.

SOURCE ADVISED GARRISON'S OFFICE IS ATTEMPTING TO LOCATE
FORMER SECRETARY OF DEAN ANDREWS FOR INTERVIEW. SOURCE ADVISED
ANDREWS REFUSED TO TAKE LIE DETECTOR TEST. REC-100

MAR 21 1967

SOURCE ADVISED PRESS FROM ALL OVER WORLD INCLUDING TWO REPORTERS
FROM RUSSIAN NEWS AGENCY IN NEW YORK ARE EXPECTED TO BE AT
PRELIMINARY HEARING OF CLAY SHAW THREE FOURTEEN SIXTYSEVEN.

END PAGE ONE

Let to AG 3/2/67
MAR 27 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

PAGE TWO

SOURCE ADVISED DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE ENQUIRED ABOUT GRADY DURHAM AND WILLIAM WAYNE DALZELL WHO THEY DISCRIBED AS FRIENDS OF SHAW. DURHAM, TRUE NAME, CLIFFORD GRADY DURHAM, IS FORMER NEW ORLEANS ATTORNEY [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] WAS LAST REPORTED TO BE IN WASHINGTON D.C. AREA.

WILLIAM WAYNE DALZELL HAS NO PD ARREST RECORD AND HAS BEEN REPORTED TO BE AN AMERICAN INDIAN. [REDACTED] ADVISED DALZELL WAS LAST REPORTED VIA NEW ORLEANS FRENCH QUARTER TALK TO BE IN JAIL HOUSTON AREA FOR MURDER. INFORMATION NOT CONFIRMED.

BOTH DURHAM AND DALZELL WERE ASSOCIATED TOGETHER WITH THE FREE VOICE OF LATIN AMERICA, INC. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] W. GUY BANNISTER, FORMER BUREAU EMPLOYEE AND FORMER PRIVATE INVESTIGATOR WAS ALSO ASSOCIATED IN FREE VOICE OF LATIN AMERICA INC. DURHAM IS RELATIVE OF FORMER GOV. JIMMIE DAVIS OF LOUISIANA.

[REDACTED] DISTRICT ATTORNEY IS LOOKING FOR A HOMOSEXUAL ALLEGEDLY LOOKS LIKE LEE HARVEY OSWALD. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] THAT CHARLES H. LANGLEY WAS A NEW ORLEANS HOMOSEXUAL THAT LOOKS LIKE LEE HARVEY OSWALD. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] LANGLEY WAS IN NINETEEN SIXTY A CLOSE ASSOCIATE OF JACK S. MARTIN.
END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

ADVISED HE DID NOT MENTION LANGLEY TO IVON. LANGLEY NOT IDENTIFIED NEW ORLEANS FILES.

SOURCE ADVISED THAT DALZELL, DURHAM, BANNISTER AND JACK S. MARTIN WERE ALL ASSOCIATES. HE STATED HE ASKED IVON IF MARTIN WAS GARRISON'S SECRET WITNESS AND THE SOURCE OF GARRISON'S PROBE. IVON TOLD [REDACTED] THAT HE DID NOT KNOW AS GARRISON AND A GROUP OF ATTORNEYS IN OFFICE WERE HANDLING ALL OF THE DETAILS OF THE IMPORTANT MATTERS OF THE CASE.

BUREAU WILL BE ADVISED OF PERTINENT DEVELOPMENTS.

END.

MXS

FBI WASH DC

P

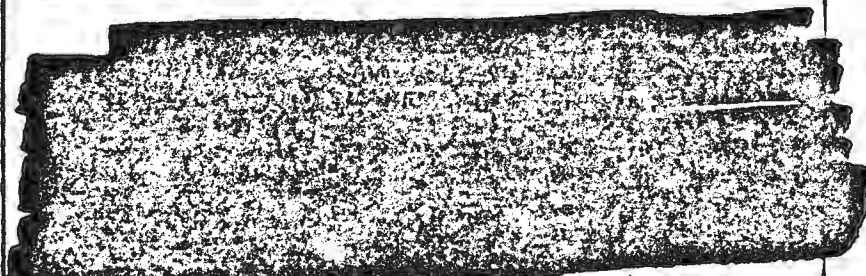
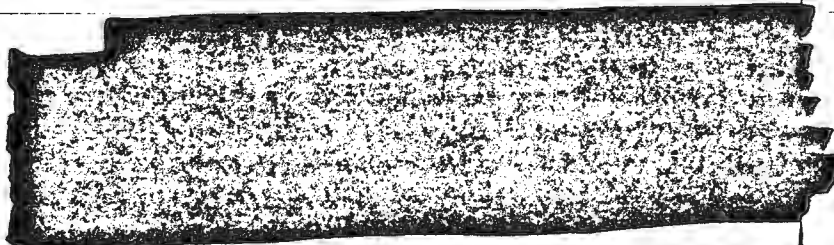
cc. Mr. Sullivan

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 3/13/67

The information that Garrison is having trouble establishing that Clay Shaw and Clay Bertrand are the same person is not surprising, inasmuch as all previous information at our disposal indicated that Clay Bertrand, as a figure in the Oswald case never really existed. Dean Andrews, mentioned in attached, testified before the Warren Commission concerning a Clay Bertrand. However, the testimony he gave at that time could not have referred to Clay Shaw, whom Garrison arrested.



Handwritten initials: TS

The attached will be furnished to the Attorney General.

Handwritten signature: West

TJS:ts

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

DATE: MAR 17 1967

FROM : SAC, TAMPA (62-455) (C)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

REC-6

RetPaiirtel to Bureau 3/6/67 entitled "[REDACTED] FLORIDA. RESEARCH
(CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS)." No copies to Dallas or New Orleans.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 5 copies of a self-explanatory LHM. Two copies are being furnished to Dallas and New Orleans. One copy has been disseminated locally to Secret Service.

The letter in the LHM was obtained from [REDACTED] on 3/6/67. [REDACTED] a self-admitted member of the John Birch Society and Citizens Councils of America, has indicated that she is waging a "one woman campaign" against Communism. She was of the opinion that she was being followed by persons unknown and has taken steps to "de-Bug" her home by services of a private detective.

- ENCLOSURE
- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 5)
 - 2 - Dallas (Enc. 2)
 - 2 - New Orleans (Enc. 2)
 - 3 - Tampa
 - (1 - 94-131)
 - (1 - 157-2804)

WBG:bg
(9)

U.S.S. + AGs
Yeagley, Vinson, + Sanders
EX-102-67
KMF'd

REC-60

4829

11 MAR 20 1967



51 MAR 20 1967

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Tampa, Florida

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

MAR 17 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

On March 6, 1967 [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Dade County, Florida, furnished a copy of a
letter dated MARCH 2, 1967 which she said she had mailed
to Mr. JIM GARRISON, District Attorney, New Orleans,
Louisiana. The text of the letter is as follows:

62-119-41
ENCLOSURE

202 S. Garden Cir.,
Dunedin, Florida,
March 1967

Mr. Jim Harrison,
District Attorney,
County Court House,
New Orleans, La.

Dear Mr. District Attorney:

I have been following your case regarding the assassination of President Kennedy when it all started while I was attending the Citizen's Councils of America, Feb. 17, 18th in New Orleans. I work in right wing activities plus I belong to Post 14, American Legion, St. Petersburg, Fla. in the Fla. Americanism Committee to fight whats eating America within - Communism.

The above inclosure tells a strange story and maybe it fits into yours - - that is up to you to find out. Here is this strange story, leading up to the inclosed slip of paper.

I married [REDACTED] Harbor, Fla. in 1945, but suddenly after our marriage, he changed, but being I was young then, but my eyes opened now, I can now see how mysterious my life was then. Time passed on, but this man became a "loner", disliked people (so he acted), would not join Civic Clubs in Dunedin, would not go to S. S. and church with me and daughter, but lived and breathed his ranch life as he does to today. (so I thought). As the years passed I never really knew [REDACTED] because of his strange behavior of just letting me know just "so much" and no more, in fact, I don't know him today. Being he lived and breathed his ranch life I found out how could he get so much milenge on his new car in one year while being on his ranch. (We lived in town, Dunedin, 10 miles away) This made me wonder, where was he going or doing? Then one Sunday morning when reading the Tampa Tribune, Tampa, Fla., May 21, 1961, he to me and said, "Kennedy will not finish"

his, Presidential to me. I was so startled I wrote it down on a closed paper, put it away and his prediction was true. His statements to me at various times were never explained such as:

1. What I belong in is secret, and a person in it. for life. Orders are given - then I burn them.

2. They (who's they) did not want their men married. (If he was in the FBI - many are married)

3. Came home time after time for dinner six, pale and scared from what? He stated one time a dark, burley man visited him that day with a black Cad., walked through his barn, around his ranch area, not a word was spoken, got in his car and left. Other times he came home pale and frightened.

4. I found a pencil sketch of a map in his briefcase written on the back of a telephone form, possible from a main office phone Co. from Jacksonville, Fla., I will give you as well as what the directions were. This was sometime in the latter fifties.

"Go down Main St., six blocks, turn right, go to some main highway, turn left, until you see a 7-11 store, go a block, turn left and go until you see a house with a dog sign out in front." I cannot give you exact dates like I said above, but late 60's and 60's.

My marriage to this man was impossible as it seemed he was deliberately wanting to break up our marriage, so after almost losing my mind from all this extreme mental cruelty I finally divorced him in June, 1963. I am now dedicated to trying to inform Americans about the trap we are in now, but due to apathy and indifference it is difficult, but work continues.

It is possible I have more to tell, if questioned, but I thought maybe this could be a lead for you, who knows. All I want to know why the mystery, or was his statements merely to "scare" me to get his way.

Was there a hidden message in the Editorial section of the Tribune,
that to my untrained eyes was fine, but had another message to him?
Why did he say what he did? This, Mr. Harrison is for you to find out,
and I hope "someday" I will know the truth. This story is not to "get
even" with [REDACTED] in any way, this is only being done for the best
interest of the country I love - America!

For God and Country,

[REDACTED]

P. S. Permission is given to turn this over to the F. B. I., but
please to Director, Mr. Hoover - only. He alone will know, why.

4

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS**

A copy of this memorandum is being furnished to the
U. S. Secret Service, Tampa, Florida.

This document contains neither recommendations nor
conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and
is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to
be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 17 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

1237 PM URGENT 3-17-67 RXB

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69) 1P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE. MISCELLANEOUS
INFORMATION CONCERNING.

REMYTELS INSTANT DATE.

RE: MORNING SESSION OF HEARING, MARCH SEVENTEEN

WDSU-TV AT TWELVE ZERO FIVE P. M. INSTANT DATE REPORTED
THAT THE CRIMINAL COURT'S HEARING ADJOURNED AT TWELVE NOON FOR
LUNCH.

REPORTERS ADVISED THAT DR. NICHOLAS P. CHETTA, ORLEANS
PARISH CORONER, AND DR. ESMOND FATTER, PRIVATE PHYSICIAN ASSOCIATED
WITH THE CORONER'S OFFICE, BOTH TESTIFIED FOR THE PROSECUTION
CONCERNING THE ADMINISTRATION OF SODIUM PENTOTHAL AND PLACING OF
RUSSO IN HYPNOTIC TRANCE.

ACCORDING TO NEWS SOURCES, DR. CHETTA DESCRIBED RUSSO AS
A "WELL CONTROLLED, RATIONAL INDIVIDUAL".

END

GJG

FBI WASH DC

MR. SULLIVAN

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

MAR 21 1967

5/832

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 17 1967

TELETYPE

REC 45

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI BALTO

524PM URGENT 3/17/67 AVM

TO DIRECTOR

FROM BALTIMORE (89-30) 2P

NEW ORLEANS ALLEGATIONS OF JAMES C. GARRISON
CONCERNING ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD
KENNEDY.

MARCH SIXTEEN LAST BALTIMORE NEWSPAPER CONTAINED
STORY CONCERNING THE MYSTERIOUS ALABAMA GIRL, SANDRA
MOFFETT, WHO IS BEING SOUGHT BY DEFENSE ATTORNEIES IN
CAPTIONED MATTER.

[REDACTED] SOCIAL WELFARE
SERVICES, SALVATION ARMY, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ADVISED
THAT A GIRL BY THE NAME OF [REDACTED] DESCRIBED ONLY
AS HAVING BLONDE HAIR PRESENTLY STAYING SALVATION ARMY CENTER
ONE ONE ONE FOUR NORTH CALVERT STREET, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND,
AWAITING DELIVERY OF ILLEGITIMATE CHILD. [REDACTED] ALLEGEDLY
DEPARTED VIRGIN ISLANDS ON MARCH THIRTEEN LAST WITH BALTIMORE
COUPLE, [REDACTED] ARRIVED BA SAME DAY, STAYED
WITH THE [REDACTED] UNTIL THIS DATE WHEN SHE CONTACTED
SALVATION ARMY FOR SHELTER.

END PAGE ONE

70 MAR 27 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

18 MAR 21 1967

5/10/67

PAGE TWO

BA 89-30

SALVATION ARMY PERSONNEL FEEL [REDACTED] MAY BE IDENTICAL
WITH MYSTERIOUS GIRL, HOWEVER, NO DESCRIPTION AVAILABLE ON
EITHER SANDRA MOFFETT OR [REDACTED] AND THEY HAVE NO REASONS FOR
CONCLUSION OTHER THAN SPECULATION. NO ACTION BY BALTIMORE,
UACB.

END

WRD

FBI WASH DC

CC. MR. SULLIVAN

The Attorney General

March 22, 1967

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Sullivan

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS**

Reference is made to my letter dated February 15, 1967, captioned as above, which enclosed a letter received from Mr. James J. Rowley, Director, United States Secret Service, concerning a conversation Mr. Rowley had with Chief Justice Earl Warren on January 31, 1967.

Enclosed is information which I believe will be of interest to you. Your attention is directed to page four of the enclosure which contains information furnished by the Central Intelligence Agency on a strictly highly confidential "need-to-know" basis. It should be noted the same information was furnished to you in my letter dated March 6, 1967.

This information has been furnished to the White House and United States Secret Service.

Upon removal of the classified enclosure, this document becomes unclassified.

REC-8

Enclosure

1 - The Deputy Attorney General (Enclosure)

KMR:dcs (9) *dec*

NOTE:

EX 100 ✓

MAR 23 1967

See memorandum Mr. DeLoach to Mr. Tolson dated 3/17/67, and memorandum Mr. Rosen to Mr. DeLoach dated 3/22/67, Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas, KMR:dcs.

*1/24/68
xerox made for J. Edgar Hoover on 3/22/68
for L. B. Nichols
105-11*

MAILED 3
MAR 23 1967
COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

F B I

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, WFO (89-75)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO:DL)

REC 13

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of a LHM
dated and captioned EX 102 above. Two copies of the LHM are
enclosed for Dallas Office and one for the New Orleans
Office.

REC 13

4833

The information contained in the LHM was furnished
to SA HAROLD RUBENSTEIN. For information, it is noted
that ██████████ is frank to admit his relationship
with JAMES R. HOFFA and his sympathies for Hoffa in relation
to the latter's attempts to appeal his conviction in Chattanooga,
Tennessee.

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 6)
- 2 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 2)
- 1 - New Orleans (Enc. 1) (WFO)
- 1 - WFO

HR:emb
(7)

AIRTEL

C.C. Wick

cc of LHM to
ANG's Union, San Antonio
Jengling
and USSS 3/17/67
6-trail
1 cc. LHM Rec 5726

MAR 21 1967

62 MAR 24 1967

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

WFO 89-75

It is further noted that [REDACTED] stated that he furnished the information in the enclosure solely from the standpoint of the Bureau's interest therein and did not relate his information to any move contemplated by the Teamsters Union on behalf of its incarcerated leader.

[REDACTED] stated that the information was furnished only because of his awareness of the Bureau's responsibilities in the field of internal security.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

March 13, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS

On March 13, 1967, [REDACTED] N.W., Washington, D. C., a public relations agent, advised that he recently learned through his affiliations with the Teamsters Union Headquarters in Washington, D. C., the following:

Edward G. Partin, who was a witness in the Chattanooga, Tennessee, trial of James R. Hoffa, (Teamsters Union President) will be subpoenaed by a grand jury in New Orleans, Louisiana, in the near future in connection with his possible involvement in captioned matter. Davidson stated that he has heard there is a photograph available of Partin in the presence of Jack Ruby, (deceased), convicted of killing Lee Harvey Oswald. [REDACTED] was unable to furnish any additional details regarding the photograph or his source for this information.

[REDACTED] was of the opinion that there may be some substance for Partin's subpoena because of his (Partin's) past activities relating to the supply of munitions to Cuban Prime Minister Fidel Castro. At this point Davidson furnished a copy of an article appearing in the "Chicago Tribune" for May 1, 1964, captioned "Hear Kennedy Balks Hoffa Nemesis Quiz." [REDACTED] stated that he received this copy of the article from the Teamsters Union Headquarters. The article, in brief, notes that Hoffa's attorneys attempted at the Chattanooga trial to introduce evidence that Partin had gone to Cuba in 1960 "and returned professing to be a friend and helper of Fidel Castro." The article further noted that then

4400

ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS

Attorney General of the United States Robert F. Kennedy inter-
ceded to prevent Senate investigators from questioning Partin
before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee.
The article further noted that one of the witnesses was
questioned "behind closed doors" and "the others" were released
from their subpoenas after the Subcommittee "received two
telephone calls." The article noted that there was an allegation
that these calls were from Mr. Robert F. Kennedy.

[REDACTED] stated that it was felt by Teamster Union
officials (not identified) that Partin furnished some infor-
mation to the Subcommittee relating to his activities on behalf
of Castro. He stated that at the time attorneys for Hoffa
wanted whatever information was available concerning Partin
and his alleged connections with Castro made public so as to
discredit his (Partin's) testimony against Hoffa.

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

JFK

In case

62-109060

SECTION 120

COPY 2

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson ☒
DeLoach ☒
Mohr ☒
Bishop ☒
Casper ☒
Callahan ☒
Conrad ☒
Felt ☒
Gale ☒
Rosen ☒
Sullivan ☒
Tavel ☒
Trotter ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holmes ☒
Gandy ☒

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: March 15, 1967

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Walters

Attached is a letterhead memorandum containing information furnished by I. Irving Davidson, a public relations agent located in Washington, D. C., who frankly admitted his relationship with James R. Hoffa and his sympathies for Hoffa in relation to Hoffa's attempts to appeal his conviction in Chattanooga, Tennessee.

Davidson stated he learned through affiliations with the Teamsters Union Headquarters in Washington, D. C., that Edward G. Partin will be subpoenaed by a grand jury in New Orleans in the near future in connection with his possible involvement in the assassination of President Kennedy. Davidson alleged he heard there is a photograph available of Partin in the presence of Jack Ruby, but he could not furnish any additional details regarding the photograph or his source for this information.

Edward Grady Partin is a Baton Rouge, Louisiana, Teamster official, who was used by the Department of Justice as a key witness in the trial of Hoffa and three others, which resulted in their conviction on 3/4/64 for obstruction of justice in Chattanooga, Tennessee. Bureau files contain numerous references concerning Partin, and he has been the subject of several investigations. In July, 1962, he furnished information Hoffa asked him if he knew about plastic bombs and indicated the Attorney General (AG) was becoming annoying and should be done away with. At the request of the AG, we interviewed Partin on two occasions with the aid of a polygraph, the first test being inconclusive and the second indicating that Partin was truthful. Partin, by his own admission is a habitual liar. He has an extensive arrest record and has been charged in the past with forgery, aggravated kidnaping, and assault and battery, among others. Our files show that he is an unscrupulous individual.

KMR:dcs
(10)

REC 13

CONTINUED - OVER

62 MAR 24 1967

4834

Memorandum Rosen to DeLoach
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT J.F.K.

The only reference concerning Partin appearing in either the assassination file or the file of Lee Harvey Oswald, concerns an allegation made by one William H. Cooper of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, during October of 1966, that four individuals and Edward G. Partin were involved in a conspiracy to assassinate President Kennedy. When Cooper was interviewed regarding his allegations, he stated he did not have any specific basis for the allegations he made regarding this matter. He specifically stated it was "his opinion or he felt" the allegations were true based on his "research" into the assassination of President Kennedy. It is noted that he submitted several newspaper articles and typewritten notes he prepared regarding this matter which were nonsensical. This information was disseminated to U. S. Secret Service and the Department (105-82555, 5510, 5498).

ACTION:

Copies of the letterhead memorandum attached are being forwarded to the Department and U. S. Secret Service.

Handwritten signatures and initials:
D. ✓
RIS
JPM
JPM
JPM
JPM

FBI

Date: 3/15/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, BIRMINGHAM (89-45)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63,
DALLAS, TEXAS

OO: Dallas

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are three copies of a letterhead memorandum setting forth information furnished telephonically by Mr. WILLIAM WISENER, 3028 Dartmouth Avenue, Bessemer, Alabama, on 3/15/67. Information copies of instant LHM are forwarded to Dallas and New Orleans Divisions.

REC-75

62-109060-5-4835

B MAR 18 1967

- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 3)
- 1 - Dallas (Enc. 1)(AM)(Info)
- 1 - New Orleans (Enc. 1)(AM)(Info)
- 1 - Birmingham

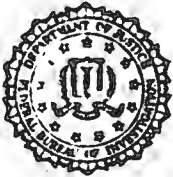
DBL:jbt

(6)

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

53 MAR 28 1967



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Birmingham, Alabama
March 15, 1967

REC-75

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Wick	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS.

Raymond S. [unclear]

Mr. William Wisener, 3028 Dartmouth Avenue, Bessemer, Alabama, telephonically advised that he is a former employer of Perry Russo, District Attorney Garrison's chief witness at the current hearings in New Orleans, Louisiana.

W. [unclear]

Mr. Wisener stated that until four weeks ago he was employed by Trophy Sales, at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, as sales manager. He advised that Trophy Sales was a nut distributor with its home office at Post Office Box 1026 Palmetto, Florida.

He stated that he hired Perry Russo after interviewing him at Howard Johnson's in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, in September, 1965. Russo was employed as a salesman and drove a 1 1/2 ton truck. Mr. Wisener stated that in November, 1965, he fired Russo because of his irresponsible action. During the course of his brief employment, Russo had wrecked three company trucks.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

62-109060-4835

ENCLOSURE

51000

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 3-20-67

The attached relates to Perry Russo who up to now has been District Attorney Garrison's principal witness. Dissemination will be made to the Department.

WAB:lag

8775

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 17 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

10-35AM 3-17-67 URGENT LWH

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69 3P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS,
TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION
CONCERNING.

REMYTEL MARCH SEVENTEEN INSTANT.

RE: ACTION BY ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY

SHORTLY AFTER EIGHT A.M. INSTANT DATE WDSU RADIO BEGAN TO
PLAY VARIOUS EXCERPTS FROM A TAPED INTERVIEW OF DEAN ANDREWS, JR.
FOLLOWING HIS INDICTMENT AND RELEASE ON BOND IN THE LATE EVENING
HOURS OF MARCH SIXTEEN LAST. EXCERPTS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

ANDREWS SAID, "WELL, AS YOU KNOW, DISTRICT ATTORNEY GARRISON
HAS UNDER INVESTIGATION AN ALLEGED PLOT THAT STARTED HERE IN NEW
ORLEANS TO ASSASSINATE THE LATE JOHN F. KENNEDY. I HAVE NO
KNOWLEDGE OF SUCH A PLOT. I KNOW NO PEOPLE IN IT. APPARENTLY
PEOPLE SEEM TO FEEL I HAVE A KEY THAT SHOULD UNLOCK CERTAIN
LOCKS. I DON'T EVEN KNOW WHERE THE LOCKS ARE."

REPORTER ASKED ANDREWS IF HE THOUGHT A CONSPIRACY DID
EXIST TO WHICH ANDREWS SAID "I DON'T THINK SO. NOW I'M NOT SAYING
A CONSPIRACY IN RELATION TO MR. GARRISON'S INVESTIGATION. THAT'S

61 MAR 28 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

REC-25

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

5 - *DeLoach*

P

REC-25

62-109060-4836

EX-103

MAR 22 1967

NO 89-69

PAGE TWO

HIS PROBLEM. IT'S MY ANALYSIS OF THE WARREN REPORT AND I DON'T MEAN ANYONE TO TAKE OUT OF CONTEXT MY OPINION OF A CONSPIRACY."

TO STATEMENT THAT ANDREWS WAS SAYING PERHAPS GARRISON MIGHT UNCOVER SOMETHING THE WARREN COMMISSION DOESN'T KNOW, ANDREWS SAID, "NO, I DIDN'T SAY THAT. ACTUALLY I SHOULDN'T HAVE ANSWERED THE QUESTION AT ALL AND BEFORE I THOUGHT ACCURATELY I BEGAN TO ANSWER AND NOW TO DOUBLE BACK AND AS THEY SAY BACK HOME, CRAWFISH, YOU KNOW, PULL UP. REALLY, I SHOULDN'T HAVE ANSWERED THAT BECAUSE THAT'S DEROGATORY TO THE OPINIONS EXPRESSED BY OUR HONORABLE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, THE JOLLY GREEN GIANT."

ANDREWS SAID, "WHEN I WAS IN THE HOSPITAL IN HOTEL DIEU IN SIXTY THREE, THE FEEBEES HAD ABOUT THIRTY TO FORTY MEN COMBING THE CITY LOOKING FOR CLAY BERTRAND. THEY HAD BEEN ON DUTY TWENTYFOUR HOURS A DAY FOR SAY THREE OR FOUR DAYS. REGIS KENNEDY, THE AGENT THAT I KNEW, CAME TO THE HOSPITAL. AS I RECALL, I HAD TO MAKE A COMMAND DECISION. HE SAYS IF YOU SAY SO WE WILL LEAVE THE MEN IN THE FIELD. I SAID, REGIS, I CAN'T HELP YOU OUT ANY

END PAGE TWO

MORE THAN I HAVE. DO WHATEVER YOU WANT. WRITE WHATEVER YOU WANT. CLOSE THE FILE AND PULL THEM OUT. "

IN REFERENCE TO ANDREWS' STATEMENT CONCERNING "THE FEEBEES" AND SPECIAL AGENT REGIS KENNEDY, IT IS NOTED ANDREWS MADE SIMILAR TYPE STATEMENTS CONTAINED IN THE WARREN COMMISSION REPORT, VOLUME XI, PAGES THREE THREE THREE AND THREE THREE FOUR.

END

WBB

FBI WASH DC

P

K

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

Tolson _____
 DeLoach _____
 Mohr _____
 Wick _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

282A

TONAHILL 3/17 HC 9

URGENT

WITH ASSASSINATION

LAS VEGAS, NEV. (UPI)--JOE H. TONAHILL, THE COCOUNSEL FOR THE LATE JACK RUEY, SAID FRIDAY THAT LEE HARVEY OSWALD COULD NEVER HAVE BEEN CONVICTED IN TEXAS OF ASSASSINATING PRESIDENT KENNEDY.

TONAHILL SAID THAT TEXAS LAW PROHIBITED THE TESTIMONY OF A WIFE FROM BEING ENTERED INTO THE COURT RECORD BECAUSE IT WAS CONSIDERED TO "COME FROM THE ROOTS OF A POISONED TREE."

HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE DURING A CLINIC OF THE AMERICAN TRIAL LAWYERS ASSOCIATION THAT THE PROSECUTION COULD NOT HAVE ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE:

--THE RIFLE USED TO SLAY KENNEDY.

--THE BLANKET IN WHICH THE RIFLE WAS WRAPPED.

--THE SHIRT THAT OSWALD WAS WEARING.

--THE BLUE AND WHITE JACKET WHICH OSWALD WORE THE DAY OF THE ASSASSINATION.

--THE NAME "HIDEL" UNDER WHICH THE RIFLE WAS ORDERED FROM A MAIL ORDER HOUSE.

MORE VR550PPS..

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE
 ENCLOSURE

62-107060-4837

Olson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

285A

TONAHILL 3/17 HC 10

URGENT

1ST ADD TONAHILL LAS VEGAS 282A XX ORDER HOUSE.

TONAHILL SAID THAT MARINA OSWALD IDENTIFIED ALL OF THE ITEMS LISTED AND ALSO GAVE AUTHORITIES THE NAME USED TO ORDER THE RIFLE.

"THE STRONGEST THING THE STATE HAD WAS WHEN THEY ARRESTED OSWALD AND OSWALD SAID, 'THIS IS THE END,'" TONAHILL SAID.

TONAHILL SAID THAT THE STATE MIGHT HAVE BEEN ABLE TO CONVICT OSWALD FOR THE MURDER OF OFFICER JAMES TIPPETT. HE SAID THAT PROSECUTOR HENRY WADE EXPRESSED DOUBTS TO HIM PERSONALLY THAT THE STATE COULD CONVICT OSWALD OF KENNEDY'S MURDER.

THE DALLAS ATTORNEY SAID THAT DESPITE THE FACT HE BELIEVED THAT OSWALD COULD NOT HAVE BEEN CONVICTED OF THE ASSASSINATION IN TEXAS, "IT HAS BEEN POSITIVELY ESTABLISHED THAT OSWALD DID IT AND DID IT ALONE."

HE DESCRIBED THE TRIAL OF RUBY AS BEING UNCIVILIZED.

"WE DOCUMENTED 100 ERRORS THAT THE PROSECUTION COMMITTED DURING THE TRIAL," SAID TONAHILL.

TONAHILL DESCRIBED ATTEMPTS BY NEW ORLEANS DIST. ATTY. JAMES GARRISON TO PROVE A CONSPIRACY AS "A POLITICAL EXTRAVAGANZA."

HE ADDED THAT THE "DISTRICT ATTORNEY IS DEALING WITH REJECTS."

TONAHILL WAS REFERRING TO GARRISON'S USE OF WITNESSES WHO HAD BEEN REJECTED BY THE WARREN COMMISSION. TONAHILL SAID THAT ATTEMPTS TO DISCOUNT

THE WARREN COMMISSION "HAVE COME FROM SCAVENGERS INTERESTED IN MAKING A BUCK."

VR609PPS..

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

ENCLOSURE

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 17 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Wick	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

FBI LAS VEGAS

3:08 PM URGENT 3-17-67 DS

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI & DALLAS (89-43)

FROM: LAS VEGAS (55-1) (RUC)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS. MISCELLANEOUS- INFORMATION CONCERNING. OO: DALLAS.

THIS DATE HOWARD GOODWIN, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF SALES, SAHARA HOTEL, LAS VEGAS, NEV., AND FORMER SA, FBI, ADVISED THE AMERICAN TRIAL LAWYERS' ASSOCIATION IS PRESENTLY CONDUCTING A SEMINAR AT THE SAHARA HOTEL. GOODWIN STATED THAT IN CONNECTION WITH THIS SEMINAR THAT JOE H. TONAHILL, OF JASPER, TEXAS, AND A CO-COUNSEL IN THE JACK RUBY CASE, WILL HOLD A PRESS CONFERENCE ELEVEN AM, MARCH EIGHTEEN, NEXT, AT THE SAHARA HOTEL. NETWORK TELEVISION COVERAGE HAS BEEN ARRANGED FOR THIS PRESS CONFERENCE IN ADDITION TO COVERAGE BY NATIONAL PRESS REPRESENTATIVES.

AT THIS CONFERENCE TONAHILL PLANS TO DISCLOSE THREE ITEMS BEARING ON THE DEATH OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD AND JACK RUBY. ITEM ONE, OSWALD DIED AS A RESULT OF SHOCK BROUGHT ON BY THE IMPROPER ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICATIONS IN THE HOSPITAL, DALLAS, TEXAS. ITEM TWO, END PAGE ONE

ENCLOSURE
MAR 31 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

COPY SENT TO MR. TOLSON

LV 55-1

PAGE TWO

THE CANCER FROM WHICH JACK RUBY DIED WAS SO WIDESPREAD THAT IT HAD TO HAVE BEEN ARTIFICALLY INTRODUCED IN HIS BODY. THE THIRD ITEM TO BE DISCLOSED BY TONAHILL WAS NOT KNOWN TO GOODWIN.

THE ABOVE IS SUBMITTED TO THE BUREAU AND DALLAS FOR INFORMATION.

END

MXS

FBI WASH DC

TU CLRP

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 3/17/67

The allegations set forth in attached are a reflection against local authorities in Dallas, Texas inasmuch as Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby were at all times in the sole custody and the responsibility of local officers.

The attached is for information of the Bureau and will not be disseminated.

16
TJS:ts

West
serix

FBI

Date: 3/17/67

REC-100

Transmit the following in _____

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith are articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these articles.

- ENCLOSURE
- ③ - Bureau (Encl. 12)
 - 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 11)
 - 1 - Miami (Encl. 11)
 - 1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

PC
EE-Wick

REC-100

62-109060-4838

RECORDED
2 MAR 20 1967

CRIME RESEARCH

Approved: _____

67 MAR 28 1967

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Links Jury Quiz, Cuba Exile Chief

Gordon Novel, who said Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison wants to question him about 1961 events involving former Cuban exile leader Sergio Arcacha Smith, answered a summons to appear before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury today.

Novel, 29, entered the Criminal Courts building shortly after the grand jury returned from lunch, but he did not go in immediately. He was accompanied by his attorneys, Steve Plotkin and Eddie L. Sapir, who said they would not allow their client to answer reporters' questions.

A few moments after Novel appeared, Garrison went into the grand jury room.

He was interviewed prior to his appearance before the jury.

DEAN ADAMS ANDREWS Jr., an assistant Jefferson Parish district attorney, appeared before the jury this morning for the second time in two weeks. He told reporters Novel is a good friend and a client of his.

Novel, who owns the Jamaican Village bar at 800 N. Rampart, said he knows why he is being subpoenaed, "but I'd rather not say now."

He said, "I think Mr. Garrison wants to know something about activities during 1961 which are related to Mr. Sergio Arcacha Smith."

"AND THAT'S ALL I want to say right now," he said.

Arcacha lived in New Orleans during 1961 and was leader of anti-Castro Cubans

here in an organization known as the Cuban Democratic Revolutionary Front.

He was training men here to participate in an invasion of Cuba.

Arcacha left New Orleans in 1962 and moved to Houston, where he was living at the time of the assassination. He moved to Dallas some time later and has been living there for three years.

MEMBERS OF GARRISON'S staff have attempted to question Arcacha in Dallas, but Arcacha will not agree to be questioned unless Dallas authorities are present. Gar-

rison's men have refused to question Arcacha in the presence of any Dallas officials.

Asked if he knows Clay L. Shaw, who has been accused by Garrison of conspiring to murder the President, Novel said, "I know him, but not as related to this thing."

He said he has never known Lee Harvey Oswald, the man named by the Warren Com-

mission as President Kennedy's assassin, and that he does not know Perry Raymond Russo, who has testified that he overheard David W. Ferrie, Oswald and Shaw plotting to kill Mr. Kennedy.

NOVEL SAID HE knew Ferrie "indirectly."

Ferrie, a free-lance pilot, died Feb. 22 while he was under investigation in connection with the Garrison probe.

Novel said that in addition to running the Jamaican Village, he owns an electronics company. "I manufacture anti-surveillance equipment," he said.

Andrews, questioned by reporters before he entered the grand jury room, said that he knows Novel.

"DO I KNOW HIM? Yeah, I know him. He's a good friend of mine," he said.

"You say he's a good friend of yours?" a reporter asked. "Yeah, he's a client of mine."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-16-67
Edition: Final
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

4838

Novel aroused the curiosity of Metairie residents in 1962 when he was making a flight test of an 18-foot helium-filled balloon. Neighbors saw a mysterious lighted object in the air over Metairie and began telephoning the newspaper to find out what it was. Novel was testing a balloon which employed a flickering fluorescent light system.

Novel was mentioned in the news in September of 1963 when he was a robbery victim. Novel was beaten unconscious and then robbed as he prepared to enter his car in a Chartres st. parking lot. He was attacked by five men.

The grand jury was questioning a third person this morning, a young man who told a reporter his name is Tommy Clark.

CLARK CAME OUT of the jury room this morning and sat on a bench outside, apparently waiting to be called in again. He said he was not under subpoena but had been asked to appear by assistant Dist. Atty. John Volz.

Andrews appeared at the Criminal Courts building this morning and entered at Broad st., almost unnoticed by reporters.

Andrews had been subpoenaed to appear at 9 a. m. and arrived at the courthouse on schedule. He showed up alone, in contrast to previous appearances when he was accompanied by his attorney, Sam Monk Zelden.

A reporter asked him:

"Do you know why you

have been subpoenaed by the grand jury for a second time?"

Andrews shook his head but did not reply.

"WHAT ARE YOU supposed to know?" he was asked.

"I wish I knew," he said.

Andrews was subpoenaed a week ago when the jury first took up the case.

The Jefferson attorney's connection with the case

stems from a few days after the President was killed in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963.

Andrews told the Warren Commission investigating the case that he was contacted by one "Clay Bertrand" who asked him to defend Oswald.

GARRISON contends that Bertrand is an alias used by Clay L. Shaw, former managing director of the International Trade Mart, who faces criminal conspiracy charges in the President's death. Shaw denies this.

Andrews says he does not know whether Bertrand and Shaw are one and the same. He has refused to take a lie detector test.

JEFFERSON PARISH Dist. Atty. Frank H. Langridge confirmed that he wrote a letter to Andrews yesterday suspending him as an assistant until the district attorney investigation is over.

Langridge stressed that the suspension is no indication of wrongdoing on the part of Andrews, but Langridge said he felt the unfavorable publicity brought upon the district attorney's office justified the suspension.

When the grand jury took up the investigation last week, the only other witness subpoenaed was Mrs. Josephine Hug, who worked for Shaw when he headed the International Trade Mart staff.

When Andrews was called in today, he shrugged his shoulders and walked into the room.

JUST AFTER THE door closed behind Andrews, a secretary from Garrison's office walked up to the deputy sheriff guarding the door and asked:

"Is Mr. Burns (assistant

Dist. Atty. Richard V. Burns) in the grand jury room?"

"Yeah, he's in there," the guard answered.

"Give him these when the door opens, please. He wanted them as soon as possible," the secretary said. She handed over a dozen or so copies of a mimeographed sheet of papers. The documents were headed, "Testimony of Dean Andrews Jr." Each copy appeared to be about 15 pages thick.

Andrews was questioned until 11:30 a. m. and was rushed by reporters as he left the building. Andrews was evasive in his answers to all questions, however.



GORDON NOVEL
Grand jury witness.



DEAN ANDREWS JR.
Heads for jury room.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Expromotized When Questioned Rus

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-16-67

Edition: Final

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: I.C.

☐ Being Investigated

1 415

Denies Role in 'Plot'

The star witness in the preliminary hearing for Clay L. Shaw testified today that he was placed under hypnosis three times for questioning in the case.

Perry R. Russo underwent close cross-questioning for the second straight day by F. Irvin Dymond, chief defense attorney for Shaw, booked with criminal conspiracy in the death of President John F. Kennedy.

Russo says he heard Shaw, Lee Harvey Oswald and David William Ferrie plot to kill Kennedy in September, 1963, at Ferrie's apartment at 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy.

Under questioning by Dymond, these other high points came out of Russo's testimony:

—The hypnosis sessions were held in the Orleans Parish coroner's office.

—Although Russo was present when the JFK plot was hatched, he himself played no part in the alleged conspiracy.

—Russo mistook Shaw for a Secret Service agent on May 4, 1961, when President Kennedy visited New Orleans to dedicate the Nashville ave. wharf.

—Russo told a television interviewer two weeks ago he had never seen Oswald because "I was scared."

—He kept his knowledge of the plot secret after the assassination actually took place on Nov. 22, 1963, because "the FBI said they arrested Oswald and that he was the man ... I wasn't going to fight with the government."

The witness said he was placed under hypnosis on three occasions by a "Dr. Fatter." Dr. Esmond A. Fatter, a private physician, has been subpoenaed to testify by the prosecution.

Referring the witness to the September, 1963, meeting at which he said he heard the conspiracy discussed, Dymond asked him:

"What part were you to play in the assassination of the President?"

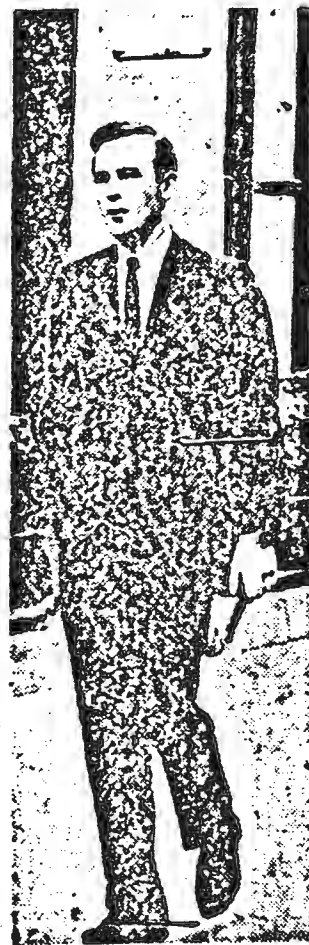
"I had no part," said Russo.

"You mean you were told not to play a part?"

"Not that I know of."

Dymond asked Russo if he had ever said he wanted to see the President killed. Russo said, "No, sir." He said he had never had any violent feeling toward Kennedy.

"Did you contribute anything toward the planning of



—Times Staff Photo.
JAMES LEWALLEN
Walks to court.

NOV!

the assassination?" Dymond asked.

"No, sir," said Russo.

Russo had testified that in the plotting of the assassination, it was said that one of the conspirators would have to be scapegoat. Dymond asked today:

"Who was to be the scapegoat and who was going to do the killing?"

"They never did name names," Russo said.

"Was it your understanding that these three men would take part in the assassination?"

"No, I did not get that impression," Russo said.

RUSSO TESTIFIED THAT THE FIRST TIME he saw Clay Shaw was in a large crowd at the Nashville ave. wharf on the day Kennedy visited New Orleans to dedicate it.

"You saw Shaw and remembered him six years later?"

"I remember him because I thought he was a Secret Service man. He was looking around at the crowd and the exits. I said to my friend that was with me, 'That's got to be a Secret Service man.'"

Russo said he first met Shaw at Ferrie's apartment, where he was introduced as Clem Bertrand. He said he

BOMB SCARE GROUNDLESS

Security measures were tightened today in the courtroom where the preliminary hearing for Clay L. Shaw is under way when a Parish Prison official got a telephone call from a man who told him to be on the lookout for a person carrying a small bomb set to go off at the afternoon session. The courtroom was carefully checked during the noon recess and nothing found. Witnesses and news-men returned to the courtroom unaware of the threat.

recognised him as the man he had seen on the wharf. Russo added that he told Bertrand:

"I know you. Weren't you at the Napoleon ave. wharf?"

Dymond asked:

"After the party and the discussion of the assassination began, didn't you feel awfully uneasy when you knew one of the men was a Secret Service man?"

"He seemed to me to dispel the relationship," said Russo.

Dymond questioned Russo closely on the television interview in which Russo denied knowing Oswald. Russo gave this explanation:

"There were several reasons. I knew the DA was investigating at this time and I didn't want to say to someone who was not legal 'that was the man.' I wanted to get off the hook. I just said, 'I don't know that man.'"

"Another big factor, I guess I was scared. At that time I was harried, harassed. I was worried about my job and other things."

Dymond then asked him why he didn't give his information to the Warren Commission. He said:

"You're an intelligent man, Mr. Russo. You knew a long time ago that the FBI and the Warren Commission were investigating and you knew what they had said in their findings. You knew how to get to the Secret Service, the FBI and the Warren Commission to tell them what you knew."

Russo answered:

"I don't know about the Warren Commission. The FBI said they arrested Oswald and that he was the man. I was 23 then, a voice in the wilderness. I wasn't going to fight with the government."

He said he came forward after Ferrie became involved because "It's a little closer to home now."

On the hypnosis angle, Dymond asked Russo directly:

"Had you been hypnotized?"

"Yes, sir."

"By whom?"

"Dr. Fatter."

Russo said he "didn't think" he had been hypnotized at the time he appeared on television. He said the hypnosis sessions took place in the coroner's office, but was vague about the dates.

"I have lost track of the days . . . I am extremely tired," he said.

He said Dr. Fatter placed him under hypnosis and "all I remember is being asked questions."

He said he was brought out of the hypnosis by being told "to open my eyes at the count of number five" and "I heard only number five."

He indicated he did not remember anything he was asked under hypnosis.

THE HYPNOSIS QUESTIONING CAME AFTER Dymond asked Russo if he had been given any tests by the DA's office. He said he had. Then Dymond asked if he had been hypnotized.

Russo said he was hypnotized by Dr. Fatter, and questioned about the case.

Also subpoenaed to appear today was James Lewallen, 38, of 4406 Paris ave., who has said he roomed with Ferrie in Kenner.

Today was Russo's second day under cross-examination. He had a long dialogue with Dymond yesterday.

Russo took the stand again as the hearing resumed at 10 a. m. The questioning began after an audio tape made by a television reporter was played in the courtroom.

Russo confirmed that the interview took place near the Criminal District Court building on March 1. Dymond then switched to another line of questioning.

AFTER RUSSO CONFIRMED THAT HE ATTENDED Colton Junior High School in 1955, Dymond asked him if he ever attempted to jump out a window. Oser objected that the question was not relevant, but the objection was overruled.

Asked the question again, Russo replied:

"Absolutely not."

Asked if he had ever attempted suicide, he made the same reply.

Dymond then began questioning Russo about photographs of Lee Harvey Oswald. The attorney said:

"Yesterday, Mr. Russo, you were shown a photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald and could not identify it as Leon Oswald?"

ENCLOSURE

"That's right," said Russo. "He looked different. He didn't have a beard on and his hair wasn't disheveled."

Dymond then showed Russo two new photos.

Russo said the DA's office showed him some pictures which looked like the man he knew as Leon Oswald, Ferrie's roommate in late 1963, except that his hair wasn't mussed and he was clean-shaven.

The witness said the DA's office touched up the photos, adding a beard and messing up the hair. He then recognized the man as Ferrie's roommate. He said unretouched news pictures of Oswald did not look like the man.

RUSSO SAID THIS WAS one reason he didn't come forward after the assassination and tell his story. He said, however, he told friends "I might know that man."

The hearing, now in its third day, is to determine whether Garrison has enough evidence to hold Shaw for trial on charges of criminal conspiracy in the death of the President.

SHAW, FORMER manag-

ing director of the International Trade Mart, was arrested March 1 and booked with the offense. He has stoutly maintained his innocence.

Ferrie, a pilot and private investigator, was found dead

here Feb. 22. Oswald is the man the Warren Commission named as the killer of the President. He was shot to death in Dallas shortly after the assassination.

AT 8:40 A.M. Russo and his two attorneys walked into the Criminal Courts Building at Tulane and Broad.

Neither Russo, who wore a light brown blazer, nor his attorneys made any comment to the crowd of newsmen that pressed around them as they walked from a parking lot on the opposite side of Broad.

Before parking the car they drove around the building once, finding reporters and cameramen standing guard at every entrance to the building.

They apparently gave up trying to avoid newsmen and dodged heavy traffic to cross Broad.

In answer to questions from Dymond yesterday, Russo testified that:

1. He last saw Oswald in the company of Ferrie about the beginning of October. The Warren Commission Report says Oswald left New Orleans Sept. 15 and never returned.

2. He underwent psychiatric treatment which "covered a period of one and a half or two years."

3. Russo identified two photos of Oswald as those of the man he had seen plotting with Ferrie and Shaw, but was unable to identify a third picture taken of Oswald at the time he was shot in the basement of the Dallas jail by bar owner Jack Ruby.

SHORTLY AFTER THE adjournment at 4:30 p. m. yesterday Judge Bernard J. Bagert said the hearing would probably wind up today.

Toward the end of yesterday's testimony, Dymond accused Russo of coming forward with information on the alleged conspiracy for publicity purposes, and asked:

"As a matter of fact, didn't you wait until Ferrie was dead so there wouldn't be a witness to contradict the statement?"

Russo said he "had in mind" to write a letter to the district attorney after the story of the investigation broke in the newspapers. Two days later, he said, Ferrie dropped dead.

ASKED IF HE DIDN'T know that the man who died was the same David Ferrie he had known in 1963, Russo said he wasn't sure.

"I thought about it," said Russo. "I didn't know whether it was the same man or not. Maybe it was and maybe it wasn't."

Russo's testimony ran into direct conflict with the findings of the Warren Commission in connection with the date Oswald left New Orleans.

Dymond quoted Russo as saying in a television interview that Ferrie had made a statement in October, 1963, that, "We will get him (Kennedy) and it won't be very long."

HE THEN ASKED Russo if Oswald was present when the statement was made.

"I don't really recall," said Russo. "The last time I saw Oswald was at the beginning of October." He said "the only place I ever saw Oswald was at Ferrie's apartment."

Dymond then asked, "Are you aware that Oswald left New Orleans Sept. 25, 1963, on his way to Houston and Mexico and that he never returned?"

The obvious reference to the Warren Report brought an immediate objection from the prosecution.

Charles Ray Ward, assistant district attorney, contended that the Warren Report had "never been proven in this court."

WHEN IT BECAME obvious that introduction of the Warren Commission Report was what Dymond had in mind, Judge Bagert leaned forward and said, "You are going to introduce the War-

ren Report? You are not serious, are you?"

Dymond's reply was to the affirmative.

"You mean it is your interpretation that you can put the whole Warren Report? . . ."

A moment later Bagert, sitting with Judges Matthew S. Braniff and Malcolm V. O'Hara, overruled introduction of the report.

Dymond then began to question Russo again in the statement allegedly made by Ferrie in 1963 pertaining to the assassination of Kennedy.

"You still say that in October you heard this second threat?"

"Yes, sir."

"And Oswald was present?"

"In October, yes, sir."

"Did you take Ferrie seriously?"

"I NEVER KNEW whether to take Ferrie seriously on anything."

Dymond then asked Russo why he had not offered his testimony to the Warren Commission when it was investigating the assassination.

"I really didn't think about it," said Russo.

ENCLOSURE



DR. NICHOLAS J. CHETTA
Coroner

DR. ESMOND A. FATTER
Hypnotist



PERRY R. RUSSO, center, the star witness in the preliminary hearing on District Attorney Jim Garrison's assassination probe, arrives for today's session accompanied by **GEORGE KERSHENSHTINE**, identified as a cousin of Russo, and DA investigator **FRANCIS MELOUCHE**.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Questioned in Coroner's Office When Hypnotized, Russo Says

Long Delay In Relating 'Plot' Is Hit

Perry R. Russo, District Attorney Jim Garrison's star witness in the probe of the Kennedy assassination, testified today he "had no part" in the alleged New Orleans-based plot to kill the President.

Russo denied he had ever said he wanted to see President Kennedy assassinated.

The star witness in the preliminary hearing for Clay L. Shaw testified today that he was placed under hypnosis three times and then questioned in the coroner's office.

Perry R. Russo underwent close cross-questioning this morning by F. Irvin Dymond, chief defense attorney for Shaw, booked with criminal conspiracy in the death of President John F. Kennedy.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-16-67
Edition: Red Flash
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63
Character:
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.
☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

Dymond struck hard at Russo's failure to come forward after Kennedy was killed on Nov. 22, 1963, and Lee Harvey Oswald was named as the killer.

Russo had testified previously that he heard Oswald, Shaw and David William Ferrie plot to kill Kennedy in September, 1963, at Ferrie's apartment at 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy.

Dymond also questioned Russo closely on why he told a television interviewer that he had never seen Oswald.

"There were several reasons. I knew the DA was investigating at this time and I didn't want to say to someone who was not legal 'that was the man.' I wanted to get off the hook. I just said, 'I don't know that man.'"

"Another big factor, I guess I was scared. At that time I was harried, harassed. I was worried about my job and other things."

Dymond then asked him why he didn't give his information to the Warren Commission. He said:

"You're an intelligent man, Mr. Russo. You knew a long time ago that the FBI and the Warren Commission were investigating and you knew what they had said in their findings. You knew how to get to the Secret Service, the FBI and the Warren Commission to tell them what you knew."

Russo answered:

"I don't know about the Warren Commission . . . The FBI said they arrested Oswald and that he was the man. I was 23 then, a voice in the wilderness. I wasn't going to fight with the government."

He said he came forward after Ferrie became involved because "It's a little closer to home now."

On the hypnosis angle, Dymond asked Russo directly: "Had you been hypnotized?"

"Yes, sir."

"By whom?"

"Dr. Fatter."

(Dr. Esmond A. Fatter, a private physician, has been subpoenaed by the prosecution.)

Russo said he "didn't think" he had been hypnotized at the time he appeared on television. He said the hypnosis sessions took place in the coroner's office, but was vague about the dates.

"I have lost track of the days . . . I am extremely tired," he said.

He said Dr. Fatter placed him under hypnosis and "all I remember is being asked questions."

He said he was brought out of the hypnosis by being told "to open my eyes at the count of number five" and "I heard only number five."

He indicated he did not remember anything he was asked under hypnosis.

THE HYPNOSIS QUESTIONING CAME AFTER Dymond asked Russo if he had been given any tests by the DA's office. He said he had. Then Dymond asked if he had been hypnotized.

Russo said he was hypnotized by Dr. Fatter, and questioned about the case.

Also subpoenaed to appear today was James Lewallen, 38, of 4406 Paris ave., who has said he roomed with Ferrie in Kenner.

Today was Russo's second day under cross-examination. He had a long dialogue with Dymond yesterday.

Russo took the stand again as the hearing resumed at 10 a. m. The questioning began after an audio tape made by a television reporter was played in the courtroom.

It was an interview in which Russo was asked if he had taken a serum test. Dymond began questioning Russo about the interview.

Russo confirmed that the interview took place near the Criminal District Court building on March 1. Dymond then switched to another line of questioning.

AFTER RUSSO CONFIRMED THAT HE ATTENDED Colton Junior High School in 1955, Dymond asked him if he ever attempted to jump out a window. Oser objected that the question was not relevant, but the objection was overruled.

Asked the question again, Russo replied:

"Absolutely not."

Asked if he had ever attempted suicide, he made the same reply.

Dymond then began questioning Russo about photographs of Lee Harvey Oswald. The attorney said:

"Yesterday, Mr. Russo, you were shown a photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald and could not identify it as Leon Oswald?"

"That's right," said Russo. "He looked different. He didn't have a beard on and his hair wasn't disheveled."

Dymond then showed Russo two new photos.

Russo said the DA's office showed him some pictures which looked like the man he knew as Leon Oswald, Ferrie's roommate in late 1963, except that his hair wasn't mussed and he was clean-shaven.

The witness said the DA's office touched up the photos, adding a beard and messing up the hair. He then recognized the man as Ferrie's roommate. He said unretouched news pictures of Oswald did not look like the man.

RUSSO SAID THIS WAS WHY HE DIDN'T come forward after the assassination and tell his story. He said, however, he told friends "I might know that man."

Dymond said, "You made the dogmatic statement in the March 1 interview that you had never seen that man."

Russo said he made the statement because he knew the DA was investigating and he didn't want to give information to someone "who was not legal."

He added that he was "scared, harried and harassed" and worried about his job.

The hearing, now in its third day, is to determine whether Garrison has enough evidence to hold Shaw for trial on charges of criminal conspiracy in the death of the President.

SHAW, FORMER managing director of the International Trade Mart, was arrested March 1 and booked with the offense. He has stoutly maintained his innocence.

Ferrie, a pilot and private investigator, was found dead here Feb. 22. Oswald is the man the Warren Commission named as the killer of the President. He was shot to death in Dallas shortly after the assassination.

AT 8:40 A.M. Russo and his two attorneys walked into the Criminal Courts Building at Tulane and Broad.

Neither Russo, who wore a light brown blazer, nor his attorneys made any comment to the crowd of newsmen that pressed around them as they walked from a parking lot on the opposite side of Broad.

Before parking the car they drove around the building once, finding reporters and cameramen standing guard at every entrance to the building.

They apparently gave up trying to avoid newsmen and dodged heavy traffic to cross Broad.

In answer to questions from Dymond yesterday, Russo testified that:

1. He last saw Oswald in the company of Ferrie about the beginning of October. The Warren Commission Report says Oswald left New Orleans Sept. 15 and never returned.

2. He underwent psychiatric treatment which "covered a period of one and a half or two years."

3. Russo identified two photos of Oswald as those of the man he had seen plotting with Ferrie and Shaw, but was unable to identify a third picture taken of Oswald at the time he was shot in the basement of the Dallas jail by bar owner Jack Ruby.

SHORTLY AFTER THE adjournment at 4:30 p. m. yesterday Judge Bernard J. Bagert said the hearing would probably wind up today.

Two other witnesses have been subpoenaed and are expected to testify in the preliminary hearing today. They are Orleans Parish Coroner Dr. Nicholas Chetta and private physician Dr. Esmond A. Patter.

Toward the end of yesterday's testimony, Dymond accused Russo of coming forward with information on the

alleged conspiracy for public purposes, and asked:

"As a matter of fact, didn't you wait until Ferrie was dead so there would not be a witness to contradict the statement?"

Russo said he "had in mind" to write a letter to the district attorney after the story of the investigation broke in the newspapers. Two days later, he said, Ferrie dropped dead.

ASKED IF HE DIDN'T know that the man who died was the same David Ferrie he had known in 1963, Russo said he wasn't sure.

"I thought about it," said Russo. "I didn't know whether it was the same man or not. Maybe it was and maybe it wasn't."

Russo's testimony ran into direct conflict with the findings of the Warren Commission in connection with the date Oswald left New Orleans.

Dymond quoted Russo as saying in a television interview that Ferrie had made a statement in October, 1963, that, "We will get him (Kennedy) and it won't be very long."

HE THEN ASKED Russo if Oswald was present when the statement was made.

"I don't really recall," said Russo. "The last time I saw Oswald was at the beginning of October." He said "the only place I ever saw Oswald was at Ferrie's apartment."

Dymond then asked, "Are you aware that Oswald left New Orleans Sept. 25, 1963, on his way to Houston and Mexico and that he never returned?"

The obvious reference to the Warren Report brought an immediate objection from the prosecution.

Charles Ray Ward, assistant district attorney, contended that the Warren Report had "never been proven in this court."

WHEN IT BECAME obvious that introduction of the Warren Commission Report was what Dymond had in mind, Judge Bagert leaned forward and said, "You are going to introduce the Warren Report? You are not serious, are you?"

Dymond's reply was to the affirmative.

"You mean it is your interpretation that you can put the whole Warren Report? . . ."

A moment later Bagert, sitting with Judges Matthew S. Braniff and Malcolm V. O'Hara, overruled introduction of the report.

Dymond then began to question Russo again in the statement allegedly made by Ferrie in 1963 pertaining to the assassination of Kennedy.

"You still say that in October you heard this second threat?"

"Yes, sir."
"And Oswald was present?"
"In October, yes, sir."
"Did you take Ferrie seriously?"

"I NEVER KNEW whether to take Ferrie seriously on anything."

Dymond then asked Russo why he had not offered his testimony to the Warren Commission when it was investigating the assassination.

"I really didn't think about it," said Russo.

Although Russo identified Oswald as the man he saw in Ferrie's apartment for the prosecution Tuesday, he was less sure of himself yesterday.

He was shown the same picture, Exhibit 2-C, by Dymond. He identified one of the two pictures making up the exhibit, but said he would

not "go out on a limb" on the other one.

OSWALD WAS NAMED by the Warren Commission as the sole assassin of Kennedy. Two days after the assassination, he was killed by Ruby, who died this January of cancer.

Shaw was arrested March 1 and booked with criminal conspiracy in a plot to slay the president.

Mrs. Marina Oswald Porter, former wife of the accused presidential assassin, said that she had never met nor heard of any of the persons mentioned in the investigation of a conspiracy here.



JAMES LEWALLEN
Walks to court.



DR. NICHOLAS J. CHETTA



DR. ESMOND A. FATTER
Subpoenaed

Links Jury Call, Ex-Cuban Exile Leader

Subpenaed Man Sees Connection

A man subpenaed to appear before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury today said Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison wants to question him about events during 1961 which involved former Cuban exile leader Sergio Arcacha Smith.

Gordon Novel, 29, was ordered to appear at 1 p.m. before the jury as it resumed its look at Garrison's bid to prove a New Orleans conspiracy in the death of President John F. Kennedy.

He was interviewed prior to his appearance before the jury.

DEAN ADAMS ANDREWS Jr., an assistant Jefferson Parish district attorney, appeared before the jury this morning for the second time in two weeks. He told reporters Novel is a good friend and a client of his.

Novel, who owns the Jamaican Village bar at 800 N. Rampart, said he knows why he is being subpenaed, "but I'd rather not say now."



—States-Item Photo.
DEAN ANDREWS JR.
Hears for jury room.

He said, "I think Mr. Garrison wants to know something about activities during 1961 which are related to Mr. Sergio Arcacha Smith.

"AND THAT'S ALL I want to say right now," he said.

Arcacha lived in New Orleans during 1961 and was leader of anti-Castro Cubans here in an organization known as the Cuban Democratic Revolutionary Front.

He was training men here to participate in an invasion of Cuba.

Arcacha left New Orleans in 1962 and moved to Houston,

where he was living at the time of the assassination. He moved to Dallas some time later and has been living there for three years.

MEMBERS OF GARRISON'S staff have attempted to question Arcacha in Dallas, but Arcacha will not agree to be questioned unless Dallas authorities are present. Garrison's men have refused to question Arcacha in the presence of any Dallas officials.

Asked if he knows Clay L. Shaw, who has been accused by Garrison of conspiring to murder the President, Novel said, "I know him, but not as related to this thing."

He said he has never known Lee Harvey Oswald, the man named by the Warren Commission as President Kennedy's assassin, and that he does not know Perry Raymond Russo, who has testified

that he overheard David W. Ferrie, Oswald and Shaw plotting to kill Mr. Kennedy.

NOVEL SAID HE knew Ferrie "indirectly."

Ferrie, a free-lance pilot, died Feb. 22 while he was under investigation in connection with the Garrison probe.

Novel said that in addition to running the Jamaican Village, he owns an electronics company. "I manufacture anti-surveillance equipment," he said.

Andrews, questioned by reporters before he entered the grand jury room, said that he knows Novel.

"DO I KNOW HIM? Yeah, I know him. He's a good friend of mine," he said.

"You say he's a good friend of yours?" a reporter asked.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-16-67
Edition: Red Flash
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63
Character:
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: A.C.
☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

"Yeah, he's a client of mine."

Novel aroused the curiosity of Metairie residents in 1962 when he was making a flight test of an 18-foot helium-filled balloon. Neighbors saw a mysterious lighted object in the air over Metairie and began telephoning the newspaper to find out what it was. Novel was testing a balloon which employed a flickering fluorescent light system.

Novel was mentioned in the news in September of 1963 when he was a robbery victim. Novel was beaten unconscious and then robbed as he prepared to enter his car in a Chartres st. parking lot. He was attacked by five men.

The grand jury was questioning a third person this morning, a young man who told a reporter his name is Tommy Clark.

CLARK CAME OUT of the jury room this morning and sat on a bench outside, apparently waiting to be called in again. He said he was not under subpoena but had been asked to appear by assistant Dist. Atty. John Volz.

Andrews appeared at the Criminal Courts building this morning and entered at Broad st., almost unnoticed by reporters.

Andrews had been subpoenaed to appear at 9 a. m. and arrived at the courthouse on schedule. He showed up alone, in contrast to previous appearances when he was accompanied by his attorney, Sam Monk Zelden.

A reporter asked him:

"Do you know why you have been subpoenaed by the grand jury for a second time?"

Andrews shook his head but did not reply.

"WHAT ARE YOU supposed to know?" he was asked.

"I wish I knew," he said.

Andrews was subpoenaed a week ago when the jury first took up the case.

The Jefferson attorney's connection with the case stems from a few days after the President was killed in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963.

Andrews told the Warren Commission investigating the case that he was contacted by one "Clay Bertrand" who asked him to defend Oswald.

GARRISON contends that Bertrand is an alias used by Clay L. Shaw, former managing director of the International Trade Mart, who faces criminal conspiracy charges in the President's death. Shaw denies this.

Andrews says he does not know whether Bertrand and

Shaw are one and the same. He has refused to take a lie detector test.

JEFFERSON PARISH Dist. Atty. Frank H. Langridge confirmed that he wrote a letter to Andrews yesterday suspending him as an assistant until the district attorney investigation is over.

Langridge stressed that the suspension is no indication of wrongdoing on the part of Andrews, but Langridge said he felt the unfavorable publicity brought upon the district attorney's office justified the suspension.

When the grand jury took up the investigation last week, the only other witness subpoenaed was Mrs. Josephine Hug, who worked for Shaw when he headed the International Trade Mart staff.

When Andrews was called in today, he shrugged his shoulders and walked into the room.

JUST AFTER THE door closed behind Andrews, a secretary from Garrison's office walked up to the deputy sheriff guarding the door and asked:

"Is Mr. Burns (assistant Dist. Atty. Richard V. Burns) in the grand jury room?"

"Yeah, he's in there," the guard answered.

"Give him these when the door opens, please. He wanted them as soon as possible," the secretary said. She handed over a dozen or so copies of a mimeographed sheet of papers. The documents were headed, "Testimony of Dean Andrews Jr." Each copy appeared to be about 15 pages thick.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

BR Witness Links Clay Shaw to Plot

Perry Russo Claims To Have Heard Plan

By F. E. SHEPHERD
Staff Representative

NEW ORLEANS — A young Baton Rougean today testified in district court here that Lee Harvey Oswald, Clay Shaw, and the late David Ferrie plotted in his presence in September, 1963, to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.

Perry R. Russo, 25, 311 E. State St., testified in a hearing to determine whether Shaw, former director of the International Trade Mart here, should be held for trial in a conspiracy to murder the late president when he visited Dallas, Tex., on Nov. 22, 1963.

Russo, under careful questioning by Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison, at one point was asked to walk to the man he knew as Clem Bertrand and place his hand over his head. He walked unhesitatingly to Clay Shaw and raised his hand above Shaw's head, saying, "This is the man."

Russo said he and Ferrie customarily visited each other's homes in New Orleans late at night. He said he visited Ferrie's apartment on one occasion in September, 1963 and found a party in progress, with approximately eight to 10 people present.

He said after most of the guests left he found himself alone with Ferrie, a former Eastern Air Lines pilot and former Civil Air Patrol Squadron commander here, a person he knew as "Leon" Oswald, and a third person he knew as Clem Bertrand.

This morning Russo identified pictures of the late David Ferrie; Lee Harvey Oswald, the

person the Warren Commission contends assassinated President Kennedy, and Clay Shaw as those who were alone with him at the Ferrie home.

Russo, who told part of his story to the State-Times on Feb. 24, 1967, then was permitted by the court to give details as to the assassination conspiracy discussed that night in Ferrie's apartment.

Russo said Ferrie paced back and forth, after explaining to the other three who Russo was.

Russo's testimony here today goes considerably beyond the events related in the interview with the Baton Rouge State-Times several weeks ago.

He said Ferrie did most of his talking to Bertrand and Oswald. He said that Ferrie pointed out the assassination attempt would have to involve three people.

Russo said Ferrie loved to use the words "triangulation of fire," and used this term repeatedly that night in discussing how the murder attempt would be made.

One 'Scapegoat'

Russo said the three agreed that one of them would have to be a "scapegoat."

At this point Garrison interrupted Russo and asked him "what do you mean by the word, 'scapegoat'?"

Russo replied, "He meant, apparently, that one man had to be sacrificed."

Later in his testimony, Russo explained that Ferrie discussed that one person would have to use diversionary tactics to per-

mit the other two to fire their guns.

Russo said the three alleged conspirators did not mention any specific type of gun while in his presence.

Russo said the trio did talk at length about "exits." When asked by Garrison to explain what he meant by "exits" Russo said the three men apparently were discussing escape routes.

The Baton Rouge man said Ferrie suggested two escape routes, after re-emphasizing that one of the three would have to use delaying tactics in order to permit the other two to escape.

Russo said the plan was for Ferrie to pilot a plane into Mexico where it would be refueled and flown to Brazil, or the escapees would go directly to Cuba.

However, the direct flight to Cuba was abandoned as a plan because the plotters feared the Cuban anti-aircraft would shoot them down before finding out who they were.

Russo said the man he now identifies as Shaw pointed out that by the time they arrived by plane in Mexico word would have been relayed about the assassination of the President and Mexican officials would not permit them to land.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

State Times
Baton Rouge, La.

Date: 3-14-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:
or

Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: J.C.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

Russo said Shaw's alternate plan was that he and Ferrie "be in the public eye on the day of the assassination so as to not cast suspicion on themselves."

He said they went so far as to try and arrange for one of them to try to make a speech at Southeastern State College in Hammond on the day of the assassination.

He said Shaw said he might go on a business trip for his company to the west coast on that day.

Testimony by Russo showed he was a student at Tulane and Loyola between 1960 and 1964 and became very friendly with Ferrie during that time. Russo is a native of New Orleans, and a graduate of McDonough High School.

Earlier Garrison had placed two New Orleans police officers and a private photographer on the witness stand to apparently lay the groundwork for a move to prove that Shaw, who was arrested last week, and Ferrie met in Ferrie's apartment at 3330 Louisiana Ave. Pkwy. in the fall of 1963 to enter into an assassination conspiracy.

The hearing at which Russo testified today was one requested by the district attorney himself, in order to gain a court order to hold Shaw for trial on the assassination conspiracy charge.

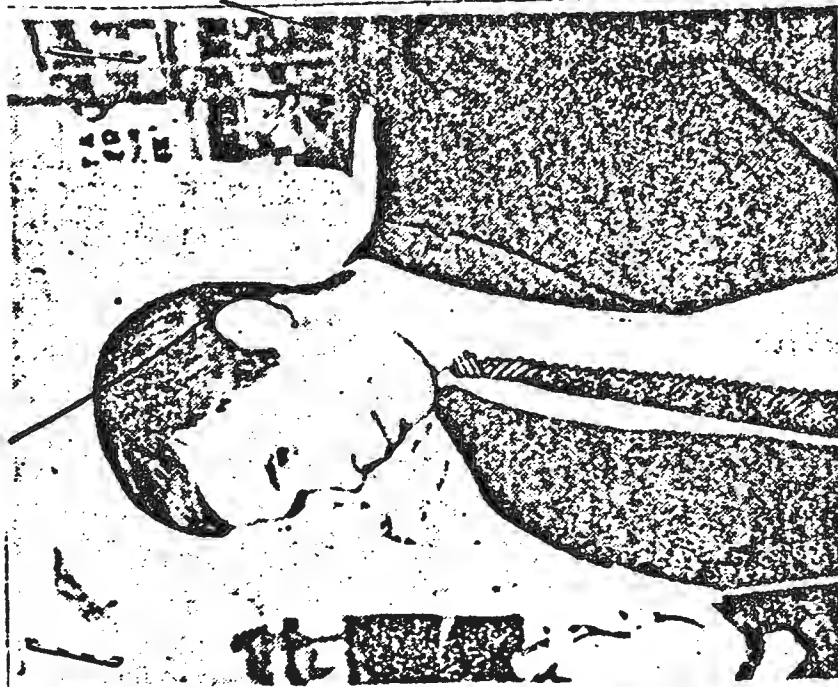


FIGURE IN ASSASSINATION PROBE — Perry Raymond Russo, 25, Raton Rouge insurance salesman, claims he once knew David W. Ferrie, described by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison as a principal figure in his investigation of the Kennedy assassination. Ferrie died Feb. 22. Russo first told his story to the State-Times in Raton Rouge, and then volunteered his information to the New Orleans district attorney. He said he knew Ferrie while attending college in New Orleans. —AP wirephoto



SHAW ARRIVES FOR HEARING — Clay Shaw, left, who has been booked with conspiracy to murder President Kennedy, arrives for a preliminary hearing with his at-

torney, Edward Wegmann, in New Orleans today. The hearing will determine if Shaw will have to stand trial for the crime.

—AP wirephoto

TAPE PLAYED IN COURT

Suicide Attempt Denied by Russo

Perry F. Russo, the state's star witness in the preliminary hearing for Clay L. Shaw, took the stand on cross-examination again this morning as the hearing resumed.

The questioning of Russo began after an audio tape which apparently had been made by a WVUE reporter was played in the courtroom.

It was a short interview in which Russo had been asked if he had taken a truth serum test.

WHEN RUSSO TOOK the stand, Dymond asked if he had heard the recording and he said he had.

Q. Do you consider it a true recording in front of the Civil District Court building?

A. I cannot attest to who talked to me. I didn't know him. To me it was just some reporter doing his job. It wasn't in front of the Civil District Court building, it was at the Broad st. entrance.

Q. IS IT A FACT that you made more than one interview?

A. I do not consider it an

interview. I walked out of the building and the man questioned me. It was more like a conversation.

Q. Would you say this conversation took place on March 1, 1967?

A. YES, SIR.

Q. Russo, did you ever attend Colton Junior High School?

A. Yes, sir, in 1955.

Q. Did you ever attempt to jump out of a window?

HERE ASST. DIST. ATTY. Alvin Oser objected.

Dymond argued this evidence was relative to the case. When a person attempts suicide by jumping out a win-

dow, he told the judge, it was relevant.

The judge overruled the objection.

Dymond asked again.

A. Absolutely not.

Q. At any time did you attempt to commit suicide . . . take your own life?

A. ABSOLUTELY NOT.

Q. Yesterday, Mr. Russo, you were shown a photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald and could not identify it as Leon Oswald?

A. That's right. He looked different. He didn't have a beard on and his hair wasn't disheveled.

Dymond then showed Russo two photographs marked D-23 and D-24.

RUSSO EXPLAINED he had been shown some photographs in Baton Rouge by DA staff members between Feb. 15 and 20 of this year and he said the pictures looked like Ferrie's roommate, except that his hair wasn't mussed up and he was clean shaven.

Russo said he told DA investigators when he saw Leon Oswald he was dirty, needed a shave and had messed-up hair.

Russo said the DA's office touched up the photographs, added a five-day beard and mussed up the hair. He then recognized the man as that one who had been Ferrie's roommate at the Louisiana ave. pkwy. apartment.

RUSSO SAID HE told his roommate pictures of Oswald which appeared in the paper did not look like the vagabond who was Ferrie's roommate.

Russo said, "I considered him a vagabond who just dropped in. Ferrie introduced him to me as his roommate."

Dymond asked Russo if he had seen Oswald's newspaper photographs after the presidential assassination.

A. I saw pictures of Oswald, maybe a hundred times the same picture.

DYMOND THEN asked Russo again about having seen pictures of Oswald and why he had not come forward then and say that he had been Ferrie's roommate.

A. I saw pictures of Oswald in the sun holding a gun . . . a baby picture that was labeled as having been him . . . one with him delivering pamphlets . . . a picture of him getting shot.

Q. AND NONE OF these indicated to you that that was the Leon Oswald that you knew.

A. That face stayed in my mind but the FBI said they had got the man who shot President Kennedy. They said that Ruby had shot him. I read that the Warren Commission was to investigate. The FBI said they had the man who shot the President and I'm not going to argue with the FBI. But I told several of my friends "I might know that man."

Q. Are you referring to Lee Harvey Oswald and that you may have known him as Leon Oswald?

A. LEON OSWALD had a different face to me.

Q. You made the dogmatic statement in the March 1 interview in New Orleans that you had never seen that man.

A. There were several reasons. I knew the DA was investigating at this time and

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-16-67
Edition: Red Flash
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63
Character:
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.
☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

I didn't want to say to someone who was not legal "that was the man." I wanted to get off the hook. I just said "I don't know that man." Another big factor, I guess I was scared. At that time I was harried, harassed, I was worried about my job and other things.

Q. YOU'RE AN intelligent

man, Mr. Russo, you knew a long time ago that the FBI and the Warren Commission were investigating and you knew what they had said in their findings. You knew how to get to the Secret Service, the FBI and the Warren Commission to tell them what you knew.

A. I don't know about the Warren Commission. I'm no authority.

Russo continued. "At that time the FBI said they arrested Oswald and that he was the man. I was 23 then, a voice in the wilderness. I wasn't going to fight with the government."

Q. How do you consider that would have been a fight with the government?

A. THE FBI SAID someone had been arrested . . . Oswald . . . said that's the man . . . I had no reason to argue.

Q. Why are you so interested now?

A. It's a little closer to home. It involved Ferrie. Mr. Garrison was interested. And to Mr. Garrison I said "Yes, that's Ferrie's friend."

Q. Are you aware that Ferrie was arrested shortly after the assassination of President Kennedy?

A. NO, SIR.

Q. When did you move away from New Orleans.

A. September of 1965.

Q. Then you lived here in September of 1965.

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you have any occasion to see Ferrie after the assassination?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you talk to him about it?

A. NO, SIR.

Q. How long after the assassination did you see Ferrie?

A. There was a blank space. I saw him about eight or 10 months after that. There was a blank space of four or five months.

Q. Did Ferrie contact you after eight or 10 months?

A. I drove into the filling station on Metairie rd. and I saw him talking to this man on Veterans hwy. Dave said 'hello' to me and I said 'hello' to him.

Q. HOW LONG AFTER that was it that you saw Ferrie? Did you see him after that?

A. Probably did.

Q. How many times did you see Ferrie between the time of the assassination of the President and Ferrie's death?

A. Maybe four, five or six times . . . during the summer months.

Q. Did you talk to him about what was going on in the DA's office?

A. YES. SOMETHING was starting to build up in Ferrie . . . a resentment to authority or police. He was a broken man now. He was no longer a party goer . . . a spectacular man.

Q. You didn't discuss it with him?

A. I asked him a couple of times what was wrong. He would make statements, remarks about the FBI, Garrison's office, about the police. I didn't press it. I always thought he was an anarchist anyway.

Q. THERE WAS A resentment then to you?

A. Yes.

Q. In spite of it, you didn't know he had been picked up by the DA's office?

A. No, sir.

Q. You were not interested enough to find out?

A. No, sir. Dave Ferrie talked about so many things. When he would talk to me, he would give advice or make statements and he would refer to certain books—certain pages—and advise that I read them.

RUSSO SAID HE had made up the name of the book he mentioned to strengthen that statement. But you've got to know the man to appreciate it.

Q. When a man does that, you do not question him?

A. There was some talk of the assassination last summer but he talked about many things. He talked about a cure for cancer. You name it, he talked about it. I learned not to argue with him. I knew that he knew everything. I believed him. People say to me about Ferrie "What was he like?" To me he was a walking encyclopedia . . . he knew it all . . . all the answers . . . why should I question him? That was the way he was.

Q. WAS FERRIE inclined to brag?

A. At first I thought so, but afterwards when he cited chapter and verse and support most of his contentions with what I believed was fact. I didn't.

Q. Did Ferrie state to you his plan to kill Kennedy had succeeded.

A. No, sir.

Q. DID HE EVER mention to you his plan?

A. Never.

Q. Did you ever ask him about it?

A. No, sir.

Q. Why?

A. After being around David for some time, you didn't question him, he gave you all the answers before a question was necessary. You got out of the habit of asking questions.

Q. You were present when Ferrie planned to kill President Kennedy?

Dymond then reiterated the chronological events after that and said to Russo, "and you never mentioned them?"

A. YES, SIR.

Q. On March 1, 1967, in an interview, a reporter asked if you were given any tests by the DA's office. Had you?

A. Yes.

Q. Been hypnotized?

A. Yes. By Dr. Fatter.

Q. Was it the same date of that interview?

A. I'M SURE IT wasn't but maybe Dr. Fatter can tell you.

Suddenly Dymond switched from the line of questioning on the television interview to hypnosis.

He asked: "Had you been hypnotized?"

"Yes, sir," was the reply.

Q—By whom?

A—Dr. Fatter.

Q—Were you hypnotized on March 1?

A—I don't remember.

Q—Were you hypnotized at the time you appeared on television?

HE SAID HE didn't think so.

Q—Are you telling us you can't remember the date you were first hypnotized in the district attorney's office? Where were you first hypnotized?

A—In Dr. Nicholas Chetta's office.

Q—Was the hypnotism by Dr. Fatter?

A—Yes, sir.

AT THIS POINT, Dymond attempted to establish the date on which Russo came to New Orleans to talk to the district attorney's office.

Russo finally concluded that "the district attorney's office contacted me the 25th and I came down Monday morning, the 27th."

Q—Were you interviewed in the district attorney's office?

A—Yes, sir.

Q—Did you come back the 28th?

A—Yes, sir.

Q—Where did you go?

A—Into the district attorney's office.

Q—Did you go to the coroner's office on the 28th?

A—I don't recall.

HE WAS ASKED the same question again by Dymond and answered, "I may have and I may not have."

Q—Were you hypnotized on the 28th?

A—I don't recall.

Q—Did you come to the district attorney's office on March 1?

A—Yes, sir.

Q—Were you hypnotized on March 1?

A—I don't remember.

At this point, Russo said the dates had become confusing and that something to the effect that he did not want publicity.

DYMOND TURNED to the back of the court, smiled, and said, "You say you don't want publicity?"

A—No, sir.

Q. How many times have you been hypnotized?

A. My recollection is three times.

Q. Were you hypnotized March 14 (the day the preliminary hearing started)?

A. Absolutely not.

Q. Were you hypnotized yesterday?

A. Absolutely not.

Q. Are you under hypnosis right now, then?

A. Absolutely not.

Q. On March 13, were you hypnotized on that date?

A. I don't think I was.

Q. You say you don't know?

RUSSO THEN SAID that the hypnosis occurred between February 24 and March 13.

Dymond questioned him sharply about the fact that on the 24th he was still in Baton Rouge and asked him if he had been hypnotized while in Baton Rouge.

When Russo answered, that he had not been hypnotized in Baton Rouge, Dymond asked:

"Russo, if you know you were not hypnotized in Baton Rouge why can you not say that it took place between the 27th and the 13th."

At this point, Assistant District Attorney Alvin Oser objected, contending that Dymond was simply "arguing with the witness."

Attempting to explain why he could not remember the exact dates, Russo testified: "I have lost track of the days . . . I am extremely tired."

He also said, "I am not willing to say the date because I may be wrong about it. I want to tell . . . only what I can be absolutely sure about."

Q. In all three instances of hypnosis, did it take place in the coroner's office?

A. It is my recollection."

Q. What did Mr. Fatter do to hypnotize . . . ?

A. I'd rather you ask him.

Q. What do you remember he did?

A. He asked me questions.

Q. I want to know what you thought you saw Dr. Fatter do in the process of hypnotizing you . . . ?

A. I relaxed.

Q. Were you standing or sitting?

A. Sitting.

Q. What did Dr. Fatter do?

A. He questioned me. He talked to me . . . All I re-

member is being asked questions.

DYMOND THEN ASKED what instructions Dr. Fatter had given him.

A. He talked. There were no specific instructions that I can recall . . . He talked. It's not an instruction thing.

Dymond continued to pursue the question of what Dr. Fatter had said to Russo in the process of hypnotizing him. Russo replied, in part, "relaxing things."

Q. When did you last see him outside of the time you saw him in the courtroom?

The witness answered that he had seen Dr. Fatter on three occasions when he was hypnotized, somewhere between Feb. 24 and March 13.

Asked by Dymond to "pinpoint" the precise last time he had seen Dr. Fatter he said that he had given the above dates because "I consider that period one long stream."

AT THIS POINT, he asked for a calendar and Dymond walked over to the defense counsel table, picked up a calendar that had been used previously in the hearing and the witness studied it intently for a few minutes and answered that it was "possibly in the middle of the week, I'm not sure."

Q. Was it as late as March 13?

A. I'm not willing to say as I'm not sure.

Q. How did Dr. Fatter bring you out of this hypnosis?

A. He just told me to open my eyes at the count of number five.

Q. Did you hear him call the numbers one, two, three and four?

A. I heard only number five.

Q. Did you ever hear of post-hypnosis?

A. Yes, sir.

Dymond apparently did not wish to pursue this further and switched at this point to another line of questioning, asking the witness about his trip from Baton Rouge to New Orleans.

Q. WHEN you first came to New Orleans from Baton Rouge what time did you arrive? (Dymond was apparently talking about Feb. 27.)

A. About 9 a.m.

Q. Was this prearranged with the district attorney?

A. Yes. I was asked what time I could come down and I asked him if 9 o'clock would be all right.

Q. Did you go directly to the district attorney's office or did you go somewhere else?

A. I DON'T recall, I think I went directly to the district attorney's office.

Q. Were you by yourself?

A. Yes, I was by myself.

Q. To whom did you report?

A. Mr. Sciambra (Andrew Sciambra, assistant district attorney).

Q. What happened?

A. He asked me some questions.

Q. How many persons were present?

A. About two or three.

Q. Can you name them?

A. MR. OSER was one . . .

Q. Was Investigator Lynn Loisel there?

A. I don't recall.

Q. After you went in did the interrogation of you continue in that office?

A. It began in Mr. Sciambra's office and went into several other offices.

Q. Were you shown any photographs?

A. YES.

Q. How many?

A. About 50.

Q. Were you shown any of Lee Harvey Oswald?

A. Yes.

Q. I show you a photograph of Q-23.

At this point Judge Bagert called a five-minute recess.

Russo said that on Feb. 27 he was shown 40 to 50 photographs, including those of Oswald, Ferrie and Shaw, which he identified.

He was not told at the time who they were, however.

Q. Are you a regular reader of the newspapers?

A. It runs in cycles. Sometimes I was studying for exams and I couldn't read them.

Q. DID YOU READ them thoroughly?

A. I usually read page one, the editorial page and sports. That was my routine.

Q. Did you ever see Clay Shaw's picture on television in the papers?

A. Not that I recall.

Q. When was the first time you saw the defendant?

A. The first time I saw him was when Kennedy was here. was in a large crowd at the Nashville ave. wharf.

Q. You never saw him before that?

A. I don't think so. Possibly once before at Republican campaign headquarters sometime.

Q. DO YOU REMEMBER anyone else in the crowd?

A. I saw Kennedy and Secret Service men. I don't remember anyone else.

You saw Shaw and remembered him six years later.

I remember him because I thought he was a Secret Service man. He was looking around at the crowd and I said to myself that was with me, I got to be a Secret Service man.

Prior to this investigation did you ever hear the name of Clay Shaw?

A. To my recollection I heard the name of Clay

Shaw when did you first meet him?

A. I met him at Dave Ferrie's. He was introduced to me as Glen Ber-

Q. DID YOU RECOGNIZE him as the man you had seen on the wharf?

A. Yes. I said "I know you. Weren't you at the Napoleon ave wharf?" I don't remember what he answered.

Q. After the party and the discussion of the assassination began, didn't you feel awfully uneasy when you knew one of the men was a Secret Service man?

A. He seemed to disbelieve me that relationship.

Q. What part were you to play in the assassination of the President?

A. I had no part.

Q. You mean you were told you were not to play a part?

A. Not that I know of.

Q. YOU HAD SAID at one time you wanted to see President Kennedy killed. Is that correct?

A. No, sir.

Q. Had you ever evidenced any violent feeling toward President Kennedy?

A. No, sir.

Q. Did you contribute anything toward the planning of the assassination?

A. No, sir.

Q. Were you on friendly terms with Lee Harvey Oswald?

A. No, sir. I felt he was antagonistic toward me.

Q. Was there any antagonism between you?

A. I thought so. Dave and he (Oswald) had had some words over me.

Q. Had you met Clay Bertrand before then?

A. No, sir.

Q. Did you have the feeling he knew you?

A. No, sir.

Q. WERE YOU GIVEN any indication to the effect that you were to tell no one about this?

A. There was hesitation about the whole thing. There were words between Oswald, Ferrie and Bertrand.

Q. What words.

A. Well, there was lots of profanity about Oswald, I think.

Q. Did anyone ever tell you not to say anything about this meeting to anyone?

A. No, sir.

Q. What were Oswald and Bertrand arguing about?

A. Oswald had looked over at me and asked Dave Ferrie "what in the hell was he doing here."

THE WITNESS ADDED that Bertrand had said something at this time.

The witness continued that Ferrie told them (Oswald and Bertrand) to forget about him, adding, "he's all right."

The witness added that Ferrie kept walking up and down in the living room during the discussion.

At this point, Dymond showed the witness a photograph marked D-14 and asked a question.

Q. I show you a photo marked D-14 and ask you if this was the living room of the apartment that you just referred to.

The witness examined the photograph briefly.

A. IT LOOKS LIKE IT. Dymond took the photo

back and handing Russo a pen, asked the witness to place an "X" on the photo where Ferrie was at the meeting.

A. That's hard to do. He didn't stay in one place too long. As I recall it, he mostly moved around.

Q. Did Clay Bertrand sit down?

A. Yes.

Q. Put the letter B on the spot where Bertrand sat?

A. He sat on a sofa located in this area (and here the witness pointed to a spot in the photo). The sofa does not show up. This looks like it.

Q. Would you mark the section B where the sofa was to indicate

THE WITNESS complied and Dymond asked:

Q. What about Oswald... did he walk around, too?

A. Yes, he was walking around, talking to some of the Spanish boys.

Q. I'm speaking now of when the party boiled down to just four men. In reference to these four men, where was Oswald?

The witness studied the photograph for a while and said that Oswald was seated near a piano chair.

Q. Where were you? Put an R in the spot where you were.

A. I was here. (And he marked an R where he sat.)

JUDGE O'HARA SAID the judges were unable to see the photo and where the witness was putting the marks.

The witness showed the photo to the judges, and Bagert said they would study it later.

Q. Is this photo a faithful reproduction of the room as you saw it?

A. No, sir.

Q. What's inaccurate about it?

The witness studied the photo again and said:

A. For one thing there were more chairs, more paper on the floor, it was more cluttered up.

DYMOND now introduced photos marked E-2, 7, 10, 11 and 12. In submitting this evidence he said they were made by private photographer Robert Sneed on March 11.

Oser then introduced into evidence photos marked S-4, 5, 6, and 7 which he said were taken of Ferrie's apartment on Feb. 22. He told the court they were taken by Peter Schuster of the Orleans Parish Coroner's Office.

Dymond showed the witness a photo supposedly of the hallway of Ferrie's apartment and asked:

Q. Do you recognize it?

A. From this angle.

and I don't want to say no.

HE OFFERED ANOTHER

photograph saying:

Q. I show you a photo marked D-9 purported to be the kitchen and ask you if you recognize it.

A. No, sir, I was never in the kitchen.

Dymond reminded the judge about recessing court and asked if this would be the time for it. Judge Bagert said the court would recess for lunch.



States-Item photo
PERRY R. RUSSO, looking at camera, arrives for today's session of the preliminary hearing for Clay L. Shaw.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Believe More Than 1 Killed JFK--Cushing

BOSTON (AP)—Richard Cardinal Cushing said today "I never believed" that the assassination of President John F. Kennedy "was the work of one man."

The Roman Catholic Archbishop of Boston said he doesn't think the Warren Commission Report on the assassination is complete. He said of the New Orleans probe, "I think they should follow it through."

Cardinal Cushing made his remarks at a news conference announcing a \$50 million fund drive for the Boston archdiocese.

The Cardinal implied that there are portions of the Warren Report that have not been made public. He noted that interviews and statements from world leaders about the late President for the Kennedy Memorial Library will not be public until the death of the individual.

Cardinal Cushing yesterday blessed the new grave site for Kennedy, and said "my heart went out to Bob Kennedy" at the ceremony.

He said Sen. Robert F. Kennedy stood at the edge of the grave and looked down for long periods.

"In my opinion," Cushing said, "he relived the whole story of the past, of the assassination of his brother. I felt like going up and pulling him away from the grave."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 7

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-16-67
Edition: Final
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

Spectators Jam Court Building

By GERALD MOSES

NEW ORLEANS — The wide steps of the New Orleans Criminal Courts Building are filled with people, waiting, like a political rally waiting for a politician.

Television trucks, heavily loaded with gear, are parked at the curb, and approximately half of the spectators have cameras of one type or another draped around their necks.

While the outside is reminiscent of a circus, the bustle flows inside and up to the second floor, where the preliminary hearing on Jim Garrison's charge of conspiracy to murder President Kennedy, lodged against Clay Shaw, is being held.

Deputy sheriffs are at the entrance to the building, and several more are stationed at the entrance to the Division H courtroom.

Passes Checked

If you have obtained a pass to enter, you must show it here, and a deputy compares your appearance against a photograph taken earlier.

Entering a vestibule, there are more deputies — one of them holding a portable metal detector, which is a polite way of searching you for weapons without tickling you in the process.

More deputies inside the courtroom, and one of them shows you to your assigned seat. The courtroom is packed with people — approximately 75 reporters and 25 other spectators.

Clay Shaw, tall, powerfully built and with silver grey hair, is seated with his attorneys at a table. Occasionally, he leafs through a copy of the Warren Report on the Kennedy assassination.

He smokes occasionally, and once the hearing begins, he remains intent on the proceedings. Spectators glimpse only his broad back, and the back of his head.

He is dressed in a suit, with vest, and is obviously warm.

He sits calmly. As one witness identifies him as a plotter in Kennedy's death, he doesn't move a muscle.

The courtroom is stuffy. Filled to capacity, the air conditioning units are straining. The courtroom is large, with the courtroom is large, with ceiling towering more than 40 feet above the floor.

Hanging above Judge Bagert's bench is a glass-encased tattered American flag from the LST on which he served as executive officer during World War II. Two spotlights shine on it, but are turned out as the hearing gets underway.

Calls for Order

Deputies shout for silence — "Order, a little order, please" — as the judges file in.

During recesses, the reporters and other spectators head for the outside hallway to smoke, but more to get away from the hard benches in the courtroom. The process of checking everyone out, then back in, causes the five-minute recesses to drag into 15 minutes.

When the hearing is ended for the day, the photographers waiting outside swarm into action. Shaw and his attorneys are surrounded four deep, and the mass of cameras and men flow across Tulane Avenue to where a car is waiting to take them away.

Again, Shaw is impassive, saying nothing and with his face immobile, as though his jaws are locked.

The hearing resumes at 10 a.m. Wednesday.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 6-B

Morning Advocate
Baton Rouge, La.

Date: 3-15-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 29-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Russo Testimony Links Shaw, Ferrie, Oswald

Words Contradict Earlier Interview

By GERALD MOSES
Advocate Staff Writer

NEW ORLEANS—Perry Raymond Russo, a young Baton Rouge insurance salesman, testified here Tuesday he heard Lee Harvey Oswald, Clay L. Shaw and David Ferrie plotting a way to kill President Kennedy in September, 1963.

However, Russo's testimony before the special three-judge court Tuesday contradicted statements he made when he was interviewed in Baton Rouge, shortly after the death of Ferrie. Then, Russo said he did not know Lee Harvey Oswald.

Russo was questioned Tuesday by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison about the alleged plot to assassinate President Kennedy, and Garrison, in calm, deliberate questions, had Russo tell

what he heard about the plot.

But Wednesday, attorneys for Clay L. Shaw — a respected New Orleans businessman until he was charged by Garrison with a conspiracy to murder President Kennedy — get a chance to question Russo, and Tuesday night those attorneys were rounding up copies of news reports and transcripts of recorded interviews with Russo.

Shaw's attorneys obtained a delay until Wednesday morning by asking that Russo's record

at Tulane and Loyola universities, and Russo's employment records of Equitable Life Assurance Co. be subpoenaed.

Resumes This Morning

The court hearing, presided over by Criminal Dist. Judges Bernard Bagert, Matthew Braniff and Malcolm V. O'Hara, resumes at 10 a.m. Wednesday, with Russo scheduled to undergo cross examination then.

Testifying Tuesday, Russo said he first saw Oswald cleaning a rifle with a telescopic sight in Ferrie's apartment.

He said Oswald, who he said was introduced to him as "Leon" Oswald, "made some crack to Ferrie, and seemed disturbed that I was there."

At a second visit to Ferrie's modest apartment at 3330 Louisiana Parkway in New Orleans, Russo said he overheard Ferrie, Oswald and "Clem Bertrand" talking about killing President Kennedy.

He identified "Leon" Oswald as Lee Harvey Oswald from photographs Garrison showed him.

Identifies Shaw

Asked if Clem Bertrand was in the courtroom, Russo pointed at Shaw, seated at a table in front of the witness box. At Garrison's direction, he stepped from the box and walked behind Shaw and his attorneys, and held his hand over Shaw's silvery white hair.

Shaw did not move. A former managing director of the New Orleans International Trade Mart, he has denied any part in the alleged assassination conspiracy.

Russo said the meeting of Oswald, Ferrie and Bertrand — or Shaw — occurred following a party in mid-September, 1963, little more than two months before the assassination of President Kennedy on the streets of Dallas, Tex.

He said he remained behind with the three because he was waiting for a ride.

Russo testified that Ferrie, 49, a free-lance pilot who was under investigation by Garrison at the time of his death, did most of the talking about the proposed assassination.

Ferrie, pacing the floor, said the attempt should have three gunners in order to provide "a triangulation of cross-fire," Russo testified.

He quoted Ferrie as saying that one man would have to be sacrificed as scapegoat.

Sees As Get-Away Pilot

Ferrie, Russo added, was to be the get-away pilot, flying into Mexico to refuel for a flight to Cuba.

Objections were raised by Bertrand, Russo said. He said Bertrand argued that as soon as the shots were fired "the world would know about it" and once the plane landed in Mexico there would be no way to get out.

Mexico to refuel for a flight to

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

Morning Advocate
Baton Rouge, La.

Date: 3-15-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

Russo testified that Shaw told the group, "These men (taking part in the assassination) ought to be in the public eye on the day of the assassination."

Garrison asked if Shaw said where he would be, and Russo said that Shaw said he would be on the West Coast on business, and that Ferrie planned to be making a speech at Southeastern Louisiana College, in Hammond.

Garrison, who delayed the noon recess until Russo had a chance to tell about the plotting, resumed questioning the young insurance man when the hearing resumed.

Russo said that "Bertrand" looked at him as the party broke up and asked, "Is he going to stay, or leave?"

Ferrie replied that Russo was a friend, and was "all right," Russo testified.

Ferrie was dressed in baggy pants and a sweat shirt, or a pullover knit shirt, Russo said.

Says Oswald 'Was Dirty'

Oswald, he recalled, "was dirty," and Garrison asked him to explain. "We hadn't shaved for three or four days, and he was wearing a dirty shirt, a pullover."

Russo said "Bertrand" was "the only one dressed recently," explaining Bertrand wore a white shirt, slacks, and a deep red jacket. He had no tie.

Russo said he first saw Lee Harvey Oswald in Ferrie's apartment, and that Oswald was "wiping or cleaning a rifle, bolt action. It had a sight on it or hunting."

Garrison showed Russo a rifle and asked if it had similarities to the one Oswald held in Ferrie's apartment.

Russo said: "The difference in my mind is that this end (front) was not nearly so bubble shaped." He said the weapon had the same bolt action, but a thinner stock, and its telescopic sight was larger than the one on the rifle Oswald had.

Saw at Wharf

Russo said he had seen Bertrand in May 1962 when Kennedy dedicated a new wharf in New Orleans.

"I was in school," Russo said. The President was coming

down to make a speech. At that time I saw Bertrand. While the President was speaking I was looking around. Bertrand was one of the few not looking at the President."

Police estimated 20,000 persons attended the dedication.

Russo said that after he contacted Garrison following Ferrie's death, the district attorney took him to "a house on Dauphine Street." Shaw lives at

1313 Dauphine Street. "He stuck his head out the door and I said, 'That's the man,'" Russo said, referring to Bertrand.

Russo's name does not appear in the National Archives in Washington among the hundreds of persons questioned by the Warren Commission, which concluded that Oswald was the lone assassin of Kennedy. The FBI declined comment on whether it had ever questioned Russo.

In a newspaper interview in Baton Rouge on Feb. 24 — two days after Ferrie was found dead in his apartment in New Orleans — Russo did not mention the September meeting, although he said he once heard Ferrie threaten to "get" Kennedy.

A month before the assassination, Russo said in the interview, Ferrie told him, "We will get him, and it won't be long."

He said he did not take any of Ferrie's statements seriously until he saw a picture of Ferrie in the newspaper, following his death on Feb. 22.

Other Possible Witnesses

Whether Garrison plans to rely solely upon the testimony of Russo in the preliminary hearing remains to be seen. It is known that several other persons have connected Ferrie with either Oswald or "Bertrand." More witnesses may be called after Russo ends his testimony.

These include:

—Miguel Torres, a Cuban exile who was returned from the state penitentiary at Angola for questioning by Garrison, then was placed in Charity Hospital in New Orleans.

—David Lewis, a bus station baggage clerk who lived a block

away from Oswald in New Orleans, and said he had knowledge of a possible plot to kill President Kennedy. He was questioned by Garrison, then dropped from sight.

—Dean A. Andrews, now assistant district attorney in suburban Jefferson Parish, who allegedly received telephone calls from a man who identified himself as "Clay Bertrand" the day following Kennedy's assassination, attempting to arrange legal counsel for Oswald.

—Raymond Cummings, formerly a taxicab driver in Dallas, Tex., who claims he gave Lee Harvey Oswald and David Ferrie a ride together in his cab, along with a third man he did not recall in detail. Cummings arrived in New Orleans, accompanied by his attorney, Monday for questioning by Garrison's staff.

Russo's testimony brought vehement objections by the defense that it contained hearsay. The objection was sustained by presiding Judge Bernard Bagert, with qualifications.

Asst. Dist. Atty. James Alcock argued that hearsay is admissible at a preliminary hearing — which seeks only to establish probable cause. The defense, however, said any testimony taken at the preliminary hearing could then be introduced at a subsequent trial and defense lawyers would have no grounds on which to argue against it.

Defense attorney F. Irving Dymond said the main purpose of a preliminary hearing — called by Garrison in this case — was to get hearsay testimony past the normal legal barriers against it at a court trial.

After a whispered conference, Judge Bagert said, "We sustain the objection at this time, though it is possible there may be a change later."

In several subsequent objections to alleged hearsay, Dymond was overruled. He then read into the record formal legal exceptions as the basis for a possible appeal.

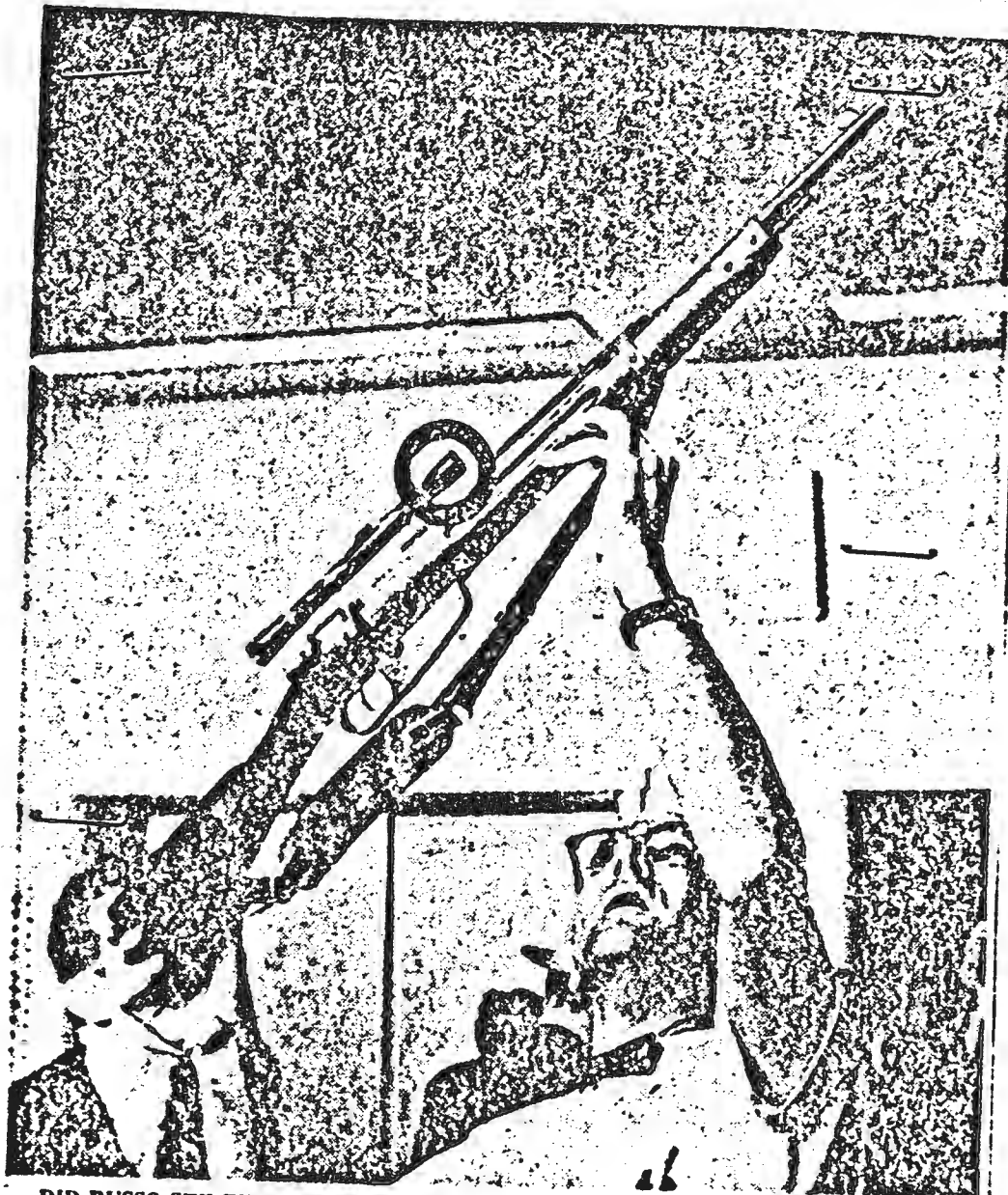
The 6-foot-6 district attorney, towering over his assistants, arrived for the hearing with his face glowing with fresh sun-

burn. He sat puffing a pipe during the first stages of the hearing, handled by the assistants.

Earlier state witnesses testified about photographs taken at Ferrie's apartment following his death, and about the arrest of Oswald in New Orleans on Aug. 9, 1963.

Police Det. Frank Hayward testified he arrested Oswald and three apparent Cubans — referred to only as Cruz, Hernandez and Grande — following an altercation on a street corner.

Peter Shuster, an employee of Orleans Coroner Dr. Nicholas Chetta, identified pictures of Ferrie's apartment — pictures he had taken, and others showed to him by Shaw's attorneys.



DID RUSSO SEE THIS RIFLE?—The rifle used to assassinate Kennedy is pictured with the end of the scope circled. Perry Russo testified at a preliminary hearing in New Orleans Tuesday that a rifle seized in Clay Shaw's apartment and as evidence in the hearing was different from one he had seen

in David Ferrie's apartment. Russo said the one he saw appeared to have a more powerful scope with the front end much larger. Russo said he saw Lee Harvey Oswald working the bolt on the rifle in Ferrie's apartment.

—AP wirephoto

Were They Involved in Plot?



LINKED BY RUSSO TESTIMONY—These three men, two of whom are dead, have been linked by Perry Russo's testimony as principals in a plot to assassinate President Kennedy. From left are Lee Harvey Oswald, whom the Warren Commission said was solely responsible for the slaying; David W.

Ferrie, who was found dead in his apartment shortly after he had been implicated by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison; and Clay Shaw, at whose preliminary hearing Tuesday Russo gave his testimony.

—AP wirephoto

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Perry Russo Called Popular by Brother

By DICK WRIGHT

"Extremely popular" is the way Edwin Russo described his now famous brother, Perry, in an interview Tuesday night.

The big brother, an engineering instructor at LSU, recalled that Perry had always had plenty of friends and when he was at McDonogh High School in New Orleans won vice president of his class one year with something like a 400-70 vote.

Edwin Russo lives with his wife and three children, including 14-month-old twins, on Seyburn Drive just off Highland Road south of the LSU campus. Russo said he and his bachelor brother were never very close, especially since both have left home. He also noted the three years difference in their ages. "We got along but we're not close," he commented.

Still Has Package

They don't see each other much in Baton Rouge either, Russo said, and pointed to a Christmas package on the table, saying it was Perry's.

Russo said he first learned of his brother's connection to Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's investigation from the newspapers.

A New Orleans television station later called his house trying to locate Perry, Russo said. He said he left a note at his brother's home on State Street just off the LSU campus.

Edwin Russo related he and Perry grew up in the Gentilly section of New Orleans, went to St. Mary's School of the Sea, a elementary school and then on to McDonogh.

The brothers' father, Francis Russo, works as a machinist in New Orleans. Their mother died in 1962. The only other member of the family was a sister,

Frances, who died of polio when she was 12.

Active in College Affairs

Perry first attended Tulane then transferred to Loyola University where he graduated with a political science degree. Edwin said his brother was very active in college affairs.

Russo said he thought his brother was taking two courses at LSU now, paid for by the insurance company he works for.

Perry lives with a friend, Steve Derby, who brother Edwin said is no relation to the family.

"They probably got together because of their mutual interest in baseball," Russo said. Perry is interested in baseball and basketball and once coached St. Leo's CYO team in New Orleans, Russo said.

Though reared a Catholic and having attended Catholic

schools, Perry couldn't be called a practicing member of the Church now, Russo said.

As for his brother's connection with the Garrison investigation, Russo said he knew only what he read in the papers and saw on television.

Nor does he recall ever having heard the names "David Ferrie" or "Clay Bertrand" which figure prominently in the investigation.

Russo said he could have heard them but at the time the names wouldn't have meant anything to him.

"Perry had lots of friends," he said.

Believes Telling Truth

Asked if he thinks his brother is telling the truth about the alleged conspiracy, Russo replied "I think so."

"It sounds like Perry," he continued. "I believe he's telling the truth."

As for a contradiction in the story Perry told in an interview Feb. 24 and the version he gave in testimony at New Orleans Tuesday, Russo commented:

"That's a good question for the defense lawyer."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

Morning Advocate
Baton Rouge, La.

Date: 3-15-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE



STAR WITNESS — Perry Raymond Russo, 25, Baton Rouge, testified Tuesday he heard Clay Shaw, Lee Harvey Oswald and another man plot to kill President Kennedy. Russo appeared at a preliminary hearing for Shaw, accused by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison of participating in a plot to kill Kennedy.

—AP wirephoto

Here's What Russo Said Here Before Going to New Orleans

Editor's Note: The following interview with Perry R. Russo was written Feb. 24 here in Baton Rouge by Bill Bankston of the State-Times staff. Russo came to the newspaper to be interviewed before going to New Orleans to talk to Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison there.

A Baton Rouge man today (Feb. 24) reported to the State-Times that David W. Ferrie told him about a month before the assassination of President Kennedy: "We will get him, and it won't be long."

Perry Raymond Russo, 25, 311 East State St., said he has also sent a letter to Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison about his contacts with Ferrie in the summer and early fall of 1963.

Russo described Ferrie as "screwy but sharp in a brainy way." Russo said he had known Ferrie about 18 months when the statement was made.

On another occasion about the same time, Russo said Ferrie told him, "You know we can get Kennedy if we want him."

The ease with which a president could be assassinated was discussed several times previous to the statements but with no mention of Kennedy.

"It was just a general conversation," Russo said.

On two occasions, Russo said, he saw Ferrie in the company of Spanish speaking individuals dressed in green fatigue uniforms. They wore helmets, Russo said.

The salesman with Equitable Life Assurance Co. here said two of them came to his home (at that time in New Orleans) with Ferrie.

On the other occasion he met the third at Ferrie's home.

Russo said he was not aware that the Ferrie involved in Garrison's probe of the Kennedy assassination and the Ferrie he knew were the same until he saw Ferrie's picture this week in the newspaper. Ferrie was found dead at his home.

The former New Orleans resident said he became acquainted with Ferrie through a friend, who was a member of the Civil Air Patrol.

View of Castro

Ferrie told him, Russo said, that Castro was "not a bad guy and that he could be an ally of the United States."

The friend told Russo, that he was training with Ferrie in jungle warfare "to help bring about more democratic government."

Russo said Ferrie never mentioned Castro in connection with the training.

The friend's family had contacted him, Russo said, in an attempt to break "Ferrie's hold on their son."

Ferrie experimented with hypnosis, and on one occasion he brought a concoction to Russo's with which he wanted to experiment.

The reason for discussing

presidential assassinations, Russo said, was his interest in politics. At that time Russo said he was a political science major at Loyola University.

Russo also said he is a Republican and it was because of this that Ferrie mentioned the assassination of Kennedy.

Russo said he always initiated the discussions of politics but never mentioned a dislike for Kennedy. He said he just agreed with Ferrie during the discussions.

Ferrie never used the word assassination, it was always "kill," Russo said.

Russo said he did not take any of Ferrie's statements seriously until he saw Ferrie's picture in connection with Garrison's probe.

Russo said at the time he was living at 4607 Elysian Fields. He received a degree in political science in 1964 from Loyola, and then attended Loyola's Law School.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 6-B

Morning Advocate
Baton Rouge, La.

Date: 3-15-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 88-

Submitting Office: N.C.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

4832

Supervisor Calls Russo Intelligent, Hard Worker

By BILL NEIKIRK
Associated Press Writer

Perry Raymond Russo, 25, an insurance salesman and part time LSU student, is described by his company supervisor as a "real fine guy, a hard worker, an intellectual."

Russo, who will be cross examined by the defense Wednesday in the preliminary hearing for Clay Shaw, was first linked publicly to the case two days before the death of David Ferrie on Feb. 22. At that time he told newsmen that Ferrie told him a month before President Kennedy's death that "we will get him, and it won't be long."

Russo said he did not take any of Ferrie's statements about the assassination seriously until he saw Ferrie's photograph in a newspaper during Garrison's current investigation. He said he wrote Garrison on Feb. 24, relating his contacts with Ferrie.

Russo lives with a young man identified as his cousin, but whom members of his family say is no relation, in a white frame duplex near the LSU campus.

Eleanor Durand, who lives in the other half of the duplex, describes Russo as "a nice young kid. He told us he's helping his younger brother through high school."

She said Russo and his roommate moved into the duplex describes Russo as "a nice young kid. He told us he's helping his younger brother through high school."

She said Russo and his brother moved into the duplex recently. "Lots of young folks come in there and have a party once in a while," she said.

Had Bodyguard

Mrs. Durand said she understood from a next-door neighbor that Russo had a bodyguard assigned to him.

Russo is one of 10 Equitable Life Insurance Co. salesmen currently taking a course in underwriting insurance at LSU.

A fellow student, who refused to give his name, described Russo as a "a real fine boy — a

quiet type who is interested in politics."

Russo, who played for and managed several local baseball teams, enrolled at Tulane University following graduation from a New Orleans high school. He later transferred to Loyola University of the South and was awarded a bachelor's degree in political science in 1964.

His parents live in New Orleans.

Says Third Cousin

Russo's roommate is Steve Derby, 20, a sophomore at LSU.

"We usually go under identities of stepbrothers, but actually we are third cousins," Derby said in an interview. He said he lives in Broussard Hall on the campus but spends much of his time at Russo's apartment.

Derby said he accompanied Russo to New Orleans for questioning by Garrison's staff. Derby said he saw Russo get hypnotized—explaining later he meant Russo received sodium pentothal, called truth serum.

Garrison had disclosed earlier that his "confidential informant" voluntarily submitted to sodium pentothal as a means of verifying his statements concerning the meetings in Ferrie's apartment.

Asked how the Garrison investigation had affected Russo, Derby said: "After it began to develop, it seemed to upset him a bit. He's the type of guy that doesn't like to hurt anybody."

He said Russo "is real smart and has a lot of interests—baseball, music and politics. Politics is his second love and baseball is his first."

Russo "likes to get up in front of people and speak," Derby said.

"He can do anything he puts his mind to," said Pete Barrouquere Jr., who played in an amateur baseball league with Russo in New Orleans.

Barrouquere, a sports writer for the New Orleans Times-Picayune, recalls Russo as "an outgoing, fun-loving person. He was a bit unpredictable at times," he said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 6-B

Morning Advocate
Baton Rouge, La.

Date: 3-15-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: J.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

4851

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Rosen

DATE: March 20, 1967

FROM : R. L. Shriver

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Schmidt

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11-22-63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Supervisor George Tucker, WFO, at 8 p.m., 3-20-67, advised Duty Supervisor D. A. Schmidt that he and another Agent had this date interviewed Washington attorney Edward P. Morgan.

Morgan declined to furnish the pertinent information, stating that he could not do so because of attorney-client relationship. Morgan said he could not identify his clients without their authority.

Morgan indicated that his clients are responsible individuals who entered a project which they understood had high-level Government approval. Morgan inferred that this project involved a plot to assassinate Fidel Castro, which plot did not materialize.

ACTION:

Supervisor Tucker will prepare a letterhead memorandum to be forwarded to the Bureau with appropriate cover communication on 3-21-67, setting forth the details of the interview.

DAS:hw
(6)

REC-39

MAR 22 1967

61 MAR 31 1967

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 17 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI CHARLT

144 PM URGENT 3-17-67 BSH

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060)

FROM CHARLOTTE (89-460) 3P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER
TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS.

RE BUAIRTEL TO ALL SACS, FEBRUARY TWENTYFOUR, SIXTYSEVEN.

[REDACTED] RADIO STATION WFNC, FAYETTEVILLE,
NC, ON MARCH SEVENTEEN ADVISED SA LACY M. WALTHALL, JR. THAT
HE, [REDACTED] HAD RECEIVED INFORMATION THAT [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] WHITE, MALE, AGE FORTYONE TO FORTYTHREE, 15 MAR 1967
RESIDING IN WHITEVILLE, NC, IS A CLOSE PERSONAL ASSOCIATE OF
CLAY SHAW OF NEW ORLEANS, LA.

END PAGE ONE

* No reference in
67-569912

61 MAR 28 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

CE 89-46

PAGE TWO

CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE OF [REDACTED] DESCRIBED AS RELIABLE AND AN ADMITTED HOMOSEXUAL. [REDACTED] DESCRIBED BY SOURCE AS A HOMOSEXUAL.

ACCORDING TO [REDACTED] HAS NO PERMANENT OCCUPATION, WAS MARRIED FOR A SHORT TIME TO A WOMAN IN WACO, TEXAS, DURING WORLD WAR TWO, AND HAS PREVIOUSLY LIVED IN NEW ORLEANS, LA.

ON MONDAY, MARCH THIRTEEN, SIXTYSEVEN, CLAY SHAW REPORTEDLY CONTACTED [REDACTED] BY TELEPHONE FROM NEW ORLEANS AND INSURED [REDACTED] EVERYTHING WAS STILL "ALL RIGHT." [REDACTED] STATED HE KNOWS OF NO FURTHER INFORMATION RELATIVE TO [REDACTED] AND WAS FURNISHING THIS INFORMATION ONLY TO IDENTIFY [REDACTED] AS A CLOSE PERSONAL ASSOCIATE OF CLAY SHAW.

LHM BEING FORWARDED BUREAU, DALLAS AND NEW ORLEANS THIS DATE.

END PAGE TWO

CE 89-46

PAGE THREE

CHARLOTTE INDICES NEGATIVE RELATIVE TO [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

NO FURTHER ACTION BEING TAKEN BY CHARLOTTE, UACB. *UNLESS ADVISED TO CONTRARY*
COPIES MAILED DALLAS AND NEW ORLEANS.

CORRECT FILE NUMBER ON PAGE ONE FOR CHARLOTTE SHOULD BE "89-46"

END

WRD

FBI WASH DC

P

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

FBI

REC-29

Date: 3/17/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DENVER (89-41)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

On 3/17/67, STEWART MEDWIN, Collier Encyclopedia, 322 Railway Express Building, 909-17th Street, Denver, Colorado, advised telephonically SA TOLBERT L. GREENWOOD, that JULIAN BUZNEDO is employed as a salesman by his company. He advised that BUZNEDO brought an article in the Denver Post of March 17, 1967, to his attention. He advised that this article concerns the investigation and prosecution being conducted by JAMES C. GARRISON, District Attorney of New Orleans, regarding the alleged conspiracy to assassinate President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY. He advised that according to the article, a JULIAN BUZNEDO (with a different spelling) was supposed to have been at some of the alleged meetings at the home of DAVID FERRIE.

BUZNEDO who is present in the office of MEDWIN advised that he is a Cuban refugee, and that he now resides at 1107 South Lincoln, Denver, Colorado. BUZNEDO advised further that he did know DAVID FERRIE, but that he was not in New Orleans during the time the alleged meetings supposedly took place. He stated further that he has been receiving phone calls from the

- 3 - Bureau (62-109060)
- 2 - Dallas
- 2 - New Orleans
- 2 - Denver (89-41)

TLG/can
(9)

REC-29

10 MAR 20 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

MAR 20 1967

DF 89-41

Dallas and New Orleans papers and from various magazines.

This information is being furnished for the information of other offices and the Denver Division is conducting no investigation.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Denver, Colorado

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

March 17, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Stewart Medwin, Collier Encyclopedia,
322 Railway Express Building, 909-17th Street,
Denver, Colorado, stated that Julian Buznedo, a
Cuban refugee, is employed as a salesman by him.

Julian Buznedo, 1107 South Lincoln,
Denver, Colorado, stated that he at one time knew
David Ferrie of New Orleans, Louisiana. He stated
that a Julian or Julius Buznedo (different spelling)
was mentioned in the March 17, 1967, Denver Post,
as being present at one of the alleged meetings,
where President John Fitzgerald Kennedy's assassina-
tion was planned. Julian Buznedo stated that on the
dates of the alleged meetings he was not in
New Orleans, Louisiana, and knows nothing of any
plans to assassinate President Kennedy.

62-104 4841
ENCLOSURE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 17 1967

TELETYPE

REC-34

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI WASH DC

9:08M URGENT 3-17-67 5P MMW
TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS
FROM NEW ORLEANS 98-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS,
INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RE NEW ORLEANS TEL MARCH SIXTEEN LAST.

RE: ACTION BY ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY.

THE TIMES PICAYUNE NEWSPAPER DATED MARCH SEVENTEEN
INSTANT, CARRIES AN ARTICLE WHICH ADVISES THAT DEAN A.
ANDREWS, JR., SUSPENDED JEFFERSON PARISH ASSISTANT DISTRICT
ATTORNEY, WAS INDICTED BY THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY FOR
PERJURY ON MARCH SIXTEEN LAST. ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE,
ANDREWS ARRIVED AT PARISH PRISON AT NINE FORTY P.M., MARCH
SIXTEEN LAST, ACCOMPANIED BY A BONDSMAN, AND WAS BOOKED
UNDER A PERJURY CHARGE. IT RELATES THAT AT NINE FORTYFIVE
P.M. , ANDREWS SIGNED A ONE THOUSAND DOLLAR BOND, FURNISHED
THROUGH THE SUMMIT FIDELITY AND SURETY COMPANY AND THEN WAS
RELEASED TO AWAIT TRIAL.

END PAGE ONE

EX-114

REC-34

18 MAR 22 1967

59 MAR 29 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

PAGE TWO

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, THE GRAND JURY RETURNED THE INDICTMENT TO CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT JUDGE THOMAS M. BRAHNEY, JR., AT ABOUT SIX P.M., AND JUDGE BRAHNEY SET ANDREWS' BOND AT ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

THE TEXT OF THE INDICTMENT RETURNED BY THE JURY SAID:

"THE GRAND JURORS OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, DULY IMPANELED AND SWORN IN AND FOR THE BODY OF THE PARISH OF ORLEANS, IN THE NAME AND BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAID STATE, UPON THIS OATH PRESENT THAT ONE DEAN A. ANDREWS, JR., LATE OF THE PARISH OF ORLEANS ON THE SIXTEENTH DAY OF MARCH IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD, ONE THOUSAND, NINE HUNDRED SIXTYSEVEN, WITH FORCE AND ARMS IN THE PARISH OF ORLEANS AFORESAID, AND WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS APPEARED AS A WITNESS BEFORE THE GRAND JURY OF THE PARISH OF ORLEANS AND THEN AND THERE DID WILFULLY AND UNLAWFULLY COMMIT PERJURY IN THAT THE SAID DEAN A. ANDREWS, JR., DID TESTIFY FALSELY UNDER OATH WHICH TESTIMONY AND STATEMENTS THE SAID DEAN A. ANDREWS, JR., THEN AND THERE

END PAGE TWO...

-- PAGE THREE NO 98-69

WELL KNEW WERE FALSE AND UNTRUE AND ALL OF WHICH WERE RELATED
TO MATTERS MATERIAL TO THE ISSUE AND QUESTION UNDER INVESTIGATION,
TO WIT: A CONSPIRACY TO MURDER JOHN F. KENNEDY."

END PAGE THREE....

PAGE FOUR

NO 98-69

RE: AFTERNOON SESSION OF HEARING, MARCH SIXTEEN LAST.

THE LEAD ARTICLE IN THE TIMES PICAYUNE NEWSPAPER DATED MARCH SEVENTEEN INSTANT, RELATES THE FOLLOWING HIGHLIGHTS:

JAMES R. LEWALLEN, WHO WAS ^BSUPOENAED MARCH FIFTEEN LAST, BY THE PROSECUTION, WAS NOT CALLED AS A WITNESS. LEWALLEN WAS IDENTIFIED AS A FORMER ROOMMATE OF DAVID FERRIE WHEN THE TWO LIVED IN KENNER, LA.

DEFENSE ATTORNEYS ASKED FOR SUBPOENAS FOR MANUEL GARCIA GONZALES AND JULIO BUZERNO, BELIVED TO BE THE TWO SPANISH SPEAKING MEN THAT RUSSO TESTIFIED WERE AT FERRIE'S APARTMENT THE NIGHT OF BUT PRIOR TO THE PLOT MEETING.

WIR
P. 11
NEW ORLEANS INDICES CONTAIN NO INFORMATION IN THE NAME OF JULIO BUZERNO, WHICH NOW APPEARS TO BE THE CORRECT *Correct* SPELLING IN LIEU OF THE NAME JULIO BACEDO, PHONETIC, MENTIONED IN NEW ORLEANS TELETYPE MARCH SIXTEEN LAST.

THE DEFENSE ADVISED THE COURT THAT IT HAD LEARNED OF A TAPE RECORDED INTERVIEW MADE WITH RUSSO BY CHARLES E. RAY, NEWS DIRECTOR, WTIX RADIO, NEW ORLEANS, AND THAT RAY, WHO *Lee*
EN

1ST WORDS SHD BE RE: AFERXXX AFTERNOON

END PAGE FOUR

D PAGE FOUR,...

NO 98-69-

PAGE FIVE

WAS PRESENT IN COURT, BE SUBPOENAED TO TESTIFY ON THE
RECORDED INTERVIEW. JUDGE BAGERT PLACED RAY UNDER A VERBAL
SUBPOENA AND IT WAS INDICATED THAT THE DEFENSE WOULD CALL
HIM TO TESTIFY LATER ON.

NO FILE NO 89-69

END

~~WAIS PAGE THREE THAT SHORT PLS~~

~~YES CN XX CONTINUATION OF COURT~~

ELR

FBI WASH DC

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

101 West 11th Str
New York, N.Y. 10011
March 16, 1967

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Headquarters Building
Public Relations Office
Washington, D.C.

Gentlemen,

I wish you could answer some questions in accordance with the investigation you made on the assassination of President Kennedy and submitted to the Warren Commission. The questions:

How many interrogations or questionings did you make?
How many people were questioned?
How long did the complete investigation take?
How long did the interrogations take?
When did you submit your report to the Warren Commission?

If it is possible for you to answer these questions, I would appreciate it very much. If you have any other information you wish to give me in accordance with the investigation you made, it would be greatly appreciated.

My address is:

[REDACTED]
New York, N.Y. 10011

Thank you very much.

Yours truly,

EX-102

REC-43

Joe Sullivan
4843
MAR 22 1967

REC-43

March 21, 1967

EX-102

[REDACTED]
New York, New York 10011

Dear **[REDACTED]**

Joe

Your letter of March 16th has been received.

At the request of the President, the FBI conducted investigation regarding the assassination of President Kennedy and furnished the results to the appropriate authorities. Although I would like to be of service, I regret to advise we have no related material we can send you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

MAILED 2

MAR 21 1967

COMM-FBI

NOTE: The numerous references under variations of correspondent's name appearing in Bufiles were not reviewed for the purpose of answering attached letter.

DCL:rlf (3)

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____

nf
adm
D *W/a* *RC*
MAR 21 1967

FBI

Date: 3/17/67

REC 62

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (P)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO - DALLAS

Mr Robert D. Beverly

At 12:05 AM, 3/17/67, [REDACTED] telephonically contacted the Dallas Office and advised SPC PAUL E. STONE that she knew something about the death of President KENNEDY which she could not prove. She stated her husband, [REDACTED] was used in a plot or was involved in a plot to kill the President. She stated since the GARRISON investigation was instituted in New Orleans, her husband has been running scared. She stated she felt a plot originated out of San Antonio, Texas, and she said her husband flew out of San Antonio the day before President KENNEDY arrived there on the fatal Texas tour.

[REDACTED] requested that she be contacted by arranging an appointment with her by telephone so that she could be contacted at her home at a time when her husband would be absent. She stated her husband is a car salesman for W. O. Waits Ford in Wichita Falls, Texas.

No investigation is contemplated and [REDACTED] will not be contacted, UACB.

Copy furnished San Antonio for information in view of the mention of that city.

- ③ - Bureau
 - 2 - New Orleans (89-69)
 - 1 - San Antonio (89-67)
 - 2 - Dallas
- RPG:jeg

(8)

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

airtel to SAC, DL 3-21-67 KMC

REC 62

62-109060-4844

EX 101

MAN 18 1967

3/21/67

Airtel

1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
(Lenihan)

To: SAC, Dallas (89-43) ^{EX 101}
REC-62
From: Director, FBI (62-109060) — 4844

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11-22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO: DALLAS

ReDLairtel 3/17/67.

Reairtel set forth information [redacted]
Wichita Falls, Texas, telephonically contacted the Dallas
Office. [redacted] indicated she had information con-
cerning the death of President Kennedy and stated her hus-
band, [redacted] was involved in a plot to kill the
President. She indicated that since the investigation in
New Orleans, her husband had been running scared.

Dallas is instructed to contact [redacted] and
accept any information she has to offer, incorporating such
information into a letterhead memorandum suitable for
dissemination. Furnish New Orleans and San Antonio appro-
priate copies.

1 - New Orleans (89-69)
1 - San Antonio (89-67)

KMR:dc
(7) dcs

MAR 28 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

F B I

Date: 3/21/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, PHILADELPHIA (157-916)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Re Philadelphia teletype to Bureau 3/21/67 and
Bureau airtel to all offices 3/6/67.

Attached is LHM setting forth details of information
furnished in referenced teletype.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 4) ENCLOSURE
1 - Dallas (Enc. 2)
1 - Philadelphia (157-916)

NRB:PSM
(5)

1-cc LHM
to USSS + (RAD) EX-102
Crim Div (RAD)
Dept 4/10/67
LHM

REC-1

MAR 23 1967

REC.D

MAR 23 1967

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

March 21, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

On March 21, 1967, [redacted] date of birth December 3, 1936, white male, Navy Serial No. 9129128, [redacted] Levittown, Pa., advised he has friends, [redacted] and his wife, who are members of the John Birch Society. He advised [redacted] is a white male, age about 25, and is employed by his father, [redacted] at Bucks County Glassworks, 521 South Main Street, Humeville, Pa.

[redacted] stated that [redacted] told him a girl of Spanish descent had become interested in the John Birch Society and [redacted] in turn had gotten her dates with a [redacted] Trevese, Pa., brother-in-law of [redacted]

One night in October 1966, [redacted] and his wife were at the home of the Spanish descent girl at [redacted] Fairless Hills, Pa. Telephone No. WI 3-5160, and the father of this girl, [redacted] who reportedly has a Spanish name which he does not use in the United States, was talking to the [redacted] and told the [redacted] he is from Argentina, South America, and when PERON takes over in Argentina he will become ambassador to the United States. He stated [redacted] at this time had been drinking intoxicants and produced two envelopes which he had marked for JACQUELINE KENNEDY and ROBERT KENNEDY. [redacted] then stated when PERON takes over in about six or eight months and he leaves the United States, these envelopes will be delivered to JACQUELINE and ROBERT KENNEDY and then they will really know the truth behind the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

[redacted] advised that he feels [redacted] was serious in furnishing this information to him and that [redacted] had not fabricated the statements. [redacted] stated his reason for reporting this information was that he had recently read about the investigation being conducted in New Orleans and had read several other articles indicating some doubts about the Warren Report on the assassination of President KENNEDY.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 11 1973

ENCLOSURE

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

On March 21, 1967, [REDACTED] Bucks County Credit Bureau, Edgely, Pa., produced a file on [REDACTED] and his wife, [REDACTED] of [REDACTED] Fairless Hills, Pa. This file reveals WARD to be age 51 and his wife 47 with two dependent children. He previously resided at 438 West Roosevelt Boulevard, Philadelphia, Pa., for ten years and since September 21, 1964, has resided at the Trenton Road address in Fairless Hills, Pa. The file showed [REDACTED] employment as [REDACTED] International Riggers or Readers Guide, 1271 Commercial Trust Building, 15th and Market Streets, Philadelphia, Pa. President of this company was listed as CHARLES F. TAYLOR. [REDACTED] was formerly employed by Transmares Company, 37 South 13th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. One credit slip in the file contains remarks that [REDACTED] is not often at home since he does foreign travel.

No information identifiable with any of the persons mentioned in this memorandum was found in the files of the Philadelphia Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~REC-39~~

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109066)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (89-75) (P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

REV.

5-10-10
4-15-10
94-3-4-2205-
105-34074-
105-34074-22

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

- (2) - Bureau (Encl. 4) (AM-RM)
 1 - Dallas (Encl. 1) (AM-RM) (89-43)
 1 - Houston (Encl. 1) (AM-RM)
 1 - New York (Encl. 1) (AM-RM)
 1 - San Francisco (Encl. 1) (AM-RM) REC-39
 2 - Los Angeles
 RMW:jmk
 (9)

RTW: jmk.

(9)

1800-1800-1800

6 MAR. 18 1967

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

LA 89-75

Mr. SCHILLER said he believed he has additional information concerning some homosexual aspects of the individuals involved or mentioned in the investigation of the KENNEDY assassination, but prior commitments on March 16, 1967, precluded him from discussing the matter further. He said he will furnish this information at a later date. He mentioned information concerning alleged lesbian relationship between MARINA OSWALD and RUTH PAYNE and alleged homosexual relation between LEE HARVEY OSWALD and RUTH PAYNE's husband. *Michael Ralph Payne*

REQUEST OF BUREAU

Bureau is requested to consider whether SCHILLER's tape of his conversations with GARRISON and [REDACTED] mentioned in attached LHM are of value to current inquiry and consider requesting New York Office to contact Mr. RICHARD BAILEY, Editor, "Life" magazine, New York City, to have Mr. BAILEY make copy of tape available. Bureau will be furnished any additional information received.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

March 16, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

On March 16, 1967, Mr. Lawrence Schiller,
Photographer-Journalist, 3064 Elvol Drive, Bel Air,
California, advised as follows:

Schiller recently completed a study for "Life" magazine concerning homosexuality in the United States; and, in the course of this study, developed considerable knowledge of the homosexual problem and developed many valuable and confidential sources of information within various homosexual groups throughout the United States. On the basis of this knowledge and information, Schiller recently was commissioned by "Life" magazine to conduct inquiry concerning the alleged homosexual nature of Mr. Clay L. Shaw of New Orleans, Louisiana, who recently has received wide newspaper publicity in connection with the investigation of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy being conducted by District Attorney Jim Garrison, New Orleans.

Schiller decided that one important aspect of the investigation of Shaw probably would be to determine where Shaw was the moment Shaw learned of the assassination and to determine Shaw's reaction. Schiller sent out photographs of Shaw to various homosexual sources throughout the United States. He subsequently learned that Shaw had spent the night of November 21-22, 1963, in a San Francisco, California, hotel room in the company of [REDACTED] San Francisco. [REDACTED] is an admitted homosexual, according to Schiller. Schiller said the identity of the hotel could be obtained from [REDACTED] La.

During the past week, Schiller traveled to San Francisco and interviewed [REDACTED]. He learned [REDACTED] resides at the above address with an individual named [REDACTED] (phonetic).

62-10906- H 846

ENCLOSURE

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

The apartment apparently is listed under [redacted] name. [redacted] is a steward in the Merchant Marine and has known Shaw since 1959. [redacted] visited in Shaw's home in New Orleans as recent as four weeks ago, is a close friend of Shaw's, and has received money from Shaw.

Schiller learned that [redacted] and Shaw were in the San Francisco hotel room the night of November 21 and the morning of November 22, 1963. Shaw received a telephone call at the hotel room on the morning of November 22, 1963, apparently from one Richard Randoff, 435 Frederick Street, San Francisco. In the call, Shaw was advised that President Kennedy had been shot. In [redacted] opinion, Shaw reacted as though it was an accepted fact that the President had been killed although the news media did not announce the death of the President until about one hour later. Shaw immediately made several telephone calls from the hotel room. [redacted] was not aware of the identity of the individuals called or the subject matter of the conversations.

Schiller said that on March 9, 1967, he was in Las Vegas, Nevada, with [redacted] running out additional investigation in this matter and learned that District Attorney Jim Garrison was in Las Vegas at the same time ostensibly on a vacation but in fact to interview a source. Schiller made an appointment and talked with Garrison in Garrison's hotel room at about 11:00 p.m. on March 9, 1967. [redacted] accompanied Schiller on this appointment. Garrison questioned [redacted] concerning his knowledge of Shaw, but [redacted] refused to discuss the matter with Garrison, according to Schiller.

Schiller said he learned from Garrison that Garrison's theory of the assassination is on a "homophile" basis, and Garrison is of the opinion that Jack Ruby is part of the conspiracy. Garrison did not mention names to Schiller but described three witnesses to Schiller that he apparently plans to present to the grand jury which witnesses have not been utilized to Schiller's knowledge as of March 16, 1967. Garrison also advised Schiller that in his opinion the Winter Wonderland Ice Skating Rink, Houston, Texas, was used as the

*alleged meeting place for the
involved in Kennedy 21 Nov 1963*

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

"message center" by the conspirators in the assassination. Garrison mentioned the name of Larry Rost, an ice skating instructor at this rink, apparently as having some connection with the "message center." *located in Houston, Texas*

Schiller said the results of his conversations with Garrison and [redacted] were dictated by him on a tape recorder and the tape has been forwarded to Mr. Richard Bailey, Editor, "Life" magazine, New York City. The tape consists of about forty-five minutes of dictation.

Schiller said that because he conducted his inquiry under contract with "Life" magazine that he did not feel at liberty to discuss all the details of his conversation with Garrison without some clearance from the magazine. He believed that Mr. Richard Bailey would make a copy of the tape available upon request from appropriate authority.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
3-21-67

Airtel

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Lenihan

To: SAC, New York
From: Director, FBI (62-109060) — 4846

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY -
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

ReLAairtel 3-16-67 reporting results of a contact with
Mr. Lawrence Schiller, 3064 Elvol Drive, Bel Air, California.

The Bureau does not desire the New York Office to contact
Mr. Richard Bailey, Editor, "Life" Magazine, New York City, to
obtain a copy of a tape made available to Bailey by Schiller.
Bureau has previously received information that "Life" magazine
is furnishing some of the funds used by Garrison in his investi-
gation and also that "Life" magazine is considering publication
of an article attacking the conclusions of the Warren Commission.

1 - Dallas
1 - Houston
1 - Los Angeles (89-75)
1 - San Francisco

REL:cls (14)

NOTE:

See memorandum Branigan to Sullivan, captioned as above,
dated 3-20-67, prepared by REL:cls.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN
94-3-4-2

olson
el oach
Moh
Felt
reser
ellison
pared
elt
ate
Trotter
Moh. Room
Linder
andy

MAILED 2
MAR 21 1967
COMM-FBI

61 MAR 3 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Rel

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 20 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI NEW ORLS

537PM URGENT 3-20-67 FGC

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89-43)

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69) 2P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS,
November
TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS -
INFO CONCERNING, *OFFICE of Origin* DALLAS.
REFERENCE my Teletypes

REMYTEL MARCH SEVENTEEN, SIXTYSEVEN, CAPTIONED "ACTION
my Teletype
BY ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY" AND MYTEL MARCH SEVENTEEN,
REGARDING
SIXTYSEVEN RE HEARING, ORLEANS PARISH CRIMINAL COURT.

THE FINAL EDITION OF THE NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM OF
MARCH TWENTY, INSTANT, REPORTED THAT DEAN A. ANDREWS, JR.,
INDICTED LAST WEEK FOR PERJURY BY THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND
JURY, WILL BE ARRAIGNED BEFORE JUDGE FRANK J. SHEA IN
SECTION 6 OF CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT, TEN THIRTY AM, WEDNESDAY.

THE NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM IN ITS ISSUE OF MARCH
EX-102
EIGHTEEN, LAST, REPORTED THAT CLAY SHAW, WHO HAS BEEN
CHARGED BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON WITH CONSPIRACY
REC-39
IN CONNECTION WITH A PLOT TO ASSASSINATE PRESIDENT JOHN
FITZGERALD KENNEDY, HAD BEEN ADMITTED TO SOUTHERN BAPTIST
HOSPITAL.

THE FINAL EDITION OF THE NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM OF MARCH
TWENTY, INSTANT, REPORTED THAT CLAY L. SHAW, TODAY,
END PAGE ONE 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

4847

MAR 23 1967

PAGE TWO

AWAITED THE NEXT MOVE BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON IN HIS PROBE OF WHAT HE SAYS WAS A PLOT TO ASSASSINATE PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY. THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY WAS EXPECTED TO FILE A BILL OF INFORMATION THIS WEEK CHARGING SHAW WITH PARTICIPATION IN THE PLOT.

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT SHAW WAS RESTING WELL IN HIS ROOM AT SOUTHERN BAPTIST HOSPITAL AFTER CHECKING INTO THE HOSPITAL SATURDAY AFTERNOON FOR REST AND UNSPECIFIED TREATMENT.

THE ARTICLE QUOTED EDWARD WEGMANN, ONE OF SHAW'S ATTORNEYS, AS SAYING SHAW HAD BEEN ADMITTED TO THE HOSPITAL FOR A REGULAR CHECK-UP AND REST, AND THAT SHAW WAS SUFFERING A RECURRENCE OF A BACK INJURY.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED OF ANY PERTINENT DEVELOPMENTS.

END.

RAM

FBI WASH DC

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 3/20/67

The attached, which summarizes late news items from New Orleans, contains no new developments in the case of the alleged conspiracy to assassinate President Kennedy.

Since the attached is from the news media, and most of it has already appeared in local print, no dissemination will be made.

TJS:ts

web

FBI

Date: 3/20/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (89-58)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed for the Bureau are seven (7) copies of an LHM suitable for dissemination and for Dallas two (2) copies of the above LHM.

*note in attached -
analysis was
reviewed in
new Orleans hospital
at time of examination*

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. ENCLOSURE)
 - 2 - Dallas (Encl. 2 - 89-43 - RM)
 - 2 - San Francisco
- DFH:cg
(7)

REC'D CIVIL RIGHTS SEC
MAR 22 1967
EX-113

CC - Wick

cc [signature]

62-109060-4848

MAR 22 1967

Approved: [signature] Sent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Wick ✓
Mr. Casper ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. Conrad ✓
Mr. Felt ✓
Mr. Gale ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Sullivan ✓
Mr. Tavel ✓
Mr. Trotter ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Miss Holmes ✓
Miss Gandy ✓



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
San Francisco, California

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

March 20, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER
22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

On March 20, 1967, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Alameda, California, furnished the
following information:

During 1963, she was employed as a sales representative for Insko of California, 11691 San Vicente Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, a wholesale jewelry concern. From November 10, 1963 through November 22, 1963 she stayed at the Sands Motel, 3320 Van Buren, Phoenix, Arizona. She has paid receipts to verify this residence.

About two days prior to November 22, in the evening she was swimming in the motel pool when she met a man whose name she believed was Danny. Danny was accompanied by another man, name unknown, and this man's girlfriend. She spent the evening with them and accompanied them that same evening while they drove Danny to the airport. The woman drove in a Cadillac which was apparently her car. At the airport, she sat with Danny until his plane left. The other man and the woman disappeared and she could not recall whether or not they took a plane.

Danny told her he was going to Dallas and asked her to go with him. She refused and she saw him board a plane. He had luggage and the plane appeared to her to be about the size of a DC-7. It was her understanding that the plane belonged to Danny.

She did not see the other couple again and could not recall how she got back to the motel. During the evening she had been doing considerable drinking. She recalled that Danny had indicated that he had a family in the East. She recalled that the other man's girlfriend had mentioned that she admired Fidel Castro. She did not see any of the above individuals again.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COPIES DESTROYED

ENCLOSURE

21 JAN 11 1973

62-109060-4848

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER
22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS**

B. 01-11-1967
117

This weekend she saw an article in "This Week", the magazine section of the "San Francisco Examiner", dated March 12, 1967, concerning the investigation of the Kennedy Assassination by District Attorney Garrison, New Orleans, Louisiana. The article included photographs of Clay Shaw, Dante Marachini, described in the article as a 42 year old painting and specifications man at the Michoud Plant, and Dean Andrews, part-time Assistant District Attorney, Jefferson County, Louisiana. She said that she felt sure that the man she knew as Danny in Phoenix was identical to Marachini and that Danny's friend was identical to Andrews. She said that at the time Andrews wore a moustache. She said that she recalled distinctly that the incident involving Danny and his friends was two days prior to the assassination of President Kennedy. L.V.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 4849

PAGE NO. 1-7

NO. OF PAGES 7

SECTION NO.

120

INS

REFERRAL

F B I

Date: 3/21/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
FROM: SAC, MIAMI (105-8342)
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

See Sec 4, p. 12 3369

Re Dallas airtel to Bureau 3/6/67 with
copies to Miami enclosing photos of 44 white males
who were prisoners in the Amarillo, Texas, City Jail
at the time [REDACTED]
was a prisoner there.

It is recalled that [REDACTED] on 2/23/67
was interviewed at the Miami, Florida, City Jail
where he was held on a drunk charge and he claimed
that while he was in the City Jail at Amarillo a
few days prior to the assassination, he heard another
prisoner wager that President KENNEDY would be
assassinated within a few days at Dallas, Texas.

- ③ - Bureau (RM)
- 1 - Dallas (RM) (89-43) (Enc. 45)
- 1 - Jacksonville (RM)
- 1 - Miami
- JJO:sl
- (6)

REC-55

62-109060-4850

9 MAR 24 1967

C. A. MCH

Approved: [Signature] Sent _____ M Per _____

58 MAR 23 1967

MM 105-8342

On 3/16/67, in an attempt to relocate [REDACTED] who had been released from the Miami City Jail, in order to show him the photos of the prisoners of the Amarillo City Jail, inquiry was made at the Florida Employment Service. It was ascertained that [REDACTED] had registered at that office in Miami on 11/9/66 furnishing his Social Security Number as 258-12-3369 and his residence as 2901 Southwest 7th Street, Miami.

On 3/16/67, [REDACTED] 2901 Southwest 7th Street, Miami, stated that until recently she had operated a "halfway house" at that address in conjunction with the State Division of Vocational Rehabilitation. She was unable to advise the present whereabouts of [REDACTED]

At approximately 7:00 P. M. on 3/16/67, [REDACTED] called the Miami Office from the Miami-Dixie Package Store at 442 North Miami Avenue and requested contact by Bureau Agent who had previously interviewed him at the Miami Jail. [REDACTED] was personally contacted at 7:50 P. M., 3/16/67 at the corner of North Miami Avenue and 5th Street, which is the location of "Smiley's Bar." He claimed that he had seen in this bar the same individual who had been in the Amarillo City Jail with him in November 1963 and who had made the prediction of the assassination. He described the individual who had left the bar before the arrival of Bureau Agent as about 20 6 feet tall, brown hair, wearing a khaki jacket. [REDACTED] claimed that he asked this individual while at the bar if he remembered what had happened out in Texas and this individual, according to [REDACTED] replied, "Let's not talk about Texas." The individual, according to [REDACTED] seemed to get angry about the matter and so [REDACTED] departed. [REDACTED] said he had mentioned the matter to the bartender in Smiley's Bar and so Bureau Agent accompanied [REDACTED] into the bar where the bartender, [REDACTED] stated the party [REDACTED] had pointed out to him as having had knowledge of this assassination was not known by name to [REDACTED] but had come into the bar on several occasions in the past.

MM 105-8342

[REDACTED] did not know where this bar patron lived or worked. He said the individual wore a mustache, [REDACTED] did not recall the mustache.

It appeared to Bureau Agent that [REDACTED] may have concocted the idea of seeing the prisoner from the Amarillo City Jail in Smiley's Bar in order to have Agent call on him so that he might "panhandle" from Agent. At the time of contact, [REDACTED] was asked how he felt and he said he did not feel well and said that he needed a drink. Arrangement was made to see him the following morning at the Tamiami Hotel where he claimed he was staying, in order to show him the photographs received from the Dallas Office.

On 3/17/67 [REDACTED] was located in front of the Tamiami Hotel on Flagler Street, Miami. He had not appeared at the appointed time of 8:30 so inquiries were made in the area to find him. It was ascertained that he was known at two places which were considered "skid row hangouts" namely the McBride Hotel and Ma Green's Place. He had been banned from these places for what was referred to as bad conduct indicating as drinking and suspicion of theft.

[REDACTED] viewed the 44 photos of the Amarillo City Jail prisoners and he chose the photo of [REDACTED] Amarillo Police Department Number 42513, stating he was "almost positive" this was the same person who observed him the night before in Smiley's Bar and in November 1963 in the City Jail in Amarillo. [REDACTED] also claimed that during a period of several months following the assassination he had made several efforts to telephonically contact Sheriff BILL DECKER of Dallas, Texas, to tell him of his information concerning the incident in the Amarillo Jail. He stated that he eventually did speak to DECKER by telephone and believed it was from the Miami Jail and Sheriff DECKER sent a Detective to Miami to interview him. He believed this was probably in 1964. He said he refused to tell the Detective anything unless brought to Dallas. He did not recall the name of the Detective and he was not transported to Dallas.

MM 105-8342

On 3/18/67, [REDACTED] the bartender at Smiley's Bar, stated that on the evening of 3/16/67 [REDACTED] was at the bar and asked him for a dime. [REDACTED] who described [REDACTED] as a "wino," told him not to bother him, thinking [REDACTED] was trying to pick up enough change for a bottle of wine. [REDACTED] then pointed out to [REDACTED] an individual at the end of the bar and alleged that the man was somehow involved in the assassination and that if [REDACTED] wanted the dime to call the FBI. At the time of this occurrence there was a police cruiser parked across the street and [REDACTED] suggested that [REDACTED] advise the police. [REDACTED] did walk over to the police cruiser but nothing [REDACTED] developed. [REDACTED] said that a man whom [REDACTED] had pointed out in the bar is an individual approximately 48 to 50 years of age, over 6 feet tall, thin build, wearing dark rimmed glasses and having a big mustache. [REDACTED] was shown several photos including the one of [REDACTED] and he stated [REDACTED] does not look anything like the party pointed out by [REDACTED] in the bar as having been involved in the assassination.

In view of the foregoing and the obvious unreliability of [REDACTED] no further inquiry is recommended based on his allegation. It is pointed out that with the exception of the bartender, [REDACTED] inquiries conducted at Miami to locate [REDACTED] [REDACTED] no reference to the assassination. In the case of [REDACTED] had already told him the nature of his allegation.

By routing slip mailed on 3/18/67, Jacksonville was notified to discontinue efforts to locate [REDACTED] in that Division.

The 44 photos received from Dallas are being returned herewith and also being furnished to Dallas is a photograph of [REDACTED] Miami Police Department

MN 105-8342

Number 88160. It is to be noted that [REDACTED] has Dallas SO Number 106480 and had been arrested in Dallas as of January 1964 on a charge of theft over \$50 for which he was subsequently sentenced to two years in the Texas Department of Corrections.

FBI

Date: 3/23/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL REGISTERED
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (89-75)(RUC)
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS
OO: DALLAS

REC-35

Rafyhek

Re Bureau teletype dated 3/20/67.

Enclosed for Bureau are five copies of an LHM concerning captioned matter dated as above. One copy each of the LHM is furnished Dallas and New Orleans for information.

Mr. LAWRENCE SCHILLER was interviewed by SA RICHARD M. WOOLF. Mr. SCHILLER said it would be helpful to him if the FBI furnished him the location of BRIDEWELL. He pointed out that publicity of the erroneous information being set forth by Mr. LANE might be beneficial. Mr. SCHILLER was advised of the Bureau's policy concerning unavailability of information in Bureau's files, etc.

No further contact with SCHILLER is contemplated.

REC-35
EX-103
62-109060 4851

ENCLOSURE

- ③ - Bureau (Enc. 5)
- 1 - Dallas (Enc. 1)(Info)
- 1 - New Orleans (Enc. 1)(Info)
- 1 - Los Angeles

20 MAR 25 1967

RMW/tjb
(6) 320

*1 cc LHM + airtel
RM 3126 - 6 KUB*

54 APR 19 1967

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

March 23, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN
FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22,
1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

2.1 Mr. Lawrence Schiller, photographer-journalist, 3064 Elvill Drive, Los Angeles, California, advised on March 22, 1967, that he is an advocate of the Warren Commission and has objected to some of the "irresponsible journalist" who have been critical of the Commission on false or shallow grounds. Schiller recently has been interested in identifying and interviewing an alleged confidential informant of the writer Mark Lane, author of the book, "Rush to Judgment".

Mr. Schiller pointed out that Mark Lane testified before the Warren Commission that he had been advised by an informant, whose identity he refused to divulge to the Commission, that the informant was present in Jack Ruby's Carousel Club, Dallas, Texas, and had overheard an alleged meeting between Jack Ruby, Police Officer J. D. Tippitt, and Bernard Weisman on November 14, 1963. In Lane's book "Rush to Judgment", Lane is critical of the Warren Commission because the Commission did not obtain the identity of this informant and indicated that the Commission easily could have obtained the identity of this informant from Thayer Waldo, a Fort Worth, Texas, newspaperman associated with the "Sun-Telegram" newspaper.

Mr. Schiller said he recently interviewed Mr. Waldo and ascertained that Waldo is known by the name of Theodore Waldo. Schiller learned from Waldo that on December 7, 1963, Waldo was at the Dallas Press Club and met with a John Sutton and a Phil Burns. Sutton was employed in the radio business in Dallas and Burns was employed in the advertising business. Burns told Waldo and Sutton that he had been in the Carousel Club and had observed Ruby in conversation with a Dallas Police Officer by the name of Tippitt and a third man. Waldo did not recall that Burns used the first name of Tippitt and does not recall that Burns identified the third man as Bernard Weissman.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 11 1973

6 107400 4851
ENCLOSURE

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

Waldo said Sutton had explained to him after Burns had departed that Burns' true name was Paul Bridewell and that Burns was not using his true name because he was having some marital difficulties.

Schiller said he understood that Waldo subsequently introduced Bridewell to Mark Lane. Schiller did not ascertain when this was done; and, of course, is not aware of the exact information Bridewell furnished to Lane. Schiller is convinced, however, that Bridewell apparently was not aware that there were three police officers on the Dallas Police Department with similar names - J. D. Tippitt, Gale M. Tippitt and W. W. (Woody) Tippett - and that J. D. Tippitt was the only one who was not acquainted with Ruby. Schiller also is convinced Bridewell would have identified Bernard Weissman to Waldo and to Sutton if he knew the identity of Weissman.

Schiller said he subsequently determined that Bridewell had remained in Dallas until the middle of 1964 when Mark Lane testified before the Commission, and that Bridewell became alarmed about having his identity revealed and went to Portland, Oregon, or Ranier, Oregon.

Schiller subsequently traveled to Oregon in an attempt to locate Bridewell. He said he had a search made of the Drivers License Department with negative results; however, he had ascertained that the Oregon State Tax Records contained the name of Paul Bridewell as being an Oregon resident. He had been able to obtain no other identifying data concerning Bridewell.

Schiller said it was his understanding that John Sutton probably would know the exact location of Bridewell; however, his investigation had determined that Sutton had moved to Pennsylvania to a town phonetically identified to Schiller at Wilshire. Schiller said he had been unable to locate this town from available maps and postal guides.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

Schiller volunteered that he recently had been interviewing homosexual sources available to him, and in the course of these interviews three homosexual sources in New Orleans and two homosexual sources in San Francisco have indicated that Clay L. Shaw was known by other names including the name of Clay Bertrand. Schiller said these sources refused to give him statements concerning this information for fear of personal exposure and refused to be identified as sources of this information. Schiller said he was not at liberty to volunteer the identity of these homosexual sources at this time.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 3/20/67

Transmit the following in

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these articles.

- ③ - Bureau (Encl. 15) ENCLOSURE
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 15)
1 - Miami (Encl. 15)
1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

REC-50

62 109060 - 4852

15 MAR 22 1967

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

'RESTING' IN HOSPITAL

Shaw Awaits New Move by Garrison

The public and attorneys for Clay L. Shaw today awaited the next move by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison in his probe of what he says was a plot to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.

The DA was expected to file a bill of information this week charging Clay L. Shaw with participation in the plot.

MEANWHILE, Shaw was "resting well" in his room at Southern Baptist Hospital. The former director of International Trade Mart checked into the hospital Saturday afternoon for rest and unspecified treatment.

A three-judge Criminal District Court panel ruled Friday after a tense four-day hearing that the district attorney's office had presented "sufficient evidence" to establish probable cause that a crime has been committed.

Dr. Martin Palmer, Shaw's physician, said his patient was not under an oxygen tent as had been rumored.

The doctor said the 54-year-old Shaw would be hospitalized long enough to run medical tests.

EDWARD WEGMANN, one of Shaw's attorneys, said his client was "submitted to the

hospital for a regular check-up and rest. He also said Shaw suffered a recurrence of back trouble stemming from an old injury.

During the spectacular hearing covered by an international corps of reporters, Garrison put two witnesses on the stand to testify they saw Shaw with Lee Harvey Oswald, the man cited by the Warren Commission as having acted alone in the assassination of the President.

Garrison disputes the Warren version. He contends there was a plot, and Shaw was part of it.

PERRY R. Russo, a 25-year-old Baton Rouge insurance salesman, testified he was in the room during September of 1963 when Shaw, Oswald and David W. Ferrie plotted to kill Kennedy.

The other major witness presented by Garrison was Vernon Bundy Jr., 29, a paroled drug addict. Bundy told the court he was preparing a shot of heroin when he saw Shaw meet Oswald at the Lake Pontchartrain seawall and hand over what looked like a roll of money.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-20-67

Edition: Final

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

4852

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Arraignment Wednesday for Dean Andrews

Dean A. Andrews Jr., indicted last week for perjury by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury, will be arraigned before Judge Frank J. Shea in Section G of Criminal District Court at 10:30 a. m. Wednesday.

Andrews was an assistant Jefferson Parish district attorney until he was suspended last week following his second grand jury subpoena for questioning in connection with Orleans Parish Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's investigation into the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Although grand jury proceedings are not made public, Andrews is reportedly being questioned in regard to a telephone call he received in November of 1963 from a man whom he identified as Clay Bertrand, asking Andrews to defend Lee Harvey Oswald, accused assassin of Kennedy.

Garrison has stated that Clay Bertrand and Clay Shaw, former director of the International Trade Mart, are the same man, but Andrews has so far not publicly connected the two, or even admitted to knowing Shaw, one of three men accused by Garrison of plotting to kill the president.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-20-67

Edition: Final

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

415

OSWALD CASE NO GOOD, VIEW

Most of Evidence Came
from Widow—Tonahill

By ROBERT M. SHAW
LAS VEGAS, Nev. (AP)—Lee Harvey Oswald, named by the Warren Commission as the assassin of President John F. Kennedy, would never have been convicted in a trial in Texas, a leading attorney reports.

Joe H. Tonahill, of Dallas, who represented Oswald's killer, Jack Ruby, said 99 per cent of the evidence the state had against Oswald came from his widow, Marina. And Texas law prohibits a wife from testifying against her husband unless she files a complaint against him.

"None of the evidence obtained from her or through her could have been used against him," Tonahill told a news conference after his talk before a criminal law seminar held by the American Trial Lawyers Association.

"She is the only person who ever identified the rifle as his," Tonahill said. She also was the only person to link the purchase of the rifle under an assumed name to her husband, he added.

Since her testimony and evidence gained from her would not have been allowed in a trial, Tonahill said, District Attorney Henry Wade would not have had a case against Oswald.

Tonahill said he has no doubt, however, that Oswald killed the President, and he has no doubt that he acted alone.

The lawyer said Wade "told me a long time ago there was some doubt as to his case against Oswald."

But Tonahill said Wade assured him he could have convicted Oswald of killing policeman James D. Tippit.

Wade has said publicly that he could have gotten a conviction for Oswald in Kennedy's death, Tonahill said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 16
Sec. 3

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-20-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Shaw, Public Awaiting Next Garrison Move

The public and attorneys for Clay L. Shaw today awaited the next move by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison in his probe of what he says was a plot to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.

The DA was expected to file a bill of information this week charging Clay L. Shaw with participation in the plot.

MEANWHILE, Shaw was "resting well" in his room at Southern Baptist Hospital. The former director of International Trade Mart checked into the hospital Saturday afternoon for rest and unspecified treatment.

A three-judge Criminal District Court panel ruled Friday after a tense four-day hearing that the district attorney's office had presented "sufficient evidence" to establish probable cause that a crime has been committed.

Dr. Martin Palmer, Shaw's physician, said his patient was not under an oxygen tent as had been rumored.

The doctor said the 54-year-old Shaw would be hospitalized long enough to run medical tests.

EDWARD WEGMANN, one of Shaw's attorneys, said his client was admitted to the hospital for a regular check-up and rest. He also said Shaw suffered a recurrence of back trouble stemming from an old injury.

During the spectacular hearing covered by an international carps of reporters, Garrison put two witnesses on the stand to testify they saw Shaw with Lee Harvey Oswald, the man cited by the Warren

Commission as having acted alone in the assassination of the President.

Garrison disputes the Warren version. He contends there was a plot, and Shaw was part of it.

PERRY R. Russo, a 25-year-old Baton Rouge insurance salesman, testified he was in the room during September of 1963 when Shaw, Oswald and David W. Ferrie plotted to kill Kennedy.

The other major witness presented by Garrison was Vernon Bundy Jr., 29, a paroled drug addict. Bundy told the court he was preparing a shot of heroin when he saw Shaw meet Oswald at the Lake Pontchartrain seawall and hand over what looked like a roll of money.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-20-67
Edition: Red Comet

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

4952

JFK BOOK DETAILS GIVEN

Refused Warren Request To OK Report--Manchester

NEW YORK (AP) — Author William Manchester says he refused an invitation by Chief Justice Earl Warren to declare that the findings of the Warren Commission on the assassination of President John F. Kennedy were acceptable to the Kennedys because he felt it would be improper.

Manchester, writing in the issue of Look Magazine which goes on newsstands tomorrow, gives his account of the story behind the controversy surrounding his book, "The Death of a President."

"UNKNOWN to the press," Manchester writes, "the chief justice had given me security clearance and a desk in the Commission's VFW building offices... there, I had immediate access to all testimony, documents, exhibits and depositions."

"Rather cannily, I thought, the chief justice had also invited me to read a first draft of the report and declare, as a friend of the family, that its findings were acceptable to the Kennedys in every respect."

"Although I had cooperated with him in other ways, I demurred, explaining that I felt it would be improper. I was, after all, a private citizen, and by own inquiry had far to go."

"UNLIKE Mr. Mark Lane, I also declined an invitation to testify, giving the same reason. I refused to rush to judgment in 1964. More to the point, however, I was working a new and entirely different line."

Lane is the author of "Rush to Judgment," a book critical of the Warren report.

Manchester also writes of the Warren Commission:

"As I then knew, and as the nation has since discovered, the prestigious names on Earl Warren's panel did little except glitter; the long hours were put in by junior staff men. They were dedicated. They were also young; I believe I had more investigative experience than any of them."

MANCHESTER has stated that he agrees with the main conclusion of the Warren Commission that Lee Harvey Oswald assassinated President Kennedy without accomplices.

The author also writes that painstaking professional editing of the book in April, May and June of 1966 was ignored later

that year, and waves of changes were being urged upon him.

He says the first came from Pamala Turnure, a young secretary in Mrs. Kennedy's office. John Seigenthaler, editor of The Nashville Tennessean and a former associate of Robert Kennedy in the Justice Department, also suggested changes, Manchester says.

"Pam was a lightweight," Manchester writes. "John Seigenthaler, a heavy. John had already approved the manuscript. But now he (or someone) was beginning to have second thoughts—political thoughts. That was the second wave of proposed deletions, and there were 111 of them."

"LIKE PAM'S, they were stapled to the galleys, but while hers had been largely trivial, his would have required a re-writing of history. Among other things, he wanted a new version of President Johnson's first cabinet meeting, eliminating the friction between Johnson and Bob (Kennedy). It would, in brief, have constituted outright distortion and was swiftly rejected."

Manchester indicates he believes that most of his troubles over the proposed changes in his manuscript stemmed from Jacqueline Kennedy. He says she had come to think of him as a member of her court.

Mrs. Kennedy filed a lawsuit against Manchester, Look Magazine and publishers Harper & Row last Dec. 13 to block publication of his book, which she called "tasteless and distorted."

THE SUIT was settled out of court, and Look subsequently published a four-part serialization. Harper & Row plans to publish the book next month.

In his article in the current issue, Manchester also criticizes Theodore Sorensen and Pierre Salinger, White House aides to President Kennedy. He says the two gave in to demands by the Kennedys for changes in the manuscripts of books they wrote

about the last President.

Manchester says another former White House assistant, Arthur Schlesinger Jr., was given a cool reception by Mrs. Kennedy after he resisted efforts to change a book he wrote about the President.

The two years following the assassination, Manchester says, were to be the loneliest in his life. The reason, he says, was that he had become a reservoir of intimate confidences so delicate and sensitive that he couldn't tell his own wife about them.

Manchester says he had been on a first name basis with Mrs. Kennedy, calling her Jackie, but after strained relationships began developing, her letters to him would end, "Sincerely, Jacqueline Kennedy."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 11

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-20-67
Edition: Red Comet
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

62-100

44-100

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Shaw 'Resting Well' at Hospital; Routine Checkup, Says Attorney

Clay L. Shaw, central figure in District Attorney Jim Garrison's presidential assassination probe, was reported "resting well" Sunday in his room at Southern Baptist Hospital.

Hospital authorities said the 54-year-old former International Trade Mart managing director stayed in his room most of the day. His condition was listed as "satisfactory."

Dr. Martin Palmer, Shaw's physician, said that his patient was "definitely not" under an oxygen tent as had been rumored. Asked how long he expected Shaw to be hospitalized, Dr. Palmer said only long enough to run medical tests. He did not elaborate.

Shaw's attorney, Edward Wegmann, contacted at his home, denied reports that his client had suffered a stroke or heart attack.

Wegmann claimed Shaw was in the hospital for a regular checkup and rest. He also mentioned that Shaw suffered a recurrence of "back trouble" stemming from an old injury.

Shaw was admitted Saturday to the hospital for what was described as rest and observation. His admission followed a four-day preliminary hearing last week in Criminal District Court which resulted in a three-judge panel's decision that Shaw be held for trial for participating in a plot to kill President John F. Kennedy.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-20-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

41

SHAW NOW GETS HOSPITAL CARE

Admission Is Confirmed
by Attorneys, Others

Clay L. Shaw, 34-year-old former International Trade Mart managing director who has been booked with participating in a plot to kill President John F. Kennedy, was admitted to Southern Baptist Hospital Saturday.

After confirming that Shaw, whose four-day preliminary hearing ended Friday, was admitted, hospital officials said he was there for "rest and unspecified treatment."

F. Irvin Dymond, one of Shaw's four attorneys for the hearing, said Shaw previously mentioned to him that he planned to enter the hospital for treatment of a "back ailment."

Another of Shaw's counselors, Edward Wegmann, said Shaw is not ill but was admitted for rest and observation.

Earlier Saturday, an assistant Orleans Parish district attorney said that a bill of information against Shaw may be filed by the district attorney's office Monday.

The unidentified assistant district attorney added, "I am sure that before we get through, there will be numerous witnesses. We just wanted to make sure the judges had enough to rule on."

A three-judge panel consisting of Criminal Court Judges Bernard J. Bagert, Malcolm V. O'Hara and Matthew S. Braniff ruled Friday Jim Garrison's office presented enough evidence in the four-day preliminary hearing to "establish probable cause that a crime has been committed."

Judge Bagert, interviewed while leaving the Criminal Courts bldg., said it will be up to the district attorney's office to decide when the trial will be conducted.

Smiling, confident, Garrison emerged from his guarded home Saturday, playfully kissed his children on the front lawn, and told a newsmen there is no doubt that further arrests will be forthcoming in his investigation.

Garrison, fresh from a courtroom victory that will make retired executive Shaw the first man to go to trial in the assassination of President Kennedy, said:

"This whole case is a very intricate thing. It will be some time before all arrests are made. But there is no doubt about that, O.K.?"

Then he entered a taxi and rode off.

A private patrolman stationed outside Garrison's white brick, two-story home said an around-the-clock guard has been on duty there for a week.

Garrison's chief investigator, Bill Gurvich, hinted broadly that the state did not play all its cards in the four-day preliminary hearing for Shaw. "If we had needed more goods we would have brought them in," he said.

At a preliminary hearing, a prosecutor normally offers just enough evidence to show probable cause to hold the defendant for trial. The rest of the evidence is carefully guarded until the trial as a means of keeping the defense in the dark.

Perry Raymond Russo, Garrison's star witness, was seen at Saturday's Louisiana State University-Kansas State baseball game in Baton Rouge. Russo, 25, who said at the hearing that he had not worked as an insurance salesman since he came here Feb. 27, was seated at the game with a man who told photographers that he is from Cuba and is a student at LSU. The Cuban refused to give his name.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-19-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

The biggest news of the week in New Orleans was the preliminary hearing for Clay L. Shaw, accused by District Attorney Jim Garrison of participating in a conspiracy to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.

The dramatic event, which has gained world-wide attention, produced a number of highlights during testimony which began Tuesday before a three-judge panel.

Another development came late Thursday when the Orleans Parish Grand Jury returned an indictment against Dean A. Andrews Jr., who had been suspended that morning from his position as an assistant Jefferson Parish district attorney.

The indictment charged that Andrews, who had been subpoenaed twice to testify before the grand jury in connection with the probe, had committed perjury. He was released on \$1,000 bond Thursday night. Andrews had told Garrison's aides earlier that he had met Oswald, and had talked several times with a man who called himself "Clay Bertrand."

Perry Raymond Russo, a 25-year-old Baton Rouge insurance salesman, was revealed as a Garrison informant. Russo named Shaw, who observed his 54th birthday in the courtroom Friday, as being a man he knew as "Clem Bertrand," one of the three alleged conspirators.

Garrison had charged that Shaw, former managing director of the International Trade Mart, used the alias "Clay Bertrand," and plotted the murder along with Lee Harvey Oswald and David W. Ferrie. Oswald was named by the Warren Commission as Kennedy's lone assassin. Ferrie, a free-lance pilot here, died Feb. 22.

In a dramatic courtroom move, Russo stood behind Shaw and identified him as the "Clem Bertrand" he had met in September, 1963. The defense then took over, with attorney F. Irvin Dymond attempting to cast doubts on Russo's credibility as a witness.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 6
Section 3

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-19-67

Edition:

Author: Wesley Jackson

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

41

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

ANDREWS TRIAL JUDGE NAMED

Perjury Is Charged in JFK Plot Probe

Criminal District Court Judge Frank J. Shea has been assigned the trial of Dean A. Andrews Jr., who was indicted for perjury Thursday by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury in connection with District Atty. Jim Garrison's assassination probe.

Andrews is expected to be arraigned within 10 days.

An assistant Jefferson Parish district attorney, Andrews was suspended this week before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury rendered its indictment.

Andrews was questioned by the grand jury for two hours Thursday. It was his second appearance before the jury in two weeks.

Testifying to the Warren Commission, Andrews said that a man named "Clay Bertrand" telephoned him after the assassination of President John F. Kennedy and asked him to defend Lee Harvey Oswald, named by the commission as the lone assassin.

Garrison claims Clay L. Shaw, former International Trade Mart managing director, used "Clay Bertrand" as an alias and participated in a conspiracy to commit the Kennedy murder. Shaw was bound over for trial Friday after a four-day preliminary hearing.

No "Clay Bertrand" was turned up by the Warren Commission.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-19-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

4752

Hand Over Shaw's Head Was Hearing High Point

Most Dramatic Scene of
Four-Day Session

By PAUL ATKINSON

"Mr. Russo, will you walk behind the defense table and place your hand over the man you knew as Bertrand," said District Atty. Jim Garrison.

Perry R. Russo stepped down from the witness stand and walked slowly around the table. The jammed courtroom, already quiet, grew quieter.

Finally, Russo, a 25-year-old Baton Rouge insurance salesman who came out of nowhere to become Garrison's star witness in the preliminary hearing that eventually bound over Clay L. Shaw for trial for alleged participation in a conspiracy to assassinate President John F. Kennedy, was standing behind white-haired Shaw, former managing director of the International Trade Mart.

Russo lifted his hand, palm outstretched, and put it over Shaw's head. Emotionless and still holding a cigarette in his hand, Shaw looked straight ahead. Russo threw a glance over his shoulder at Garrison.

Spectators and press alike started a low murmur. A court attache called for quiet.

Recalling that dramatic scene Tuesday—easily the emotional high point of the four-day hearing—a reporter said simply, "it was strictly out of Perry Mason."

Garrison, apparently impressed with the significance of the gesture, had a 29-year-old Negro admitted narcotics addict,

Vernon Bundy, repeat in Friday afternoon in identifying Shaw as the man who allegedly passed a roll of bills to Lee Harvey Oswald on the lakefront in the summer of 1963. But it didn't have the dramatic impact of Russo's hand over Shaw's head.

Leafing through his notebook, a reporter also recalls these high moments of drama:

—Huge, hulking Garrison handing a bolt action rifle equipped with a telescopic sight to Russo. Garrison asked Russo to tell him what was different and what was similar to the rifle Russo testified he saw a person he named as "Leon Oswald" polishing in the apartment of David Ferrie in 1963.

—Judge Bernard J. Bagert, speaking for the three-judge panel, refusing to admit the Warren Commission report into the record. Twice, defense attorney F. Irvin Dymond sought to introduce it, but Bagert intoned Friday, "If we admit this (referring to the report), we've wasted four days." Judge Malcolm V. O'Hara was willing to admit the report into the record, but this vote was nullified by Judge Matthew S. Braniff, who said the report was "filled with heresay."

—Russo, standing in front of the jury box, all eyes riveted on him, and listening to tape recordings of interviews with him. He stood with his arms crossed, barely moving through a nine-minute tape.

—The three judges filing into the courtroom at 5:41 p.m. Fri-

day with the fateful decision. Shaw, as he had been through the hearing, was nearly emotionless as Bagert. The judge, in a preliminary to the decision, said he wanted no outburst or running to get out of the courtroom. Then he read that the panel felt the state (Garrison's office) had enough evidence to bind over Shaw for trial. Still, Shaw reflected no emotion. Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr. said something to Shaw and a faint smile finally crossed the huge man's lips.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 27

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La

Date: 3-19-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O. 1

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

62 130 1-415

DA Shows Rifle to Witness



DISTRICT ATTORNEY Jim Garrison (right) shows Perry Russo a bolt action rifle with a telescopic sight in one of the dramatic moments of the Clay L. Shaw hearing this past

week. A three-judge court has agreed that Shaw should stand trial for an alleged conspiracy to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.

—Sketch by David P. Smith

High Point of Shaw Hearing



MANY PERSONS feel the dramatic high point of the preliminary hearing in which Clay L. Shaw was bound over for allegedly conspiring to assassinate President John F. Kennedy came when star state witness Perry

Russo held his hand, palm outstretched, over the head of Shaw. Artist David P. Smith, working from eyewitness reports and photos, captured the drama in this sketch.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Shaw Paces and Smokes as Judges Ponder Case

By PAUL ATKINSON

How does a person act waiting to hear if a three-judge panel thinks there is sufficient evidence to bind him over on a charge of conspiracy to assassinate President John F. Kennedy?

Clay L. Shaw took a 34-minute interval Friday afternoon with little show of emotion, but plenty of cigarettes and aimless pacing in the courtroom of Criminal Court Judge Bernard J. Bagert.

Judges Bagert, Malcolm V. O'Hara and Matthew S. Braniff retired from the courtroom at 5:07 p. m. to decide this question.

Shaw at first stood and talked with a criminal sheriff's deputy. **EXPRESSION GRIM**

Tall, white-haired, Shaw looked as though the grueling four-day hearing was at last taking its toll. Bags hung under his eyes; and his expression was grim, almost as if he were looking right past the deputy.

Someone at the press table remarked, out of Shaw's hearing, "Gee, what a way to spend a birthday." Shaw was 54 Friday.

Minutes ticked by. A murmur picked up; and Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr. shouted out, "Keep it a little quiet in the courtroom, please!"

Shaw looked at change in his pocket.

Without a cigarette for at least two minutes, Shaw took one out of a pack and lit it. A puff of smoke went up by his face.

A reporter gathered up in the tension of the moment, said, "You don't know up to the last minute, do you?" He looked up at an antique clock in the rear of the courtroom. It was now 5:29 p. m.

"Sheriff," a court attache called out. Heyd ducked into an anteroom.

Shaw's cigarette burned furiously as he held it deftly in his hand. He looked at his watch.

Heyd returned to the courtroom and conferred with Shaw's defense attorney F. Irvin Dymond.

Shaw stood off to the side and briefly looked at the press table. He moved a chair.

The defendant called a deputy over and asked for a glass of water. The deputy went out of the room and returned swiftly with water.

Now Shaw had the cup of water and cigarette in the

same hand. He took a swig of water.

"Quiet, clear the outside," said Heyd. A reporter noticed it was 5:36 p. m.

Shaw took his seat at the ornate table. His feet rested on plush red carpeting.

The courtroom grew deathly silent, except for the constant whir of an air-conditioning unit and an occasional cough by a spectator.

Shaw put his cigarette down and took some water. He folded his hands while smoke rose up from the ash tray.

Now the cigarette was in his hand again, and he took one last drag off it.

Shaw took up the glass and drank a swallow. Moments later, he leaned over to ask one of his defense attorneys, Edward Wegmann, a question.

The conversation was brief, and then he was looking straight ahead at the empty judge's area.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 11

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-18-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: H.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

6

4/1/67

He pulled out another cigarette and lit it. Shaw leaned on the arm of his chair, the cigarette in his right hand.

Suddenly, there was a hush of anticipation. The judges came out of Judge Bagert's quarters, first Bagert, then O'Hara, then Braniff. It was now 5:41 p.m.

Shaw continued to look straight ahead.

Bagert poured a glass of water. He commenced. "There will be no shouts, cries or outbursts; I don't want anyone running out of here."

Then Bagert read the decision. There was no emotion on Shaw's face.

Quickly, Bagert and his two fellow judges, O'Hara and Braniff, were gone.

Shaw stood up. His attorneys offered condolences.

Heyd said something to Shaw, and Shaw smiled wanly.

After a few minutes of waiting for an official copy of the decision of the court, Shaw's attorneys were ready to go. The attorneys, Heyd and some of his deputies and Shaw disappeared behind the judge's bench.

Down the long hall of the Criminal Courts building, a reporter asked Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison for a comment. "The judges have made the statement," he replied. "Is there anything else to say?"

Outside in the Parish Prison courtyard, Shaw and his attorneys piled into a car and drove off.



ADMIRING THE SHILLELAGH on St. Patrick's Day are the newly elected leaders of the Celtic Club of New Orleans Friday night at Delmonico's Restaurant. They are Mike M. Burke, president-elect (left), and James G. Burke Jr., president. Others chosen for the 1967-1968 term are Robert Ryan, vice-president; M. M. Maxwell, secretary; John E. Jackson Jr., treasurer; Jack M. Gordon, sergeant-at-arms, and James T. Patterson, official bagpiper.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

JUDGES PANEL ORDERS TRIAL FOR CLAY SHAW

Testimony of Lakefront Meeting Brings Hearing to End

By DON HUGHES and CLARENCE DOUCET

A three-judge panel of Criminal District Court judges late Friday afternoon ordered Clay L. Shaw held for trial on charges of participating in a conspiracy here to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.

The decision came following the fourth day of a preliminary hearing for Shaw, after the judges conferred for 34 minutes.

To top off the hearing, District Attorney Jim Garrison, in his first court appearance since Wednesday morning, produced a 29-year-old Negro witness who claims to have seen a lakefront meeting between Shaw and ~~Lee Harvey~~ Oswald here in 1963.

As the unanimous decision was read shortly after 5:40 p.m., Shaw sat steadily in his chair, looking straight ahead. He showed no apparent emotion.

The text of the decision read:

"This court finds sufficient evidence to establish probable cause that a crime has been committed. It is sufficient to justify bringing into play the further steps of the criminal process against the arrestee, Clay L. Shaw. The defendant is released on his present bond." (\$10,000).

The order was signed by Judges Malcolm V. O'Hara, Bernard J. Bagert, and Matthew S. Braniff.

The next step in the process leading to a trial will be for Garrison to file a bill of information against Shaw. However, the District Attorney did not say when he will do that. Judge Bagert confirmed that the court's ruling means that Shaw should stand trial.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-18-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

115

Conviction on a conspiracy to murder charge, which charge became formal with the judges' ruling, will bring a maximum penalty of 20 years.

William Wegmann, in an impassioned summation for the defense, said the state failed to present evidence warranting the holding of Shaw for trial.

"At best it's evidence that might warrant further investigation, but it was not sufficient to say to this man, 'You are one of the people who might have killed the President of the United States.'"

Such action by the court, Wegmann continued, would subject Shaw "to all kinds of ridicule and risk."

State Rests Case on Two Witnesses

Asst. Dist. Atty. James Alcock said the state was resting the case on the testimony of its two key witnesses, Perry Raymond Russo and Vernon William Bundy Jr.

Just prior to the summation was the second lengthy argument in two days over whether defense had the right to enter the Warren Report as prima facie evidence.

By a 2 to 1 decision, the judges said no.

Bundy, a self-admitted former narcotics addict and an inmate of Parish Prison for the past two weeks, replayed a dramatic scene enacted earlier this week during the hearing for Shaw by placing his hand above the defendant's head and naming him as the man he saw meet with Oswald.

In the packed courtroom at the Criminal Courts Building, the hearing for Shaw observed his 54th birthday Friday.

Oswald, a former resident of New Orleans, was named by the Warren Commission as the lone assassin of President Kennedy in Dallas, Tex., Nov. 22, 1963. Shaw, former managing director of the International Trade Mart, was arrested March 1 for allegedly participating in a local plot to murder Kennedy. The tall, grey-haired Shaw has denied ever having met Oswald.

Bundy, a stocky man who appeared wearing a plaid, long-sleeved sports shirt, told the court overhearing a conversation between Shaw and Oswald near Lincoln Beach during either June or July, 1963. He testified that he found a piece of paper on the ground after the two left. The paper, he said, mentioned "something about Cuba."

Under cross examination, Bundy said that when he saw Shaw and Oswald together there was no one else around for about four or five blocks. He said he could not hear anything until the "young fellow" spoke.

Asked when he first told someone about his evidence, Bundy replied, "Yesterday when

they got in touch with me." Defense attorney F. Irwin Dymond asked who, and Bundy replied: "Three guys from the DA's office."

Bundy said he never discussed the matter with anyone else.

The state entered several photographs as evidence just prior to the debate over whether the Warren Report was admissible as evidence.

Judge Bagert, the presiding officer, said he and Judge Braniff were of the same mind; that it is not admissible. Judge O'Hara, he said, felt it should be admitted.

Braniff said he felt the report was "fraught with hearsay and conversation." Judge Bagert later described it as containing "hearsay five and six times removed."

Judge O'Hara said that while he felt it was admissible he was not necessarily in complete agreement with it.

During earlier testimony Friday, the following were called as witnesses: Dr. Nicholas P. Chetta, Orleans Parish coroner; Dr. Esmond Fatter, a local physician associated with the coroner's office and a member of the American Society of Clinical Hypnosis; and C. W. Johnson, district director for the Immigration and Naturalization Service in New Orleans.

Dr. Chetta and Dr. Fatter were witnesses for the state, but

Johnson was called by the defense.

Thursday, the hearing included testimony of Russo, a Baton Rouge insurance salesman who claimed he was present at a September, 1963, meeting between Shaw, Oswald and David William Ferrie during which the trio allegedly plotted Kennedy's murder.

Ferrie, a 49-year-old freelance pilot, died in his Louisiana ave. pkwy. apartment Feb. 22, of what was ruled natural causes. Garrison said the following day that he planned to arrest Ferrie in connection with the case the next week.

Also representing Shaw were attorneys Edward Wegmann, and Salvatore Panzeca.

Garrison Enters Excitement Rises

At 2:30 p. m. Friday the state called for its next witness. Bundy, a clothes presser whose

residence is listed as 4039 Athin ct., was sworn in on the witness stand. Minutes before this, Garrison, sunburned and somber-looking, entered the room. A buzz of excitement rose from newsmen and spectators who related another major happening in the hearing with the District Attorney's arrival.

"Do you remember the summer of 1963," asked Garrison. Bundy said that he did.

"Do you remember anything unusual by the lakefront," the District Attorney questioned.

Bundy again said that he did. Asked to tell what he recalled, Bundy said that he left his home at about 9 a. m. on a Monday (he did not recall the date) with two root beer bottles.

Walking from his residence, 2013 Dumaine at that time, Bundy went to Smith's Pharmacy at Galvez and Dumaine and bought one root beer, had the cap removed and placed it back loosely on the bottle. The other bottle contained only water.

He said he then caught the Galvez bus, transferred to the Franklin ave. bus and rode to the vicinity of Camp Leroi Johnson near Lake Pontchartrain. The witness said he then walked toward the seawall. The time was about 9:15 a. m.

Other than the root beer and bottle of water, Bundy said he had two caps of heroin in his possession, and the equipment with which to administer the narcotics to himself. He called it his "outfit." Before sitting down near the seawall, Bundy hunted for and found a "boot"—a piece of paper instrumental in taking heroin.

"What was the root beer for," interjected Garrison.

Bundy explained that after taking the heroin he would get thirsty and need something to drink.

Continuing. Bundy said he then emptied the two caps of heroin into the bottle top which had been loosely placed atop the root beer. This is used as a "cooker" in which the narcotic preparation is mixed and heated before injection.

SEDAN REPORTED

While Bundy looked around him to see if anyone was watching, a black, four-door sedan pulled up and parked, stated the witness. From it emerged "a

tall man, 6'1" or 6'2" in a full suit, with tie and white shirt." Bundy said the man had grey hair, and was a white man.

"I was wondering what he was doing," Bundy said. He said he didn't know if the man was a policeman or a narcotics squadman, and was prepared to throw the narcotics and equipment in the lake if the man tried to apprehend him.

At that time, Bundy continued, a "young fellow" approached off from the di-

rection of the Pontchartrain Beach Amusement Park. In the meanwhile, the older, grey-haired man remarked to Bundy how hot it was that day, the witness said.

When the young man arrived, he talked with the first arrival for about 15 or 20 minutes, remarked Bundy. He described the younger man as a "beatnik" type, wearing white jeans and a tee shirt. He was "in pretty nasty shape" and needed a shave and a haircut, added Bundy.

"He looked as though he needed everything," Bundy continued. This brought laughter from the spectators.

Bundy said he overheard the younger man saying, "Well, what am I going to tell her?" The other man replied, "Don't worry about it. I told you I was going to take care of everything," testified Bundy.

The tall, grey-haired man then handed the other what looked like a roll of money, which the latter placed in his right pants pocket. In another pocket he carried what appeared to be pamphlets, said Bundy.

The two then parted, and the younger man walked back in the direction from which he came. The older man again remarked to Bundy on what a hot day it was, the witness stated.

It was at this time that Garrison produced seven photographs which were first reviewed by the three judges. The district attorney gave them to Bundy and asked him if he could identify any of the men pictured.

Witness Identifies Both Shaw, Oswald

The witness picked a photo marked S-21 and said it was Lee Harvey Oswald, the younger man he saw at the lakefront. He then chose another picture, S-20, and identified him as the defendant, Clay L. Shaw. Bundy said Shaw was the man who talked with Oswald that day at the lake.

Returning the testimony to the lakefront scene, Bundy said that, after the young man walked away, the older of the two returned to his car and drove off in the direction of Lincoln Beach.

Bundy said he then "shot" both caps of heroin, cleaned his "outfit," threw the bottles into the lake and began looking for a piece of paper in which to wrap his equipment. The paper he found was yellow, he said, and it said "something about Cuba." There was more than one, he added, but he didn't bother about the others.

"Vernon, has my office promised you anything to give this testimony," Garrison asked.

Bundy said "no."

"Were you able to see their faces clearly?" (at the lake.)

"Yes."

"Are either of the men you saw in court today?"

"Yes, the grey-headed fellow," answered Bundy.

Garrison then asked the witness to walk from the stand and place his hand above the head of the man he saw at the lakefront in the summer of 1963.

Bundy walked briskly to the defense table and held his hand above the head of Shaw.

Garrison rested his case.

The same move was made earlier in the hearing when Garrison asked Russo to place his hand above the man he claimed to have seen conspiring with Oswald and Ferrie. Russo, also, held his hand over Shaw's head.

Dymond then began his cross examination, hammering for the most part at Bundy's narcotics habit, how long he used narcotics, and the size of his addiction.

Bundy testified that his habit was "three or four caps a day" of heroin at a cost of \$5 each. He said he worked for the money, and, on occasions, stole salable items to raise additional money. He first began "shooting drugs" when he was 13 years old, but did not become "a real every day addict" until he finished high school in 1959 at the age of 22.

"How much a day did you have to steal in order to get the money," asked Dymond.

Bundy said he did not steal every day, but "whenever I saw I could make a hustle."

Asked if his habit in the summer of 1963 was a large one, Bundy said it was not. He said he knew addicts who shot up to 40 caps a day.

SYMPTOMS GIVEN

Dymond asked for a description of the symptoms suffered by an addict when the effect of a drug is wearing off. Bundy

said it causes sneezing, nose running, headaches, and pains in the joints. He also said the eyes would run water.

The witness said that before going to the lake that day in 1963 he had last taken heroin the night before. He said the effects of the previous day's injections had worn off, but he

was not yet suffering from any of the symptoms of withdrawal. He had shot five caps of heroin the day before the alleged lakefront incident, Bundy added.

Asked to be more specific about the date of the sighting, Bundy said he was not sure of the date, but knew it was a Monday because he was off from work, and knew it was either June or July because he was planning to be married shortly. The marriage, however, never happened as the girl discovered his addiction to narcotics, Bundy testified.

At this time, Judge Bagert began asking Bundy questions.

Asked if he knew Judge Bagert, Bundy said that he appeared before him in May of 1966 on a charge of attempting to break into a vending machine at Municipal Auditorium. Bundy said he discussed his case with Judge Bagert, and the judge placed him on five years probation under the provision that he admit himself to the United States Public Health Service Hospital in Fort Worth, Tex., for the purpose of curing his narcotics habit. He complied with the ruling, Bundy said.

Two weeks ago, Bundy turned himself in to Police Lt. Clarence Giarrusso, head of the police narcotics division, because he felt he might return to the habit. He was arrested March 4 on a charge of violation of probation and has since been jailed here.

Judge Bagert apparently made the move so that both the state and defense would know that he and Bundy met on a previous occasion and would know the nature of their meeting.

In its summation, defense blasted the testimony of both Russo and Bundy.

Defense said a decision that there was no probable cause would not shackle the state, asserting that the hearing was very interesting and very suggestive, it did not present proof worthy of corroboration.

Concerning Bundy's story, Wegmann said he was a "junkie," "a young man who says he waited three years," adding his testimony was "absolutely unworthy of belief."

Alcock, though, asserted that the testimony of Russo and Bundy "is enough to tip the scale," and that the state's case proved that "Clay L. Shaw should be tried by a jury of his peers."

Concerning admission of the Warren Report, Wegmann argued that, if the judges want to regard it as hearsay, they have that right as judges. "But we're entitled to have it admitted by the court," he said.

Wegmann, trying to prove his point, told the court, "I didn't like your guidelines, but

I obeyed them." He asserted the same was true with state law regarding admission of the report. "You may not like the report, but you've got to let this volume go in."

The full 26 volume report, Wegmann said, "may be an entirely different thing."

Finally, Judge Bagert ruled the court positively will not vote to accept the Warren Report in evidence.

Russo, defense said, was unable to identify Oswald from "a very famous picture" of Oswald being shot by Jack Ruby; failed to recognize Oswald as a clean-shaven man, while at the same time admitting he had seen him clean-shaven.

He said Russo's testimony was "unbelievable" and "not worthy of belief," adding "he wants you to believe that less than 60 days before the assassination, these three men sat down before a man who was a total stranger to two of them and discussed their plan."

He said Russo "lived under the spell of Ferrie," and after hearing the plot, learning the President was assassinated, he still failed to come forward "because he was too emmeshed in school problems."

About the mid-September 1963 meeting, itself, which Russo said was in Ferrie's apartment, the defense summation said:

He didn't know what day of the week, or what week of the month it was; he couldn't remember who brought him there, nor the number of people, but he could recall the kind of clothing worn by the principals, but was unable to remember anyone else who was present earlier in the night.

Wegmann said the only fact that was obvious was that Russo knew Ferrie and visited him and that Ferrie visited Russo.

Defense said that if the court ruled in Shaw's favor, the district attorney's office still had six years to prove a case if it had one.

Dr. Chetta, Dr. Fatter and Johnson were the only witnesses to testify during the morning session, a great part of which was devoted to legal-technical, medical discussions and arguments between opposing attorneys or with the three-judge court.

Johnson, who is district director for the Immigration and Naturalization Service here, was the first witness called.

He appeared in answer to a subpoena filed by the defense late Thursday. Johnson, according to a provision of the subpoena, brought with him the records of two men, one named Garcia Manuel Gonzales, and the other Manuel Garcia Gonzales.

The name "Manuel" was

mentioned Thursday by Russo when asked if any Spanish-speaking persons were at Ferrie's apartment in mid-September, 1963.

Russo also mentioned the first name of another Spanish-speaking man he remembered having seen at Ferrie's. This man's name was listed in the subpoena as Julio Buzerino.

Johnson told the court Friday that his office does not have records pertaining to anyone by that name.

The court asked Dymond if the two men Garcia Manuel Gonzales and Manuel Garcia Gonzales were the same, and he said he did not know.

Johnson was excused as a witness. Dr. Chetta took his place on the witness stand, and the state resumed questioning it started Thursday afternoon.

Dr. Chetta was asked if a person who is put under a hypnotic trance will tend to remember more about an incident after he is brought out of the trance.

"Yes, sir. That's quite true," answered Chetta, who said that remembrance may come as much as a week or a month later when the person "may have recall of a very important name, place or thing."

ASKED REASON

The state asked why this is so. Chetta said he could not give a really scientific explanation, but that probably it takes a person that particular length of time to remove a block or log-jam.

Chetta was also asked if a theoretical white male, 25 years old, with an educational background of high school, and a college degree, is placed under a hypnotic trance and ordered by the doctor to count to five, and is told when he gets to five he will wake up, and he actually counts one, two, three, four, five, is it possible that, when he is out of the trance, he can remember hearing only the number five? Chetta said this is quite possible.

Defense raised the question to Russo Thursday why he could remember saying the number five, but no other numbers when he was in a situation similar to the theoretical case.

Dr. Chetta also listed times that Russo was hypnotized as Feb. 28, March 2 and March 12.

The first encounter between opposing attorneys occurred when the state asked if a person is questioned while hypnotized about a particular month in a particular year, would his recall about that period improve after he is brought out of the trance but not improve about some other month?

Defense through Dymond, said that the state was trying to bolster the credibility of Russo's testimony. State maintained that the sanity or insanity of the witness was the issue.

After Judge Bagert offered a comment, Dymond said of Assistant DA Alvin Oser's question, "I'm sure he's on credibility," and Oser said: "I'm on sanity and insanity."

The objection was ultimately overruled, and Chetta said his answer was yes.

The next question was also objected to by defense.

State asked if the theoretical 25-year-old college graduate could remember more after hypnotism if questioned under the trance about a meeting he attended when three people plotted the assassination of President Kennedy.

After more discussion, the objection was this time sustained.

Clearer Recall by Hypnosis Is Alleged

Bagert advised defense that its question would be in line if it asked whether the event a person witnessed would be recalled more clearly after hypnosis.

Chetta said the answer was yes.

The state also asked if there

relation between the of times a person is ed and his ability to more and more informa- as well as have a more memory of it.

Dr. Chetta said, "Again, the answer is yes. With successive hypnotic trances in which you are dealing with a specific line of specific events, the person would have better recall on successive occasions of hypnotic trance."

On cross-examination by defense, Dr. Chetta was questioned about sodium penethol, a "truth serum" he administered to Russo.

William Wegmann asked Dr. Chetta if the medication not only lessens inhibitions to expression, but also opens avenues of fantasy.

Chetta said this was so, but it depends upon the person conducting the test to segregate fact from fantasy.

He was asked if it is possible to lie or to have fantasies under the drug.

Chetta explained that "truth serum" is a misnomer picked up by laymen, and that faking, lying and fantasies are possible.

He was next asked if it is not a fact that there is disagreement between the medical profession and psychiatrists about the reliability of truth serum.

"I would say it is not a fact," answered Dr. Chetta. He said there may be disagreement, but not among professions.

He compared it with two lawyers having different interpretations of the law.

'MATTER OF CHOICE'

"It is a matter of opinion?"

"That is a matter of choice," said Dr. Chetta.

Under additional questioning, Dr. Chetta said he gave the

tests to Russo the first day he met him, after talking with him for about an hour.

He was asked if part of the interpretation of results of such a test was dependent on how well the observer knows the subject.

Dr. Chetta said defense should remember that after 17 years of investigations, a person is able to bring down the subject through quite a bit of background in a short time.

He said he had not psychiatrically examined Russo since March 12.

After defense halted its cross examination, the state asked Dr. Chetta if Russo was faking. The defense objected, and after another legal hassle the court ruled that Dr. Chetta answered the question the previous day.

Dr. Fatter took the stand at 11:10 a. m. and outlined his professional background, including special training in hypnotism and as a founder of the American Society of Clinical Hypnotism.

He said he has hypnotized "hundreds of people" and spoken before Loyola and Louisiana State University medical students, had papers published on the subject in medical journals and had many referrals to evaluate patients.

After Dr. Fatter answered questions about his background, the court ruled he was an expert witness.

DEFINES TERMS

Dr. Fatter spent a great deal of the time going into technical medical details about hypnosis and at great length defined a trance or trance-state. He also defined regression and fixation.

Concerning Russo, Dr. Fatter said he did speak with him in the presence of other witnesses about 35 to 40 minutes and he spoke with him privately.

He said he asked Russo if he had ever been hypnotized before and Russo said he had been. Russo told Dr. Fatter, the physician continued, that he was hypnotized by someone using a silver coin.

Dr. Fatter said that when he produced a coin . . .

Defense objected, claiming that Dr. Fatter was giving hearsay evidence by quoting Russo telling him something someone else said. The objection was overruled.

Fatter continued that after he produced a coin he asked Russo, "You mean in this fashion?" holding the coin away from him.

Russo, he said, replied: "I can see only one coin. It was two coins."

Dr. Fatter said he immediately

put the coin closer to Russo's face, to produce a vision of it in each eye, and Russo showed signs of going into a trance.

"I'd like to talk to you further," Dr. Fatter quoted Russo as saying.

Dr. Fatter was also asked how he hypnotized Russo.

He said he used the trans-induction technique which began on his meeting with Russo, a technique that attempts to put the subject at ease long before he actually is put into a trance.

He said Russo obtained "a very good" state of hypnotism; that he was in "a moderately deep trance state." He said this was determined by the tone of his facial muscles, his arm, his eyelids and levitation movements.

Dr. Fatter said that, in his opinion, Russo regressed "very beautifully," adding that he "verbalized in much the same fashion as some one you would feel was talking in his sleep."

A question was asked if Russo was questioned about 1963.

After an overruled objection, Dr. Fatter said he did.

Questioning Brings on Lengthy Debate

The next question, also about questioning of Russo while he was hypnotized, brought another lengthy legal debate, which was ultimately sustained.

Just before the recess for lunch, Dr. Fatter answered that he had occasion to speak with a member of the District Attorney's staff relative to questions to be asked Russo.

The state then asked Dr. Fatter if he could, "without saying what was told to you by Russo say essentially what was told to you by this member of the District Attorney's staff."

The defense again objected, stating that it was obvious that the state was attempting to get into the record testimony on which an objection was sustained just previously.

In for the afternoon session Dr. Fatter testified that Perry Russo regressed several times in his first hypnotic session, which he said was March 1. The regression was

for about one and one half hours though it seemed about five minutes to the patient.

Alcock asked if he felt the hypnotic session refreshed Russo's memory. "Yes," said Dr. Fatter.

Dr. Fatter said the second time he put Russo under hypnosis, March 9, he told Russo to visualize that he (Russo) was standing at the top of a 21-step staircase. He would descend it step by step, said Dr. Fatter and would go deep-

"Then you are to go up 21 hall 50 feet, see a door, open that door and go into a time tunnel," said Dr. Fatter, reading from his notes. "You will go spinning and spinning and be thrown out in September."

Here, defense attorney Dymond protested.

Judge O'Hara said, "The question is whether he was in a trance or not; how he got there is immaterial to me."

Alcock asked Dr. Fatter if he felt Russo was faking being in a state of trance.

'IN STATE OF TRANCE'

"Mr. Russo was in a state

of trance," replied Dr. Fatter.

Defense Attorney Wegmann asked Dr. Fatter if he gave Russo a post hypnotic suggestion at their last meeting Sunday — two days before the hearing began.

Dr. Fatter again referred to his notes. "This is what I told Mr. Russo," said Dr. Fatter. "I said, 'Relax, you will be calm, cool, collected. You can do anything you wish and do the task well. Things will pop into your mind. You will speak. You will have no fear, because you will be telling the truth as the truth only as you see it. you know it."

"Remember, the truth always wins out. You also may feel that to be true also."

Wegmann pressed Dr. Fatter, asking if he felt Russo testified under this suggestion.

"He could have if he accepted the suggestion," said Dr. Fatter, "but I have no way of knowing if he did."

Recording of Ferrie Voice Played Here

The East Baton Rouge district

attorney and a sheriff's deputy Friday played for Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's office here a 1961 recording of David W. Ferrie's voice.

Ferrie reportedly mentioned a number of names in the tape recording.

Ferrie, a former airline pilot and Civil Air Patrol official, died Feb. 22 while under investigation by the district attorney's office here.

He is among those Perry Russo, Baton Rouge insurance salesman, claims discussed in September, 1963, a plan to assassinate President John F. Kennedy and make a getaway.

Dist. Atty. Sargent Pitcher Jr. of East Baton Rouge Parish, and a deputy of Sheriff Bryan Clemmons came here Thursday night with the tape recording. Pitcher listened to the tape Thursday in Baton Rouge.

Sheriff Clemmons said he learned of the tape four days ago. He said he will have little comment about the recording until he hears from Pitcher.

Sheriff Clemmons did say the

tape recording was not made in Baton Rouge.

'Difficult to Lie in Hypnotic State'

Dr. Donald M. Gallant, associate professor of psychiatry and neurology at Tulane Medical School, said Friday "There is no known procedure which will tell you with 100 per cent consistency that someone is telling the truth."

"But with hypnotism in the hands of an expert hypnotist, such as Dr. Fatter," he added, "the chances of truth-telling are much greater than they are with sodium pentathol."

Dr. Gallant said: "In other words, hypnotism with Fatter is much more reliable than with sodium pentathol."

Dr. Gallant said, "It would be extremely difficult for even a pathological liar to lie under hypnotism provided the hypnotist is a good one."

"And Dr. Fatter," he added, "is one of the most experienced hypnotists in this section. He is also quite a competent man, with a very reliable reputation."



—Photo By The Times-Picayune.
DR. NICHOLAS J. CHETTA
... Tells of truth serum.



VERNON BUNDY
... Testifies he saw Shaw,
Oswald together.



—Photo by The Times-Picayune.
SMILING AS HE TALKS to newsmen while driving from the site of a four-day presidential assassination conspiracy hearing Friday is Criminal District Court Judge Bernard J. Bagert. Judge Bagert headed a three-judge panel which voted unanimously to hold wealthy businessman Clay L. Shaw for trial on charges of taking part in a plot here in 1963 to murder President John F. Kennedy.



—Photo by The Times-Picayune.
LEAVING THE Criminal Courts Building parking lot in a car Friday are Clay L. Shaw (right), who was ordered by a three-judge panel to be held for trial on a charge of conspiring to kill President John F. Kennedy, and Edward Wegmann, one of Shaw's attorneys. The decision came at the end of the fourth day of testimony given in a preliminary hearing.

Russo Arrives at Court Again



PERRY R. RUSSO, the star witness in the preliminary hearing involving Clay L. Shaw, arrives at the Criminal District Courts build-

—Photo by The Times-Picayune.
 ing Friday, but did not testify. Blonde young woman is not identified.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ferrie Recording Sent to Garrison By EBR Officials

A 1961 tape recording containing the voice of David W. Ferrie, who has been named as one of the plotters in President Kennedy's assassination, was being played today for Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's office by East Baton Rouge Parish officials.

Dist. Atty. Sargent Pitcher and a sheriff's deputy went to New Orleans last night with the recording.

Sheriff Bryan Clemmons said he would not know until later in the day whether Garrison's office attached any significance to the tape.

Pitcher listened to the tape about noon yesterday.

Clemmons said he had learned of the tape four days ago. The sheriff said he would have little comment about the recording until he hears from Pitcher later today.

He did note that the tape was not made in Baton Rouge. In the recording, Ferrie is believed to mention the names of about 15 persons.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

State Times
Baton Rouge, La.

Date: 3-17-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

62-1076

4123

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Orleans Hearing Apparently Will Be Ended Tonight

States Russo Given Drug Three Times

By F. E. SHEPHERD
Staff Representative

NEW ORLEANS — The four-day district court hearing here into whether retired New Orleans businessman Clay Shaw should be held for trial as part of a conspiracy to assassinate President Kennedy in 1963 appeared headed for a conclusion, perhaps late tonight.

Chief Judge Bernard Bagert said during the noon recess he hopes testimony will be concluded late today. However, he said if it is not, he will order a night session to try to bring to a close the sensational hearings which have featured testimony by Baton Rouge insurance salesman Perry R. Russo that he overheard Shaw; accused Kennedy murderer Lee Harvey Oswald, and the late David Ferrie formulating an assassination plot here in September, 1963.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

State Times
Baton Rouge, La.

Date: 3-17-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: 89-
N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

Testimony this morning centered around the descriptions by Orleans Parish Coroner Nicholas Chetta and Dr. Esmond Fatter, a New Orleans general practitioner, of procedures used in administering Sodium Pentothal (commonly and erroneously termed "truth serum") to Russo and placing him under hypnosis three times during questioning by the office of Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison between Feb. 27 and March 13.

Dr. Chetta, both on cross examination and ~~redirect~~ examination this morning, reiterated statements made yesterday under oath that Russo, while under the influence of sodium pentothal relived past experiences.

However, neither he nor Dr. Fatter were permitted to testify as to what Russo told the district attorney's office while under the influence of the drug and while under hypnosis.

Immigration Records

This morning, C. W. Johnson, district director of the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service here, appeared in court with the records of two men named Garcia Gonzales and defense attorneys filed with the court the duplicate copies of the records. Johnson told the court he was unable to find any record of a Julio Busnaro, whose records were also sought by attorneys for Shaw.

He said the records showed that one Garcia Gonzales is a Cuban refugee who renewed his alien registration in 1963. He said the other Garcia Gonzales came to the United States on a temporary business visa which has since been extended.

The information furnished by Johnson has not yet been utilized by either side in the hearing.

Alvin Oser, an assistant to Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison, began questioning Chetta about details of Russo's comments while under hypnosis. The defense objected.

"Your honor, he's getting out of the realm of sanity of this witness and is trying to bolster the credibility of the witness and I object," said F. Irvin Dymond.

Chetta testified that a person will sometimes recall an important event or persons as much as two weeks to a month after coming out from under hypnosis.

"He may suddenly have a refreshing of memory," said Chetta.

Q. Why is this?

A. I can't give a scientific reason, but sometimes it takes time to remove a psychological block.

Q. Is it possible not to recall what went on while under hypnosis?

A. Yes.

Q. Why?

A. You have a person in a semi-conscious state and he remembers only certain sketches of things about what happened while he was under hypnosis.

The preliminary hearing was called by Garrison to determine if sufficient evidence exists to take Shaw, a 54-year-old retired executive to trial.

Garrison has stated he will prove that an assassination conspiracy was hatched in New Orleans and culminated in the death of Kennedy.

Today is Shaw's 54th birthday. The tall, distinguished-looking former director of New Orleans International Trade Mart arrived for the fourth day of the hearing apparently in good spirits.

"Good morning," Shaw said to one of the deputy sheriffs guarding the crowded courtroom, and shook hands.

Shaw then conferred with Dymond, smiling at times.

His cheerful demeanor contrasted sharply with his somber mood of yesterday, when his bloodshot eyes betrayed fatigue.

'Bomb in A Small Bag'

While Garrison was in the grand jury room yesterday, swarms of deputy sheriffs were tightening security precautions and searching Judge Bagert's courtroom for a "bomb in a small bag," reported by an anonymous caller to have been planted in the hearing chamber.

Deputies said they could not locate a bomb of any kind, but continued tight security throughout the day, with each person being searched thoroughly as he left or entered the courtroom.

Added to security precautions yesterday was the placing of a stamp on each person's left hand in invisible ink, which showed up as a bright purple blotch when placed under portable infra-red lights.

In cross-examination yesterday, these points were brought out:

—Russo, who seemed at one point on the verge of collapsing, denied he had ever contemplated suicide, but did admit to being under psychiatric care in 1960 and 1961.

—Russo admitted he was hypnotized three times by Dr. Esmond Fatter, a private New Orleans physician, during the Feb. 27 to March period in which he was questioned by Garrison's staff.

—Russo denied he played any part in plotting the assassination of President Kennedy and said he did not know if the trio he heard planning the murder went through the scheme or if they were serious about it.

—Russo said he did not discuss the plot with Ferrie after the assassination. Ferrie died a week after Garrison anounced he planned arrests soon. Russo said Ferrie had a way of "discouraging conversation" he did not like.

'Too Busy in College'

—Russo said he did not report what he heard to the Warren Commission because he was too busy with trying to complete college, and he did not go to the FBI with his story because "every screwball on the streets was doing that at the time." Russo said when the Warren Commission pinned the blame on Oswald he dropped the entire matter until he read of Ferrie's death and called the State Times in Baton Rouge to make a statement on Ferrie's part in the plot.

—Russo contended he did not know Lee Harvey Oswald was the person he knew in New Orleans as "Leon Oswald" until he was shown a picture of Oswald with a three to four-day growth of beard and unruly hair. But yesterday he said he saw Oswald early in October as he prepared to leave for Houston and that he was clean shaven and neat in his appearance.

In afternoon testimony, Orleans Coroner Nicholas Chetta testified Russo submitted voluntarily to narco-analysis, accomplished through injection of sodium pentothal, commonly known as "truth serum," into a vein into the right arm over a 40-minute period on Feb. 27.

Dr. Chetta Testified

Dr. Chetta testified:

—Russo is sane and has all the requirements for legal sanity. He said Russo had the same reaction and requirements in February when he first began talking to the district attorney, and also at the time the tests were made.

—During the narco-analysis and since that time he has observed Russo to be well oriented, intelligent in his statements and without hallucinations.

Asked if Russo could have been faking during the truth serum tests, the coroner said he definitely was not faking.

The coroner said when he revived Russo the young Baton Rougean told members of Garrison's staff he had forgotten to tell them of one happening, and then proceeded to repeat what he had already told them while under the influence of the drug.

Dr. Chetta has testified that a person under the influence of sodium penothal could not possibly dream up specific facts, figures and dates. He said "a person has to live through an experience to be able to relive it in such detail."

More than 100 members of the press from throughout the world have crowded into the small courtroom since Tuesday to strain their ears to hear testimony in the hearing, which challenges the validity of the Warren Report that put full blame on Oswald alone for the death of the President at Dallas, shortly after noon on Nov. 22, 1963.

Wednesday, attorneys for Shaw attempted to place in evidence the entire 26 volumes of the Warren Report, but Judge Bagert angrily denied permission. Shaw's attorneys were attempting to prove Oswald was not in New Orleans at the time Russo said he sat with him, Shaw and Ferrie and discussed assassination plans.



CARDINAL DISCUSSES KENNEDY ASSASSINATION—Richard Cardinal Cushing of Boston banter with newsmen then turns serious, right, as he said "I never believed" that the assassination of President John F. Kennedy "was the work of one man." Cardi-

nal Cushing yesterday blessed the new grave site for Kennedy in Washington. He met newsmen to announce a fund drive for the Boston Catholic Archdiocese in advance of his 75th birthday in 1970. His comment followed a question on the New Orleans probe.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Former Warren Group Attorney Has No Comment

LOS ANGELES (UPI) — A former counsel for the Warren Commission declined Thursday to voice criticism of New Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's probe of the assassination of President Kennedy.

But Joseph A. Ball, now an attorney in nearby Long Beach, said he sees no reason to doubt the commission findings that Lee Harvey Oswald acted alone.

Ball told a news conference he did not think it would be proper for him to comment on the court proceedings in New Orleans, where Garrison is trying to prove the killing was a conspiracy.

He added, however, that from what he has read in newspapers, he sees no reason to change the basic conclusions of the commission regarding Oswald.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 10-A

State Times
Baton Rouge, La.

Date: 3-17-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

4

PM URGENT 3-21-67 JF

TO DIRECTOR FBI

FROM PHILADELPHIA 157-916

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 21 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER
NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS.

ON MARCH TWENTYONE INSTANT [REDACTED] AND WIFE, [REDACTED]
LEVITTOWN, PA., ADVISED HE HAS FRIENDS [REDACTED] WHO ARE MEMBERS OF JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY. [REDACTED] DESCRIBED WHITE MALE,
TWENTYSIX, EMPLOYED [REDACTED] AT BUCKS COUNTY GLASS
WORKS, HULMEVILLE PA., IN OCTOBER NINETEEN SIXTYSIX [REDACTED] AND HIS
WIFE WERE AT HOME OF A GIRL OF SPANISH DESCENT, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] FAIRLESS HILLS, PA., WHERE THE FATHER OF THE GIRL, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] TALKED TO THE [REDACTED] SAID HE WAS FROM ARGENTINA, SOUTH
AMERICA, AND WHEN PERON TAKES OVER HE WILL BECOME AMBASSADOR TO
U.S. [REDACTED] WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING INTOXICANTS, THEN PRODUCED

TWO ENVELOPES, ONE MARKED JACQUELINE KENNEDY, THE OTHER ROBERT
KENNEDY.

EX-102
REC 22-2-109-100-4853

12 MAR 24 1967

[REDACTED] STATED WHEN PERON TAKES OVER IN SIX OR EIGHT MONTHS
AND [REDACTED] LEAVES THE U.S., THE ENVELOPES WILL BE DELIVERED TO
JACQUELINE AND ROBERT KENNEDY AND THEN THEY WILL REALLY KNOW THE
TRUTH BEHIND THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY. BUCKS COUNTY
CREDIT BUREAU RECORDS REFLECT FILE ON [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED]
END PAGE ONE.

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

PAGE TWO

[REDACTED] AGE FIFTYONE, WIFE FORTYSEVEN, TWO DEPENDENT CHILDREN, FORMERLY RESIDED FOUR THREE EIGHT WEST ROOSEVELT BOULEVARD, PHILADELPHIA, FOR TEN YEARS.

RESIDENT AT PRESENT ADDRESS SINCE SEPTEMBER TWENTYONE, NINETEEN SIXTYFOUR. EMPLOYED [REDACTED] INTERNATIONAL RIGGERS OR READERS GUIDE, ONE TWO SEVEN ONE COMMERCIAL TRUST BUILDING, FIFTEENTH AND MARKET, PHILADELPHIA. [REDACTED] FORMERLY EMPLOYED TRANSMARES COMPANY, THIRTYSEVEN SOUTH THIRTEENTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA. NO INFORMATION IDENTIFIABLE WITH [REDACTED] IN PHILA. FILES. NO INVESTIGATION WILL BE CONDUCTED IN ABSENCE OF SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FROM BUREAU.

LHM FOLLOWS.

END.F

MXS

FBI WASH DC

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

3/23/67

Airtel

1 - Mr. Lenihan
(818 9 & D)
1 - Mr. Raupach

EX-102

To: SAC, Philadelphia (157-916)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) — 4853

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

RePHtel 3/21/67.

Philadelphia is instructed to locate and interview [redacted] regarding the allegation made by [redacted] in referenced teletype. [redacted] should be interviewed to determine whether he has any information in his possession regarding the assassination and whether he has discussed this matter with anyone. If he denies that he has such information available or that he intended to send communications to Jacqueline and Robert Kennedy, then [redacted] should be located and interviewed to pin this matter down. Based on information furnished, [redacted] and [redacted] were not identified in Bureau files.

The results of your inquiries are to be incorporated into a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination by the Bureau, and copies are to be furnished to Dallas. This matter should be handled expeditiously.

A copy of referenced Philadelphia teletype is furnished to Dallas for information.

1 - Dallas (Enclosure)

KMR:dcx
(6)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO...

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

MAILED 3
MAR 23 1967
COMM-FBI

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Wick _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

APR 21 1967

NOTE:

[REDACTED] Levittown, Pennsylvania, advised he and his friend [REDACTED] were at the home of a girl of Spanish decent during October, 1966. The father of the girl, [REDACTED] indicated he was from Argentina and that when Peron takes over he will become Ambassador to the U. S. [REDACTED] who had been drinking, produced two envelopes, one marked Jacqueline Kennedy, the other Robert Kennedy, and indicated that when he returns to Argentina the envelopes will be delivered to Jacqueline and Robert Kennedy and they will then know the truth behind the assassination of President Kennedy. Philadelphia is being instructed to run this out, and this matter appears to have no bearing on the current investigation being conducted in New Orleans.

March 22, 1967

BY LIAISON

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Sullivan

Mrs. Mildred Stegall
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Stegall:

Enclosed is information which I believe
will be of interest to Mr. Watson.

Information contained in the enclosure,
which is revealed on page four, has been furnished
by the Central Intelligence Agency on a strictly
highly confidential "need-to-know" basis. In view
of this, it is requested that it be handled on a
most restrictive basis.

This information is also being furnished
to the Attorney General and the United States Secret
Service.

Upon removal of the classified enclosure,
this document becomes unclassified.

Sincerely yours,

Delivered to Mildred Stegall
on 3/27/67

15 MAR 24 1967

Enclosure

KMR:dcg
(8)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO...

77 MAR 31 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Class _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

NOTE:

See memorandum Mr. DeLoach to Mr. Tolson dated 3/17/67, and memorandum Mr. Rosen to Mr. DeLoach dated 3/22/67, Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas,
KMR:dcs.



COUNTY COURT OF RUSSELL COUNTY
LEBANON, VIRGINIA 27266
March 14, 1967.

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover, Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

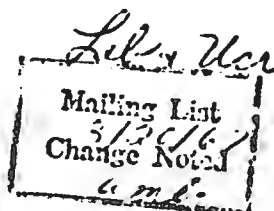
Dear Mr. Hoover:

Many things disturb me about law enforcement, at the present time, much more so than in the past. The recent decisions of our Supreme Court, an apparent disregard for law and order by our younger people, and the failures of our parents to control their families is causing me great concern. How can we enforce the law, when our police officials cannot question a known suspect without having an attorney present? I am greatly worried about this situation.

Also, I am overcome to know that a man like Garrison of New Orleans, La., with power in his State, can now attempt to bring out evidence by thugs and the criminal element which he should have presented to the FBI or the Secret Service, when Oswald was charged with killing the President, without being charged with violating the law. I think he should be prosecuted. Personally, I do not believe anything which he says in the matter, and that he is only acting as he is for publicity.

I am confident that the Bureau will take care of the situation as has been done since you have held the reins of our great organization.

With kindest personal regards, I remain,



XEROX
MAR 30 1967

Respectfully yours,

Former Special Agent.

REC-8

4855

10 MAR 1967

ack 3-21-67

REC-86-2 100-130-4855

March 21, 1967

Belmont
W.H. Sullivan

[REDACTED]

County Court of Russell County
Lebanon, Virginia 24266

[REDACTED]

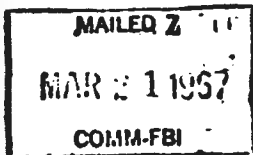
I have received your letter of March 14th and want to thank you for your thoughtfulness in writing and making your comments available to me.

Your expression of confidence in my work and that of the Bureau is appreciated and I trust our future efforts will merit your approval.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Dissemination of
John F. Kennedy



NOTE: Correspondent is on the mailing list to receive the Uniform Crime Reports bulletin and the Law Enforcement Bulletin. [REDACTED] in the past has criticized the Bureau for its investigation of alleged election law violations in Russell County during 1952. Subsequent inquiry disproved his allegations. He also was critical of the handling of the Russell County Sheriff's Office by our Richmond Office and when confronted with his comments by former Richmond SAC Grapp, apologized for his comments. He is a former Special Agent who EOD 5/10/43 and resigned 10/5/45 with satisfactory services.

ace _____
bach _____
ca _____
ch _____
clerk _____
cmm _____
d _____
e _____
f _____
g _____
h _____
i _____
j _____
k _____
l _____
m _____
n _____
o _____
p _____
q _____
r _____
s _____
t _____
u _____
v _____
w _____
x _____
y _____
z _____

BGH:mjl

51 APR 4 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

35-111
Q
a
TV
g

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 16 1967

TELETYPE

REC-71

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

624PM URGENT 3-16-67 RDC

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,

DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE. MISCELLANEOUS
INFORMATION CONCERNING.

REMYTELS MARCH SIXTEEN INSTANT.

RE: AFTERNOON SESSION OF HEARING, MARCH SIXTEEN.

AT APPROXIMATELY FIVE P.M. TV REPORTERS APPEARED OUTSIDE
ORLEANS PARISH CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING AND ADVISED THAT THE
PRESIDING JUDGES HAD RULED THAT DR. NICHOLAS P. CHETTA, ORLEANS
PARISH CORONER, COULD TESTIFY CONCERNING THE USE OF "TRUTH
SERUM" TO HYPNOTIZE PERRY RAYMOND RUSSO. 62-109060-4856

THE REPORTERS ADVISED THAT DR. CHETTA, UNDER QUESTIONING BY
THE PROSECUTION, STATED THAT RUSSO FULFILLS ALL THE REQUIREMENTS OF
LEGAL SANITY. MAR 23 1967

REPORTERS ALSO ADVISED THAT C. W. JOHNSON, DISTRICT DIRECTOR,
IMMIGRATION & NATURALIZATION SERVICE, NEW ORLEANS, HAD BEEN SUBPOENAED
BY THE DEFENSE TO PRODUCE RECORDS CONCERNING MANUEL GARCIA GOONZALEZ
AND JULIO BACEDO (PHONETIC). THE REPORTERS STATED RECORDS CONCERNING
END PAGE ONE

51 APR 3 1967

MR. DE LOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

5- Soule
6-1-11

PAGE TWO

GONZALEZ ALLEGEDLY WILL DISCREDIT RUSSO AS A WITNESS.

THOROUGH INDICES CHECK AS TO NAME OF BACEDO AND VARIATIONS THEREOF DID NOT DISCLOSE ANY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION.

INFORMATION CONCERNING ONE MANUEL GARCIA GONZALEZ, IS CONTAINED IN NEW ORLEANS AIRTEL AND LETTERHEAD MEMO IN CAPTIONED CASE DATED MARCH SECOND, SIXTYSEVEN.

HEARING ADJOURNED FIVE TEN P.M. INSTANT DATE AND IS SCHEDULED TO RESUME TEN A.M., MARCH SEVENTEEN.

END

RCS

FBI, WASH DC

*included in
note on
previous teletype*

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

FBI

Date: 3/17/67

REC-71

Transmit the following in AIRTEL
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRMAIL
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Wick _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
FROM: SAC, MILWAUKEE (62-1178)
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY..
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Enclosed for the Bureau are 8 copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning captioned matter. Information included in letterhead memorandum was furnished by [REDACTED] of the "Kenosha News," daily newspaper at Kenosha, Wisconsin, who advised that if he receives any additional telephone calls, or communications from the individual who furnished the information to him, he will endeavor to identify the person and furnish any information obtained to the FBI.

No action is being taken at Milwaukee.

A copy of letterhead memorandum is being furnished to Secret Service, Milwaukee.

AGENCY [REDACTED]
DATE REC'D. 3/21/67
HOW REC'D. [REDACTED]
BY [REDACTED]

REC-71

62-109060-4857

MAR 20 1967

3 - Bureau (AM) (RM) (Enc. 8)
1 - Milwaukee (62-1178)
EEH/bb
(4)

ENCLOSURE

Approved: [Signature] Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge
70 APR 3 1967



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin
March 17, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

On March 15, 1967, [REDACTED] of the "Kenosha News", a daily Kenosha, Wisconsin newspaper, advised that, at about 9:00 PM, March 13, 1967, he received a telephone call at his home. His wife was at home with him at the time. The caller was a woman. She declined to furnish her name, but during the course of the conversation that followed, she described herself as a married woman with children, who has been a lifelong resident of Kenosha, Wisconsin. Mr. Brehm was unable to determine her age from the conversation. Because of the nature of the call, Mr. Brehm had his wife take down verbatim, in shorthand, the story recited by the caller. He furnished a transcription of this statement, which reads as follows:

"In August of 1963, while we were in Florida, there was a large Cuban community in Dade County. Sugar fields had been opened up on U. S. Government owned land about 40 miles west of Miami. With the importing of Cuban workers who were being taken off of relief lists in Dade County, there was a lot of unrest because of the fact that most of the workers would be familiar with the fact that it would be taking a three-year period to harvest that crop. Up to that time, many individuals working for the Cuban underground had felt that our government would back an invasion into Cuba and that private individuals in the State of Florida had felt that it would be lucrative to take boats, arms and ammunition into certain areas that were least guarded. After the Cuban missile thing, there was a strong feeling in the Cuban community who were confined in the area they were in as immigrants, that this would be the last touch--it would force the issue-- and we would either invade or underwrite an invasion of their homeland and overthrow the Castro government.

COPIES DESTROYED
JAN 11 1973

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency."

62-109060-4857

ENCLOSURE

Assassination of President
John F. Kennedy, November 22,
1963, Dallas, Texas

Because it did not happen in that manner, and we chose a more prudent course, certain mercenary elements that were based in this country and had contacts with Cuban underground workers became very disillusioned and felt that it would take a national tragedy in order to return our own people on their soil.

To go back ... in doing so they had involved persons of irresponsible character and promised them good positions in the new government that would take over if they could effect an invasion by our government.

The one thing they counted on was the character of our government in order that self rule by it wouldn't allow for persons who weren't directly involved -- Americans who were only monetarily involved. They were promised cabinet positions in the new regime in Cuba.

From there ... three persons, Mr. A, B and C, one of which had been for most of his life employed as an itinerant worker had obtained because of some previous experience a charter boat captain's license to run a boat in Miami and south. This in August of 1963. His only purpose was a lucrative one beneficial to do at this time because of terrible unrest in the Cuban colony and being confined in the colony in the Miami area.

Some of the people he knew were homosexually bent and he was acquainted with quite a few of them, and he used this knowledge as a means of blackmail. In September, 1963, he and several acquaintances left the Miami area and traveled along the gulf coast into Pensacola, Biloxi, New Orleans, Corpus Christi and into Dallas and from there to several minor towns and subsequently into Mexico. Their main purpose was to recruit persons for their cause which was an anti-Castro cause. They did so with the full permission of one Manuel Ray and they had recruited several people at the time. To provide a different story for them--when Mr. Oswald was a resident of New Orleans, they thought he was one of such weak character that they could bend him. There was no plot to assassinate the President at any time until

**Assassination of President
John F. Kennedy, November 22,
1963, Dallas, Texas**

they were sure the President would visit that part of the country, and at that time they were not positive that's quite what they planned to do. Because of the very bad and unstable character of those involved, Oswald and two other men, one of whose name was Hall (Hall and Oswald being Americans) had been promised positions of internal leadership in the new government system within Cuba feeling that the assassination of our president would effect an invasion or some type of retribution of our country on theirs. They did not expect to escape, but were to be gathered up by people living in their own area and covered and protected until they could leave the country. In Dallas on that day there were two contingencies, but there also were people in Fort Worth, Austin, and other towns in the President's itinerary and any town would have made a hit. Oswald tried only because we know he would leave a very wide path of incriminating evidence, but several others did too, and he was the only one found out.

Dean Andrews, Jr., was approached by Oswald early in 1963 to have his dishonorable discharge made good. Clay Shaw is Clay Bertrand. Oresta Pena provided a story for part of Oswald's activities, but he probably was the least involved of the entire group and that behind them all were several of our own citizens who had convinced Cuban exiles that they had been betrayed, and they used as their example the sugar fields that were almost ready to harvest and had convinced these people that they had no opportunity to expect ever to return to their homeland ..."

[REDACTED] who is employed [REDACTED] at the "Kenosha News", and who took the statement set out above, advised that, in trying to clarify a statement included in the recitation, the caller added that a police car had been purchased by the "group" for the purpose of picking up anyone who was successful in making a "hit," and that after Oswald shot the President, he went out to look for his contacts in this police car. He spotted a car, which he thought contained his contact, but found it was not his

**Assassination of President
John F. Kennedy, November 22,
1963, Dallas, Texas**

contacts. The caller said this was the beginning of the incident which lead to the shooting of the police officer, Tibbets. [REDACTED] stated that the caller also stated that if Oswald had not shot the President, someone else would have done so.

[REDACTED] stated that the caller, prior to giving the above narrative, stated that she went to Florida in August, 1963, just after President Kennedy's child had died, and had noted a great bitterness against the Kennedys there. He stated that he asked the caller why she had not reported above information to authorities at the time of the assassination of President Kennedy, or during the investigation of the assassination. He stated that she answered, at one point, that she had considered doing so, but decided against it because of possible danger to her family. At another point, she said she had not reported the matter because she was protecting three very good friends. She stated that she had finally decided to report the matter in view of the investigation presently being conducted in Louisiana. [REDACTED] stated he asked why she was reporting the matter to him instead of a law enforcement agency. She told him that she had consulted someone, not identified, about this, and was advised to furnish her story to either a lawyer or a newspaperman. [REDACTED] stated he tried, several times, to have the caller identify herself, without success.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM Mr. W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan

DATE: 3-20-67

- 1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Lenihan

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

The purpose of this memorandum is to briefly summarize information furnished by Mr. Lawrence Schiller, a photographer-journalist who resides at Bel Air, California.

On 3-16-67 Mr. Schiller informed our Los Angeles Office that he had recently completed a study for "Life" magazine concerning homosexuality in the United States. Schiller added he recently was commissioned by "Life" magazine to conduct inquiries concerning the alleged homosexual nature of Clay L. Shaw, who was recently arrested in New Orleans on the basis of District Attorney Jim Garrison's investigation of the assassination.

Schiller claims to have determined that Shaw spent the night of 11-21/22-63 in company of [REDACTED] a San Francisco homosexual. Schiller, in contact with [REDACTED] was informed that Clay Shaw, when informed of the death of President Kennedy, accepted the information as fact and had made several telephone calls from his hotel room.

Schiller states that on 3-9-67 he spoke to New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison in Las Vegas and discussed with Garrison the assassination. Schiller stated that Garrison's theory of the assassination is on a "homophile" basis and believes Jack Ruby is part of the conspiracy. Garrison also believes the Winter Wonderland Ice Skating Rink in Houston, Texas, was used as a "message center" by the conspirators in the assassination.

Schiller said he had dictated the results of his contacts with Garrison and [REDACTED] on a tape recorder and had forwarded the tape to Mr. Richard Bailey, Editor, "Life" Magazine, New York City. Schiller indicated he believed Bailey would make a copy of the tape available upon request of appropriate authority.

Enclosure *sent 3-21-67*
62-109060
REL:cls (8)

EX 106

CONTINUED - OVER

MAR 24 1967

61 APR 3 1967

4858

515

Memorandum Branigan to Sullivan
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS
62-109060

OBSERVATIONS:

We have previously received information that "Life" magazine is financing some of Garrison's investigation. We also received information that "Life" magazine was considering coming out with an article attacking the conclusions of the Warren Commission Report.

Accordingly, it is not desirable that we contact "Life" magazine in this particular matter.

ACTION:

Attached is an airtel to the New York Office instructing that no contact be made with "Life" magazine for the purpose of obtaining copy of the tape which Mr. Schiller reportedly has furnished to "Life" magazine. Data furnished by Mr. Schiller set out herein has been disseminated to the Department and to Secret Service.

del

S

GK.
h

P

✓

dk

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

REC-71

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: 3/20/67

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

cc Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY -

(Attempt to involve Walter Jenkins)

Marvin Watson called me at 3 p.m. today. He is at home attempting to get some rest while the President is on the Island of Guam.

Watson told me that two sources, one being Jack Valenti, head of the Motion Picture Association, have advised him that District Attorney James Garrison in New Orleans is now attempting to connect Clay Shaw with Walter Jenkins. Watson stated that one of Valenti's sources is the wife of Judson James, a cousin of Valenti. The wife works for the New Orleans "State's Item."

Watson stated that, insofar as he and the President were concerned, there was no truth to this matter, but he wanted to know if we had any information along this line. I told Watson we had received no such information.

Watson then asked what we thought about investigating the allegation. I told him I thought it would be unnecessarily giving rise to considerable rumors and I felt that investigation of this nature would be most undesirable. I told him of District Attorney Garrison's statements concerning putting handcuffs on FBI agents, and of Garrison's rather childish attempts to bar the FBI from learning any of his so-called information. I also told Watson that no action should be taken which would allow Garrison to indicate that the FBI or the Federal Government had interfered with his investigation. I stated this is exactly what Garrison is looking for in an attempt to explain his own failure.

REC-71

4859

Watson agreed with these statements and indicated that no action should be taken unless the President indicates to the contrary when he discusses the matter with him.

ACTION -

For information.

15 MAR 24 1967

CDD:CSH (4)

59 APR 4 1967

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: March 21, 1967

FROM : W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

The purpose of this memorandum is to summarize information furnished our Milwaukee Office by [REDACTED] of the "Kenosha News," a daily Wisconsin newspaper. [REDACTED] was contacted by a woman who refused to identify herself, but who claimed she possessed information of interest concerning the assassination of the late President Kennedy.

According to the unidentified woman, she and her family visited Florida in August, 1963, and noted that there were a large number of Cuban refugees residing in Dade County. She stated that mercenary elements infiltrated this Cuban group and planned to assassinate President Kennedy in order to get the United States Government to take direct action against the Fidel Castro regime.

This woman claimed that Oswald and a person named Hall were involved in the plot and had been promised positions of internal leadership in the new Cuban Government after Fidel Castro was overthrown. The unidentified woman also mentioned the names of Dean Andrews, Jr., Oresta Pena, and Clay Shaw as being involved in the plot.

OBSERVATIONS:

The information set forth above is typical of much of the information we are receiving throughout the U.S. alleging conspiracies on the part of Oswald or others to assassinate President Kennedy. The information furnished by this unidentified woman appears to be a direct result of her reading current newspapers setting forth items being covered in the investigation of the assassination by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison.

ACTION:

None. For information. The information furnished by [REDACTED] as described herein has been disseminated to the Department and to Secret Service.

59 MAR 22 9 1967
REL: sed (7)

4860
MAR 24 1967

SIX

FBI

Date: 3/21/67

REC-71

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Dallas airtel to Bureau dated 3/14/67.

[REDACTED] (Protect Identity), [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas, Texas,
telephonically advised SA JOHN K. EGAN this date that in-
formation previously furnished by him as set out in re-
ferenced airtel of 3/14/67, was erroneous and had no basis
in fact. [REDACTED] advised that a reliable source of his who
had access to RAYMOND TRUDNOSKI's apartment at 6127 Gaston
Avenue, Dallas, advised him that there is no telephone
equipment which could be used for wire tapping located in
his apartment. [REDACTED] advised that his source has determined
that TRUDNOSKI was a former employee of Ling-Temco-Vought and
was now employed by General Electrodynamics, Dallas, Texas.

105 REC-71

62-109060-4861

3 - Bureau
1 - New Orleans (89-69) (Info)
2 - Dallas
JKE:cc
(6)

5 MAR 24 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

59 APR 3 1967 Special Agent in Charge

FBI

Date: 3/21/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Wick _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, WFO (89-75) (RUC)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO:DL)

Re Bu AT 3/6/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies, for other recipient offices, one copy, of an LHM setting forth interview results of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] appears identical to [REDACTED] aka [REDACTED] NA-22467, AEEA, circa 1950, WFO file 116-57021, which contains only record check. He also appears identical to an individual of the same name interviewed in the case entitled: UNSUB, aka J. T. CONNERS; JAMES G. CLARK, Sheriff, Callas County, Selma, Alabama-VICTIM EXTORTION; circa 1965., Bufile 9-43433.

[REDACTED] was interviewed by the Alexandria RA as possible suspect in that case because of questionable phone calls from an individual named [REDACTED] at his number to Sheriff CLARK. Bureau see Richmond AT 2/2/65 to Bureau in that case for info pertaining to [REDACTED]

- ENCLOSURE
- 5 - Bureau (Enc. 6)
 - 1 - Dallas (Enc. 1) (RM) (89-43)
 - 1 - Albuquerque (RM) (Info)(Enc. 1)
 - 1 - Richmond (RM) (Info) (Enc. 1)
 - 1 - WFO
- JFM:jlo
(7)

1 cc of LHM to U.S.S. #1A G
Yeagley, Sanders, + U.S. #1A G
3-22-67 KMK:da
4862
6-KMK

REC-71 62-109060-4862

AIRTEL

MAR 24 1967

51 APR 3 1967

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

WFO 89-75

[redacted] appeared sober but pompous and condescending. It appeared that he wanted to criticize the Bureau because he imagined that he had not been received in alleged previous contacts with the Bureau in a manner consistent with his exalted position of retired colonel, USA. In this respect he made what he admitted were facetious comments critical of the Director and the FBI which he thought would prove the objectivity of his information. He said he wrote a poem critical of the Director about wiretapping which no one would publish, except possibly the radical papers which he had no intention of approaching. [redacted] was told that his attempts at such humor were not appreciated and personally offensive. He said he appreciated the expressed forthrightness and meant no deprecation of the Director and his fine record; that he was only being facetious.

Info copies designated Richmond and Albuquerque in view of possible future investigation those divisions. No additional investigation set forth per instructions in reairtel.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

March 21, 1967

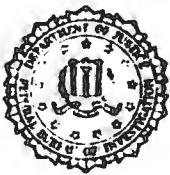
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

RE: [REDACTED] USA (Ret.)

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 11 1973

62-109060-4862
ENCLOSURE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

March 21, 1967

B 7-16 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

(Retired), [REDACTED] United States Army telephonically contacted the Washington Field Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) on March 18, 1967. After insuring that his name was correctly understood as Junior, since "the old man was still living," and stating that his conversation could be recorded or appropriately noted, he advised as follows:

He had been struggling with his conscience for about a year now. He felt himself in a position akin to those cadets in the Air Force Academy who had been recently dismissed in the cheating scandals not because they cheated but because they had knowledge of same and did not report same, or "a little like the fellow charged with reporting a theft and didn't do so." What he was attempting to say was that he was trying to get something off his chest and this something was that he may have been a witness to conversation subsequent to the assassination of the late President Kennedy which might have some bearing on it. He then emphasized that he was not saying that it did pertain to the assassination but that it could pertain.

In view of his address, and the apparent topical nature of his call, it was suggested that he contact the nearer Alexandria, Virginia, Resident Agency Office of the FBI. Strickland said he did not want to do this, and for a reason would only offer that he "just did not want to do that," despite the fact it might facilitate the handling of his information.

Strickland then said that he had spent 30 years in the Army; was a retired Colonel; had been honorably discharged, although he "had been rapped a few times on the knuckles." He had all kinds of clearances and had held responsible positions

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

in the past prior to his retirement, for example he had spent the last few years prior to retirement in a responsible assignment at the Pentagon. He pointed this out just to insure understanding that it was a full colonel who was talking and not just a military "shirt stacker".

He said he was born July 16, 1914, in Montgomery, Alabama, and his military serial number was 024176.

After furnishing the above background information, he added, admittedly in a facetious fashion, that he also owned a Cadillac for which he paid cash; but unlike a few espionage subjects he had recently read about, this money was not from "Uncle Joe" (meaning the Soviets), so he did not want anybody who might be inquiring as to "who ~~is~~" to get the wrong idea. He said he bought a 1948 Packard in 1948, watched it carefully until he purchased his 1963 Cadillac. The cash money for the purchase, he added, was mostly saved in Korea.

When attempting to return him to the subject matter of his call, he explained that it was necessary for him to approach the matter in the above manner, because he had "to disclose his soul through his stomach"; that what he had to say was not easy; that he has been burdened with his information and has "gone through a number of cycles" with regard to the question of reporting of this information to the proper authorities.

Before he went any further he wanted it to be noted that he did not agree in any way with the ludicrous, nonsensical show that "GARRISON" was putting on down in New Orleans regarding the assassination of the President. In fact, he agreed with the apparent Washington view of silence towards same.

He said that he had thought of furnishing the information to the military since, after all, he was a military man and a colonel at that, but the thought of having to go through the "sheer, stupid, unadulterated chain of command", held him back. He said he tried to report the

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

information to the FBI on two other occasions when contact was necessitated on other matters, but he felt "he had not established the rapport" necessary to unburden his soul. He had even considered talking to "BOBBY KENNEDY" about his information, since BOBBY lives within 1500 yards of him. After more "rassling" with the problem he decided to contact the FBI again.

██████████ said that he was in Albuquerque during August, 1966, for the wedding of a nephew. He stayed about a week at Sandia Base. During that period he frequented one of the bars in the basement of the BOQ where they had a daily "two hour happy hour" with drinks at 25 cents apiece. While at this bar one evening during this period he met an individual whom he subsequently met on the following two nights. One one occasion the topic of Vietnam came up and then the assassination of President KENNEDY was brought into conversation. During that conversation, ██████████ said this man declared that he had documentary evidence that the assassination of President KENNEDY was a conspiracy and involved more than one person. The man stated that the evidence was "safely put away" and would be revealed "if they got him." As explanation of the latter part of this statement, ██████████ stated that they also had discussed Federal firearm regulations and this individual stated that he would have to violate this law to be heavily armed to protect himself apparently against those who knew he had such evidence.

As to why ██████████ didn't take action then, he offered only that he thought it was bar talk at the time. The next night ██████████ was back at the same bar. He corraled the young Negro bartender who had been there the night before, and asked the latter if he had heard this unknown individual in his conversation with ██████████ say that he had documentary evidence. The bartender said he did. At this point ██████████ felt he had a possible clue to a murder. He asked the bartender if he was willing to state that this statement was made, and the bartender said yes. Since the bartender was generally there and knew the habitués of which this person seemed to be one, ██████████ asked the bartender his impression. The bartender said that the person

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

was in frequently and seemed to like to talk a lot. [REDACTED] believed that the bartender probably passed it off as talk and nothing more.

Regarding the individual making the statement, [REDACTED] did not know his name; believed his first name was GEORGE or something simple like that; age unknown, but fairly medium age, not young, -"captain or major level in age". He was a civilian employee in ordnance at Sandia about to get a commission with the military or considering same. The individual was white and although anglo-saxon could have been Polish, Czech, French, or Hungarian types. He was about 35-38 for a definition of fairly medium age. He was about five feet, eleven inches, with regular features and did not wear glasses. His weight was normal which meant he was neither obese nor too thin. He believed GEORGE lived in the south but did not know where.

The Negro bartender was a USAF Airman, rate unknown, who was stationed at Kirtland Air Force Base nearby. He moonlighted as bartender at Sandia at night. He was about 19-20 years old, about six feet tall, slender build, weight unknown but consistent with height and build. He had real dark complexion, was very active bartender, his name unknown. He did not wear glasses. He could not recall any further details.

[REDACTED] said that on the third night when he saw the individual involved, he started to ask him further about this matter but the individual "shut up like a clam".

[REDACTED] said that while the individual had been drinking on the night he made the statement, he would not consider him drunk but rather as "convivial". This he defined as just enough to put him in the friendly stage.

[REDACTED] said he is trying to write these days, that employment wise he would describe himself as a self employed writer not doing much writing. He said that one

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

is not seeking publicity; that he abhorred publicity and would not like to have this involve him in any publicity. He felt that he would not like to have too much inquiry into his affairs since like other people he might have a small dead skeleton around. He said he hated communism and is definitely not a communist.

██████████ said he desired it be noted that he is willing to go to Sandia Base or that area at his own expense to locate the airman or individual involved.

██████████ stated that he is rated 100 per cent disabled by the military because of arthritis, diabetes, and glaucoma conditions.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

March 21, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

RE:

[REDACTED] USA (Ret.)

MAR 22 1967
TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

512PM 3-22-67 URGENT LWH

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE,
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING, ^{OFFICE OF ORIGIN} OO: DALLAS.

THE RED FLASH EDITION, NEW ORLEANS STATES - ITEM OF
MARCH TWENTYTWO, INSTANT, REPORTED THAT DEAN A. ANDREWS,
JR. WAS ARRAIGNED TODAY BEFORE CRIMINAL DISTRICT JUDGE
FRANK SHAY AND ENTERED A PLEA OF NOT GUILTY TO A CHARGE
OF PERJURY IN CONNECTION WITH INVESTIGATION OF THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

ANDREWS' ATTORNEYS ASKED FOR A JURY TRIAL, WHICH REQUEST
WAS GRANTED BY JUDGE SHAY.

ANDREW'S ATTORNEYS, SAM MONK ZELDEN AND RALPH BARNETT,
ASKED FOR TIME TO FILE MOTIONS AND WERE GIVEN UNTIL APRIL
TEN, SIXTYSEVEN, TO FILE MOTIONS.

IT WAS REPORTED THAT LOUNGE OPERATOR GORDON NOVEL
HAD BEEN SUBPOENAED TO APPEAR BEFORE THE ORLEANS PARISH
GRAND JURY IN ITS PROBE OF THE NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE KENNEDY

END PAGE ONE

61 MAR 31 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

REC-71

MAR 24 1967

5182

PAGE TWO

ASSASSINATION BUT THAT ORLEANS PARISH CRIMINAL DEPUTIES HAD BEEN UNABLE TO LOCATE [NOVEL] TO SERVE THE SUBPOENA. THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT [NOVEL'S] ATTORNEY, STEVEN PLOTKIN, ANNOUNCED HE WOULD MAKE A STATEMENT TO THE PRESS PRIOR TO THE AFTERNOON SESSION OF THE GRAND JURY.

WDSU RADIO NEWSCAST AT THREE THIRTY PM, INSTANT DATE, REPORTED THAT STEVEN PLOTKIN, ATTORNEY FOR [GORDON NOVEL] HAD MADE A PUBLIC STATEMENT THAT [GORDON NOVEL] WAS OUT OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA AND WAS REPORTEDLY IN WASHINGTON, D. C. PLOTKIN SAID THAT WHEN [NOVEL] APPEARED FOR TESTIMONY BEFORE THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY LAST THURSDAY, HE HAD BEEN TOLD THAT HE WOULD BE CALLED TO APPEAR BEFORE THE GRAND JURY ON THURSDAY OF THIS WEEK AND THAT [NOVEL] HAD NOT ANTICIPATED THE GRAND JURY HEARING TESTIMONY ON WEDNESDAY, WHICH PROBABLY ACCOUNTED FOR THE FACT THAT [NOVEL] DID NOT APPEAR BEFORE THE GRAND JURY TODAY.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

THE RED FLASH EDITION, NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM, MARCH TWENTYTWO, SIXTYSEVEN, REPORTED THAT JUDGES MALCOM V. O'HARA AND MATTHEW S. BRANIFF ON MOTION OF CLAY SHAW'S ATTORNEYS HAD GRANTED PERMISSION FOR CLAY SHAW TO VISIT THE MISS. GULF COAST FROM THURSDAY, MARCH TWENTYTHREE TO MONDAY, MARCH TWENTYSEVEN, SIXTYSEVEN.

WDSU RADIO NEWSCAST TODAY REPORTED THAT PERRY RUSSO, STAR WITNESS FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY JAMES GARRISON, WAS TAKEN BEFORE THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY TODAY.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED OF ANY DEVELOPMENTS IN CAPTIONED MATTER.

END

RAM

FBI WASH DC


CC- MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 3/22/67

Dean A. Andrews is the individual who testified before the Warren Commission concerning the mysterious Clay Bertrand who supposedly telephoned him at a time he was under heavy sedation and asked him to represent Lee Harvey Oswald following the Kennedy assassination. He eventually testified that this call must have been an hallucination.

 He previously told us that he once attended a meeting of anti-Castro Cubans at David W. Ferrie's residence at which time there was a discussion of breaking into a military base magazine bunker for the purpose of stealing weapons, grenades, etc. He said that neither Oswald nor Clay Shaw were at this meeting.

A subsequent teletype from New Orleans advised that Clay L. Shaw has been indicted by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury for conspiring with William David Ferrie, Lee Harvey Oswald and others to assassinate President Kennedy.

Since this information is all from news media, it will not be disseminated.

TJS: chs

W28 72

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 22 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI NEW ORLS

708PM URGENT 3/22/67 OLP

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89-43)
FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69) 1P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE. MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING.

WDSU - RADIO NEWSCAST THIS AFTERNOON REPORTED THAT CLAY
L. SHAW HAD BEEN INDICTED BY THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY
FOR CONSPIRING WITH WILLIAM DAVID FERRIE, LEE HARVEY OSWALD
AND OTHERS BETWEEN SEPTEMBER ONE AND OCTOBER TEN, SIXTYTHREE, TO
ASSASSINATE PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

SHAW WAS CONTINUED ON THE SAME BOND BY JUDGE SHEA.

END

LLD

FBI WASH DC

301 XT

REC-71

59 APR 4 1967

CC. MR. SULLIVAN

MR. TOLSON FOR THE DIRECTOR

3 MAR 23 1967

included in note
on earlier teletype 303
62-109060-4864

FBI

Date: 3/24/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Wick _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO: DALLAS

Re San Francisco airtel and teletype to Bureau dated
2/24/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 10 copies of an LHM
regarding interviews of [REDACTED] and HERBERT DURELL
MC CORD and resulting negative investigation to locate GLENN
DAVID ROACH.

Investigation at Fort Worth, Texas, and Dallas,
Texas, was conducted by SA GERALD LEWIS GEARY. Investigation
at Sacramento, California, was conducted by SA PETER T.
SEXTON.

Inquiries regarding MC CORD with knowledgeable
police investigators indicate he is an associate of the major
criminal element in the Dallas metropolitan area and is
completely uncooperative with any police agency. It would
appear that MC CORD purposely furnished false information
regarding D. G. ROACH, aka "Tex" Roach, believed identical to
GLENN DAVID ROACH, as he was unavailable for interview in the
Dallas area.

Dallas Office indices reflect [REDACTED] was
contacted as a [REDACTED] from 9/2/52 to 12/8/52
when he was [REDACTED] as information he furnished had proved to be
unreliable or of no value. U.S.S. # 62-114111-4865

3 - Bureau (Enc. 10) (RM)

GLG:jab
(5)

1967

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

MAR 27 1967

As MC CORD has indicated his unwillingness to cooperate in this matter, it is recommended that no further action be taken to locate G. D. ROACH or recontact MC CORD, UACB.

Confidential sources, who furnished information regarding HERBERT D. MC CORD, mentioned on Page 7 of the enclosed LHM, are identified as follows:

First source is [REDACTED]

Second source is [REDACTED]

Third source is [REDACTED]



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
March 24, 1967

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

On February 24, 1967, [REDACTED]
"Sacramento Bee" newspaper, Sacramento, California, advised he had
that date received a letter from [REDACTED] King Features
Syndicate writer for the "Sacramento Bee", which he believed would
be of interest to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).
The letter is quoted as follows:

"Dear [REDACTED]

"For what it's worth, which probably isn't much-----

"I heard on TV tonight about this new investigation on
President Kennedy's assassination. (Where DO those 's' go?)

"When I was down at Fort Worth-Dallas in late January,
a young college senior told me that Mr. Call (I believe that's
the name), owner of many night clubs in Dallas--some cruddy,
some high class, told him in SEPTEMBER before the murder that
a couple of characters approached him and asked if he knew
anyone who would kill the president for \$20,000. He said
'No!' This college student is strictly straight-A, very
trustworthy and doesn't fabricate. He worked closely with
Call when he was covering the story about that fabulous
mountain where the lost treasure is supposed to be buried.
Call was one of the promoters here.

"However, the stories die here, because Call will
certainly not risk his neck to 'squeal.' The college boy
would be laughed at if he told and Call denied. But with
the new investigation, well, this might have a bearing.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 11 1973

This document contains neither recommendations
nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and
its contents are not to be distributed outside
your agency.

ENCLOSURE

62-10-10 4800

...who started nooping might go 'bump-off' at the night if there was anything more to it than this underworld chatter. Call knows all the headlines in Dallas I'm told.

Because I thought at the time nothing could ever be done with the story, I paid little attention to the name, but I could find it out for sure.

/s/ [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Sacramento, California, advised on February 24, 1967, that she visited in the Fort Worth area during January, 1967. She advised she conferred with a close friend, Professor [REDACTED], Texas Christian University, residence 5912 Wheaton Drive, Fort Worth. [REDACTED] arranged for a student at the college, [REDACTED] to provide transportation for her and in a conversation with him, outside the presence of Professor [REDACTED] related the story referred to in the letter forwarded by her to [REDACTED]. She also related she had no knowledge other than that which she incorporated in the letter.

On March 3, 1967, [REDACTED] Registrant Office, Texas Christian University, Fort Worth, Texas, advised that [REDACTED] a sophomore student, listed his residence as [REDACTED] Fort Worth, Texas.

[REDACTED] Fort Worth, Texas, advised on March 6, 1967, that in February, 1965, he was acting as a free-lance reporter [REDACTED] covering an expedition attempting to locate a Mexican gold cache near Salado, Texas. Among the financial backers and leaders of this expedition was an individual by the name of H. D. McCord, a white male, approximately fifty years of age, who owned several night clubs in the Dallas, Texas, area.

During the time that [REDACTED] was covering the expedition, McCord furnished him various pieces of information, some of which was later substantiated through other sources. On one occasion, McCord told Largent that in October, 1963, a group of men approached him at one of his clubs and offered him \$50,000 if he would be able to make the necessary arrangements and contacts to see that President Kennedy was assassinated.

INTERVIEW OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY

McCord repeatedly stated that it was impossible to take such a contract and no one would be able to get away with it. McCord told [redacted] that he would deny any knowledge of the above incident if anyone asked him about it, as the men who contacted him were from a strong criminal element and he was afraid of them. McCord also told [redacted] that he knew Jack Ruby, as they were both club owners in Dallas. McCord did not state whether Ruby had been contacted by these same individuals. [redacted] stated he did not place too much credence in this story and could not verify it further. He also advised he would prefer that H. D. McCord did not know he furnished the above information.

[redacted] stated that [redacted], a student at the University of Texas, Arlington, Texas, accompanied him on this assignment and acted as [redacted]. [redacted] said that he was certain that [redacted] had overheard the above conversation between McCord and himself.

[redacted] Arlington, Texas, a student at the University of Texas, Arlington, Texas, on March 9, 1967, advised that he accompanied [redacted] to the mining site at Salado, Texas, being operated by several men including H. D. McCord.

[redacted] said that during the period of time that he and [redacted] were in the camp, conversation was made regarding various topics between the men and themselves. [redacted] stated he recalled some conversation concerning the assassination of President John F. Kennedy; however, he did not remember H. D. McCord saying that he was approached by anyone prior to the assassination and offered money to locate an individual to murder the president.

Herbert M. McCord, residence 9781 Ash Creek Drive, Dallas, Texas, owner of Hickory Barbecue, 600 South Industrial, Dallas; on March 14, 1967, advised the following information regarding the above allegation:

McCord stated he was reluctant to furnish any information regarding this incident. McCord advised that he had been in business in Dallas for many years and had developed a close association and relationship with the professional criminals in the area. He commented that if it became known that he had furnished any information of any type to police officials, his association with the underworld would be lost.

**RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY**

McCord stated that in reference to the alleged meeting which occurred prior to the assassination, only one person was involved in the approach and not a group of individuals. He also added that this person was definitely not a criminal type. McCord explained that this person was a highly responsible Dallasite who was about to lose a great deal of money due to Government policies established by President Kennedy. McCord refused to elaborate on this remark.

McCord stated that he recalled one other individual, E. G. Roach, also known as "Tex" Roach, was present at the time of this conversation. McCord advised that Roach had assisted the police in the past by furnishing them information. McCord stated that he would prefer that Roach would give complete details regarding this matter rather than himself. McCord said he was not positive where Roach was presently located; however, he was extremely well known by Captain Gannaway of the Dallas, Texas, Police Department, who would know of his whereabouts.

McCord emphasized that he had never told a falsehood to any police officer and would prefer not to say anything rather than to tell a lie.

Captain W. P. Gannaway, Captain in Charge, Special Service Bureau, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, on March 15, 1967, advised that he knew no one by the name of E. G. Roach or "Tex" Roach as a criminal or an informant.

Representatives of the following local law enforcement agencies in Dallas, Texas, on March 15, 1967, advised their records were negative regarding E. G. Roach or "Tex" Roach, as follows:

[Alice Gardner] Arrest Records, Dallas Police Department;
[Mrs. W. W. Thompson] Automobile Citation Records, Dallas Police Department;
J. G. Vickery, Identification Bureau, Dallas Police Department;
Detective William Biggio, Administrative Services Bureau, Criminal Intelligence Section, Dallas, Police Department;
James Kitching, Identification Bureau, Dallas County Sheriff's Office, Dallas, Texas.

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY

On March 16, 1967, Detective L. D. Stringfellow, Administrative Services Bureau, Criminal Intelligence Section, Dallas Police Department, advised that he was recently informed of an individual known by the name of Guy Williams Roach, also known as "Tex" Roach, a white male, 38 years of age, who had been in the Dallas, Texas, area for a brief period of time and apparently left the city for Jacksonville Beach, Florida. Stringfellow said his sources told him Roach was a small-time thief; however, he is not known by any of the local police agencies in the greater Dallas metropolitan area and has not been in Dallas for any length of time.

Detective H. M. Hart, Administrative Services Bureau, Criminal Intelligence Section, on March 16, 1967, advised that he has known H. D. McCord for approximately the last 18 years. Hart stated McCord associates and is familiar with all the major professional criminals located in the Dallas metropolitan area. McCord has been uncooperative with all police officials who have contacted him in the past to Hart's knowledge. Hart advised that McCord is reputed to have never told the truth to any police official. In his personal contacts with McCord, Hart stated he has known him to furnish half-truths to lead him off the trail in an investigation.

Hart advised that he was familiar with a Glenn Roach, who was an old-time criminal operator in the Dallas area; however, to his knowledge, he never used the nickname of "Tex."

On March 20, 1967, Deputy U. S. Marshal Dick R. Bagby, Northern District of Texas, U. S. Post Office Building, Dallas, Texas, advised that he knew Glenn Roach, a well-known criminal in the Dallas area. Bagby stated he understood that Roach used the nickname "Tex" when operating outside the Texas area. Bagby said that he had not heard of Roach for several years and did not know where he was located at the present time.

J. G. Vickery, Identification Bureau, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, on March 21, 1967, furnished that department's record regarding Glenn Roach, [REDACTED] Dallas Police Department No. 23525. This record reflected that Glenn Roach had an arrest record from October 20, 1944 to December 22, 1961, which included arrests [REDACTED]

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY

The information file further disclosed that on February 22, 1964, Roach was given a [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (Dallas No. 64-4-6186)
Roach's probation officer was shown as Dean Chafin, Dallas County Criminal District Court No. 4, Dallas, Texas.

The following description of Roach was obtained from the Dallas, Texas, Police Department files:

Name	Glenn Roach
Aliases	None
Sex	Male
Race	White
Birth data	July 22, 1927, Dallas, Texas
Height	5'9 1/2"
Weight	180 pounds
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Black
Complexion	Ruddy
Marital status	Married; wife, Mrs. Lela Roach
Residence	7502 Cortland, Dallas, Texas
Occupation	Carpenter
Social Security No.	467-24-6314

John "Tex"

Deputy Sheriff Buddy Walters, Dallas County Sheriff's Office, Dallas, Texas, on March 21, 1967 advised that he was familiar with Glenn Roach and recalled him being referred to as "Tex" Roach on occasion. Walters advised that Roach is a well known Dallas professional criminal; however, he has not been seen in the Dallas area for the past few years. Walters stated he believed Roach was last heard of in Louisiana where he was arrested for attempted burglary.

Walters stated he is also familiar with H. D. McCord and would never consider anything McCord said as being the truth. He said McCord is a known associate of old-time criminals in the Dallas area and is completely uncooperative with police officers.

On March 21, 1967, Dean Chafin, Probation Officer, Dallas County Criminal District Court No. 4, Dallas, Texas, advised his record reflected that Glenn David Roach was last sentenced to [REDACTED]

**RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY**

Chafin stated that Roach's present whereabouts is unknown to him and he understood that the Louisiana State authorities were attempting to locate him. Chafin said he was not overly familiar with Roach and had never known him to use the name "Tex" as a nickname.

Records of the Dallas County Sheriff's Office, as made available by Identification Officer James Kitching, regarding Glenn David Roach, Dallas County Sheriff's Office No. 21889, contained no additional information that was pertinent other than set out above. Above file reviewed on March 21, 1967.

In November, 1963, information was furnished to the Dallas Office of the FBI by a source, contact with whom had been insufficient to determine reliability, who stated that it was believed that Herbert D. McCord was an accomplice with a Frank Fisher and John Smith in dealing arms and ammunition to European and South American countries.

On June 27, 1961, a confidential source of the Dallas Office of the FBI, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that he was extremely close to Herbert D. McCord and has known that McCord frequently bought stolen merchandise. The source further stated that McCord knew all of the criminal element in Dallas, Texas, and did not cooperate with any law enforcement officer.

On September 8, 1960, a confidential source of the Dallas Office of the FBI, contact with whom has been insufficient to determine reliability, advised that Herbert D. McCord was in possession of a .30-06 automatic sporting rifle with a 4 power scope which was one of 35 rifles apparently stolen and brought to Dallas, Texas, from Florida by two unknown individuals.

COPY 2

SECTION 1A1

62-109060

JFK Date due

The Attorney General

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan

March 24, 1967

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

We have previously furnished to you data concerning David William Ferrie, Jack S. Martin and David Lewis, each of whom has received considerable publicity in connection with the investigation of the assassination of the late President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, which is being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison.

There are enclosed three separate memoranda, each dated March 22, 1967, which contain additional information we have received concerning Ferrie, Martin and Lewis.

Additional pertinent information concerning this matter that comes to our attention will be furnished to you.

This data is also being furnished to Mrs. Mildred Stegall at the White House.

Enclosures - 3

62-109060

REC 32

62-109060-4866

1 - The Deputy Attorney General (Enclosures - 3)

1 - Mr. Harold Barefoot Sanders, Jr. (Enclosures - 3)
Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr. (Enclosures - 3)
Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley (Enclosures - 3)
Assistant Attorney General

10 MAR 27 1967

REL:cls (13)

NOTE: See memorandum Branigan to Sullivan, captioned as above, dated 3-23-67, prepared by REL:cls.

79 MAR 28 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

F B I

Date: 3/22/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
SAC, PORTLAND

REC-21

FROM : SAC, BUTTE (62-1965)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING
OO: Dallas

Sheriff LEROY ALTMILLER, Clearwater County SO, Orofino, Idaho, advised on 3/22/67, that QUINCY MARTIN RECTOR, in custody at the County Jail, Orofino, Idaho, on check charge, advised he was released from Oregon State Penitentiary, Salem, Oregon, about two months ago. Another inmate at OSP, OTIS VON BAKER, told RECTOR he had been in Dallas, Texas, at the time of the assassination of President KENNEDY and he wanted to talk to an FBI Agent.

Butte indices on both QUINCY MARTIN RECTOR and OTIS VON BAKER are negative.

Portland Division, UACB, will interview Inmate OTIS VON BAKER at the Oregon State Penitentiary, Salem, Oregon.

③ - Bureau (AM)
2 - Portland (AM) 2 - Dallas (AM)
1 - Butte
SEG/rmg
(8)

REC-21

62-109060-4867

EX-103

11 MAR 24 1967

61 MAR 31 1967

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 4868

PAGE NO. 1 Enc. 1 Enc. 1-3

NO. OF PAGES 5

SECTION NO.

121

VSSS

REFERRAL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 3/22/67

FROM : SAC, San Francisco (62-5337)

SUBJECT: BURAL FRANCES KESSENS; et al
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING;
EXTORTION
(OO: PX)

Re LA airtel 3/15/67.

In view of investigation previously conducted at Mountain View, and Palo Alto, California, as set forth in LHM submitted with SF airtel 3/13/67, no further inquiries being conducted.

- ② Bureau
- 2 Phoenix (62-1484)
- 1 Los Angeles
- 1 San Francisco

GPG:ER
(6)

EX-103.

REC-21

62-109060-4869

18 MAR 23 1967

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 23 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

828PM URGENT 3/23/67 OLP

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89-43)
FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69) 4P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS -
INFO CONCERNING, ^{OFFICE OF ORIGIN} OO: DALLAS.

^{REFERENCE} ^{TELETYPE}
RE NEW ORLEANS TEL, MARCH TWENTYTHREE, INSTANT.

WDSU RADIO NEWS REPORT THIS AFTERNOON REPORTED THAT
LAYTON MARTENS, A TWENTYFOUR YEAR OLD MAN, HAD BEEN SUBPOENAED
TO APPEAR BEFORE THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY ON WEDNESDAY
OF NEXT WEEK. THE NEWS REPORT SAID THAT MARTENS WAS ARRESTED
NOV. TWENTYFIVE, SIXTYTHREE, AND HELD FOR QUESTIONING BY
THE FBI AND SECRET SERVICE AGENTS.

^{SPECIAL AGENT}
REPORT OF SA WARREN C. DEBRUEYS DATED DEC. TWO, ^{EX 103}
SIXTYTHREE, CAPTIONED LEE HARVEY OSWALD, ^{ALSO KNOWN AS} AKA., IS - R - CURA,
^{INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA}
SETS FORTH THREE ZERO TWO, PAGES THREE ZERO TWO - THREE
ZERO FOUR OF LAYTON PATRICK MARTENS ON NOV. TWENTYFIVE,
SIXTYTHREE. MARTENS FURNISHED HIS ADDRESS AS THREE THREE

END PAGE ONE

61 MAR 31 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. J. Edgar	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

REC-21

REC-21 62-109060-4870

MAR 28 1967

PAGE TWO

NO 89-69

THREE ZERO LOUISIANA AVE. PARKWAY, WHICH WAS THE RESIDENCE OF
DAVID FERRIE. MARTENS STATED THROUGH ASSOCIATION WITH
FERRIE BECAME ASSOCIATED WITH CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY FRONT
APPROXIMATELY APRIL SEVENTEEN, SIXTYONE UNTIL LATTER PART
OF AUGUST, SIXTYONE, WHEN HE LEFT TO GO TO COLLEGE AT
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHWESTERN ^{LOUISIANA} LA., LAFAYETTE, ^{LOUISIANA} LA. MARTENS
CLAIMED JOB WITH ORGANIZATION WAS VOLUNTARY ONE AND HE
VISITED CONSULATES AND LOCAL BUSINESSMEN TO SECURE FUNDS
FOR ORGANIZATION. MARTENS SAID ORGANIZATION WAS UNDER
LEADERSHIP OF ARCACHA SMITH, WHOM HE DESCRIBED AS THIRD
RANKING DELEGATE IN THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF CUBA, AN
ANTI-CASTRO ORGANIZATION. MARTENS ADMITTED BEING ARRESTED
BY JEFFERSON PARISH, ^{LOUISIANA} LA. SO WITH DAVID FERRIE AT TIME FERRIE
CHARGED WITH CRIME AGAINST NATURE AND HE, MARTENS CHARGED
WITH VAGRANCY. MARTENS FURNISHED INFORMATION CONCERNING
ASSOCIATION WITH FERRIE AND CLAIMED FERRIE TO BE A GREAT
ADMIRER OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY. MARTENS STATED LEE HARVEY
END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

NO 89-69

OSWALD UNKNOWN TO HIM UNTIL THE ASSASSINATION OF THE PRESIDENT AND THAT HE POSSESSED NO KNOWLEDGE WHICH WOULD SHED ANY LIGHT ON THE ASSASSINATION. MARTENS CONTENDED TO HIS KNOWLEDGE THERE HAD BEEN NO ASSOCIATION BETWEEN FERRIE AND OSWALD.

THE NEWS REPORT ADVISED THAT THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE HAD FILED MATERIAL WITNESS CHARGES AND ORDERED THE ARREST OF TWENTYNINE YEAR OLD GORDON NOVEL IN CONNECTION WITH THE ASSASSINATION PROBE. BOND WAS SET AT FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS. ACCORDING TO THE NEWS REPORT NOVEL IS IN CHICAGO AND STATES HE WILL NOT RETURN TO NEW ORLEANS UNTIL DISTRICT ATTORNEY GARRISON ASSURES HIM HE WILL NOT BE HARASSED.

THE NEWS REPORT STATED THAT A THIRD MAN, DONALD DOOTY (PHONETIC), EIGHT THREE SEVEN DUMAINE, WAS ALSO SUBPOENAED FOR QUESTIONING AND ACCORDING TO NEWSCAST WAS BROUGHT TO GARRISON'S OFFICE, BUT REFUSED TO TALK TO NEWSMEN. FILES NEW ORLEANS OFFICE NEGATIVE ^{REGARDING} RE DOOTY.

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

NO 89:69

THE NEWSCAST REPORTED THAT THE CONSPIRACY CASE AGAINST
CLAY SHAW HAD BEEN ASSIGNED TO CRIMINAL DISTRICT JUDGE
EDWARD A. HAGERTY, JR.

END

MXS

FBI WASH DC

P

Xerox copies to : MESSRS :

DELOACH
WICK
SULLIVAN
BRANIGAN
LENIHAN

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 3/23/67

The Bureau previously conducted investigation concerning Layton Martens, mentioned in attached, and nothing was learned to indicate that Martens was in any way acquainted with Lee Harvey Oswald or was in any way connected with the Kennedy assassination.

[REDACTED] who is mentioned in attached [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He has previously told us of a meeting he attended at the residence of David W. Ferrie at which time a group of anti-Castro Cubans discussed plans for stealing weapons from a military base.

On the basis of the limited information afforded concerning the name, Donald Dooty, in attached, no record could be located in Bureau files.

Since the attached is a summary of news media information, it will not be disseminated.

TJS:ts

W28/p

62-109060-

FBI

Date: 3/22/67

REC-20

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, BOSTON (89-43)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS

Re Boston airtel 3/16/67, captioned as above.

Enclosed to the Bureau is copy of an article appearing in the "Portland Press Herald," dated 3/21/67, concerning ARTHUR E. STROUT, which is self-explanatory, and which is being forwarded to the Bureau for information.

Xerox copies of this article are also being forwarded to Dallas and New Orleans for completion of their files in this matter.

B - 8 - 14 - 1940

Robinson, [unclear]

ma - 2

TS - 2

- ③ - Bureau (Enc. 1) ENCLOSURE
2 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 1)
2 - New Orleans (Enc. 1)
1 - Boston
FMC:maj
(8)

62-109060-4871

REC 30
ST-107

MAR 23 1967

61 MAR 31 1967

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

[No Truth To Claims, Say Dad, Sister]

[Strout Story On]

[JFK Case Decried]

By WILLIAM LANGLEY

AUBURN — Relatives of an Auburn man who claims to have evidence of a conspiracy in the assassination of President Kennedy said Monday there is no truth to his claims.

The father and sister of Arthur E. Strout, 26, a sometime Boston dishwasher, said he never was in Texas until March 1966, and that there is no picture of him together with Lee

Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby. Strout told Boston officials Thursday he was on his way to New Orleans to testify in the assassination plot for District Attorney James Garrison.

OFFICIALS in both Boston and New Orleans said Monday Strout apparently had left Boston but hadn't arrived in New Orleans.

Willis C. Strout, of this city, said his son was "given to exag-

geration" and "likes to seek attention."

The younger Strout told officials he was in Jack Ruby's Dallas nightclub four times and claimed to have a photograph showing himself with "Oswald, Ruby, Perry R. Russo of Baton Rouge, La., and two other men."

Russo is a so-called "confidential informant" who has testified for Garrison.

STROUT ALSO CLAIMED

that the photograph was in the hands of Garrison. He said the picture was taken about a month before President Kennedy was killed in Dallas in November, 1963.

The elder Strout and his daughter, Mrs. Naomi Stevens, said here Monday that Arthur was never in Texas until last March.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1
PORTLAND PRESS HERALD

PORTLAND MAINE

Date: 3/21/67

Edition: MORNING

Author: WILLIAM LANGLEY

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

NOVEMBER TWENTYTHREE
THIRTY THREE
or DALLAS TEXAS

Classification:

Submitting Office: BOSTON

☐ Being Investigated

62 109060 487

ENCLOSURE

Mrs. Stevens said Arthur "spent a week with us last year in Amarillo, Tex., which is about 600 miles from Dallas. During the week he didn't leave the house to see friends, look around, look for a job or even go to the store."

She said he left with a truck driver and arrived back in Auburn about a week later.

The senior Strout confirmed this.

MRS. STEVENS' HUSBAND, a sergeant in the U. S. Air Force, was stationed at Amarillo Air Force Base at the time. He is currently a crewmember aboard B-52's in Guam that make bombing runs to Vietnam.

"Let me tell you the truth," said the elder Strout. "There is no picture. There never was one. Arthur would say he was with John Wilkes Booth at Lincoln's assassination if he thought he could get publicity out of it."

"Then he gets himself in trouble, just to draw attention to himself, his name in the newspapers and so forth."

Strout said his son shows up in Auburn often but "every once in a while he will take off for brief periods of time."

He said Arthur usually goes to Boston. Strout said he does not hear from his son frequently.

"I received a birthday card from him March 5 from Boston," he said. "That's the last time I've heard from him. He was here no more than two months ago."

COMMENTING ON A RE-MARK made by the Rev. Peter Engnet of the Dorchester, Mass., Assembly of God Church, that described Arthur as "a little mystical," Strout said.

"Mystical? I thought that was a very nice word for Arthur," Strout laughed. "He doesn't mean any harm. Maybe Garrison is the one to blame for this whole thing in

his attempt to further his own career."

Turning serious, Strout said, "Arthur just loves to be the center of attraction. The only trouble with that is you can hurt other people."

Strout also said he does not believe his son is in New Orleans.

Asked about his son's attitude toward President Kennedy, Strout said:

"I always thought Arthur liked Kennedy. Arthur doesn't hate anybody. He just wants to be the center of attention and balloon the story up, just like Garrison."

THE STROUT LIVING ROOM here is filled with several photographs of former President Kennedy, plus a bust of the martyred leader.

Mrs. Stevens said she had never discussed any aspect of the assassination with her brother.

"During the time of the assassination my husband and I were stationed at Pease Air Force Base in Portsmouth, N.H. And Arthur was here in Auburn," she said.

Mrs. Stevens, a quiet, dark-haired mother of two, and her father said Arthur had attended but never graduated from Edward Little High School.

According to Mrs. Stevens, her brother had served in the Air Force for a "short time but he didn't even get through basic training."

Since then he has worked in shoe shops, textile mills and other casual jobs, they said.

Both Strout and Androscoggin County Sheriff Robert Bonenfant indicated that Arthur had a record of minor offenses with the law. The sheriff also said: "If he said anything, I would not believe him."

YOUNG STROUT is also reported to have told officials that he was with David Ferrie in Amarillo last year when Ferrie allegedly sold a .22 caliber pistol to a pawnbroker.

He said the pistol was used as a decoy in the assassination. Ferrie was found dead Feb. 22 in New Orleans while being investigated by Garrison's office.

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date March 20, 1967

Source of New Orleans Office advised March 16, 1967, that he had received information from a close friend of Clay Shaw that Shaw has hired the Pinkerton Detective Agency to "expose" New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison. Attached memorandum has been furnished to the Department and to the U. S. Secret Service.

REL:nlp

*rel**8a3**[Handwritten initials]*

62-109060-4872

F B I

Date: 3/13/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, New Orleans (39-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION
CONCERNING

Enclosed herewith are six copies of a letterhead memorandum re captioned matter.

The informant in the enclosed letterhead memorandum is [REDACTED]

3 - Bureau (Enc 6) (RM)
3 - New Orleans (2 - 39-69)
RLK:epk
(6)

AGENCY: [REDACTED]
DATE: [REDACTED]
BY: [REDACTED]

ST-107

REC 30

MA. 18 1967

51 APR 1967

Approved: [Signature] Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN: 105 340 741-33



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Orleans, Louisiana
March 16, 1967

Assassination of President
John Fitzgerald Kennedy,
Dallas, Texas, November 22, 1963

Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

alleged
A source of the New Orleans Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation advised March 16, 1967, that a close personal friend of Clay Shaw, who has been charged in a conspiracy by Orleans Parish District Attorney Jim Garrison for the murder of John Fitzgerald Kennedy, told the source that Clay Shaw has hired the Pinkerton Detective Agency to "expose" District Attorney Jim Garrison.

Source advised that one of the things that they would attempt to reveal on Jim Garrison was that approximately six months ago he was involved in a homosexual affair with a 14 year old boy, which, according to the source, resulted in a "big mess."

The New Orleans source advised she has no personal knowledge regarding the matter, but the information was obtained from [redacted] also known as [redacted] who resides at [redacted] whom source knows to be a close personal friend of Clay Shaw.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

62-109060-4872

1 Km
MAR 24 1967



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Orleans, Louisiana
March 16, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title	Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy Dallas, Texas, November 22, 1963
Character	Miscellaneous - Information Concerning
Reference	Letterhead memorandum dated March 16, 1967

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

F B I

Date: 3/21/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, MIAMI (105-8342) (P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Attached for the Bureau are 5 copies, and for Dallas one copy of an LHM dated and captioned as above.

THOMAS ROBINSON was interviewed on 3/21/67, by SA ROBERT B. KELLOGG.

Miami contemplates no further action in this particular matter.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 5)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 1) (Info)
1 - Miami
RBK:ed
(5)

1 cc to D.S.S. + 1162
Yeagley, Sanders, Visser
3-24-67 KMR: de

EX-102

REC 54 62-109060-4873

MAR 24 1967

D. C. Wick

61 MAR 31 1967

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Miami, Florida
March 21, 1967

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

On the night of March 19, 1967, Thomas A. Robinson,
800 S. W. 10th Avenue, Boca Raton, Florida, telephonically
advised the Miami FBI Office he had been previously em-
ployed by a business in Boca Raton, Florida, the officers
of which were Jack Sonnenfeld, James Reid, and James Harmon.
Robinson said he left this job prior to the assassination
of President Kennedy.

At the time of his resigning, he claimed Sonnenfeld
made the statement, "Tom, old buddy, we've got to get Jack
Kennedy one way or another." Robinson said that was
about 40 days prior to the assassination of President
Kennedy. It was his opinion Sonnenfeld, Reid, and Harmon,
all of whom traveled to Texas regularly, were implicated
in the assassination.

Robinson was interviewed at his residence on
March 21, 1967. He said about four years ago, he went to
work at Florida Precision, a machine shop and foundry in
Boca Raton, Florida. This business was subsequently pur-
chased by Midwest Alloys, St. Louis, Missouri. Sonnenfeld
is a vice president of Midwest Alloys, Reid is the treasurer.
Harmon is also an officer. All three reside St. Louis,
Missouri.

Robinson said Florida Precision was then making
items for the Department of Defense and NASA. He did not
feel they were producing, or trying to produce their best
work. Robinson disapproved of this, so told his superiors,
and later indicated to them he was leaving because of this.
During a discussion with Sonnenfeld about his leaving,
Sonnenfeld, when they were alone, put his arm over Robinson's
shoulder and said, "Tom, old buddy, we've got to get Jack
Kennedy one way or another."

ENCLOSURE

62 107060 4813

**Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY**

He said Sonnenfeld then hesitated as though waiting for his reaction and when he did not react, or say anything, the entire matter was just dropped.

Robinson said this statement of Sonnenfeld's was not prefaced by any discussion of politics or business and added he had never discussed such subjects with Sonnenfeld. He said he had no idea why Sonnenfeld would make such a statement to him, which was five or six weeks before the assassination of President Kennedy. He said Sonnenfeld mentioned nothing before or after which in any way related to the above statement.

Robinson said he did not know why Sonnenfeld, Reid or Harmon traveled to Texas, but they did travel a lot, and he "supposed" their travels included Texas. He said neither Reid nor Harmon ever said anything about Kennedy or politics to him, but he believed they were probably associated with Sonnenfeld in everything Sonnenfeld did, as they were so close to him in business. He said he was not working for these persons when President Kennedy was assassinated. He has worked for them since, but has not seen or heard anything which might relate to the assassination of President Kennedy.

Robinson continued that, in his opinion, Jack Ruby's night club was probably just "a front" so Ruby could be in Dallas and develop police contacts. He said he had nothing against "Jews" but felt they all stick together and he believed there were a lot of "Jews" involved in the assassination of Kennedy besides Sonnenfeld and Ruby. He claimed the "Jews" did not like President Kennedy's policies with reference to big business. He said neither Reid nor Harmon are "Jews", but are "real thick" with Sonnenfeld in their business.

Robinson said in view of the above, he felt the FBI should look into Sonnenfeld's possible link with the assassination of President Kennedy.

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

He said he felt the Boca Raton Police Department was inefficient because he had called things to their attention, but they had done nothing about it. He explained he once was drugged while drinking in a bar and then someone drove him in his car to the area of a sand pit where he was when he came to. He said he told the police whoever did this was probably stealing dynamite at the sand pit to "blow safes", but the police took no action.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 3/21/67

REC-56

Transmit the following in _____

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are five copies of a letterhead memo containing information furnished by CARROLL S. THOMAS, owner, Thomas Funeral Homes, Inc., 300 S. Cherry St., Hammond, La. regarding CLAY SHAW and DAVID FERRIE.

Also enclosed for Dallas are two copies of the above mentioned letterhead memorandum.

ENCLOSURE

- ③ - Bureau (Encl. 5)
2 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 2)
2 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(7)

REC 54 62-109060-4874

MAR 23 1967

EX 104

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

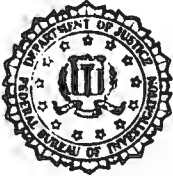
M

Per _____

53 MAR 31 1967

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Wick	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

RAK/pach
5-42



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
March 21, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63

Carroll S. Thomas, owner, Thomas Funeral Homes, Inc., 300 South Cherry Street, Hammond, Louisiana, was interviewed in connection with another investigative matter on March 15, 1967, and volunteered the following information:

Thomas advised that he was under the impression that he was being contacted at the outset of the interview in connection with another matter and related that he was a close personal friend of Clay Shaw. Thomas stated that he also knew David Ferrie through Shaw. He stated that Shaw had been at his home a few days before District Attorney James Garrison had Shaw arrested and that in addition, investigators of District Attorney Garrison had called him concerning people who were present at Shaw's father's wake which was held at his funeral home.

Thomas advised that he did not feel that Clay Shaw had been involved in a plot to kill President Kennedy, based on his knowledge of him. Thomas stated that Shaw had always been politically conservative, while Oswald appeared to be "left wing" and he could not see these two individuals becoming involved in any such plot.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

62 10760-4874
ENCLOSURE

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 27 1967

TELETYPE

REC-50

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI DALLAS

410PM URGENT 3-27-67 LMB

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND LOS ANGELES (89-75)

FROM DALLAS (89-43) 2P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER
TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS. MISCELLANEOUS
INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RE BUREAU TEL TO LOS ANGELES MARCH TWENTY LAST, AND BUREAU TEL
TO DALLAS MARCH TWENTYFOUR LAST.

JACK BUTLER, EDITOR, FORT WORTH STAR TELEGRAM NEWSPAPER,
ADVISES THAT THEODORE (THAYER) WALDO LAST EMPLOYED BY THAT CONCERN
APPROXIMATELY DEC. NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE. WAS EITHER FIRED OR ALLOWED
TO RESIGN DUE TO CONSTANT ALCHOLISM. BUTLER STATES THAT THROUGH HIS
SOURCES, HE HAS ONLY LEARNED THAT AFTER LEAVING FORT WORTH, WALDO
ALLEGEDLY WENT TO EITHER SOUTH AMERICA OR MEXICO AND HE WILL CONTINUE
EFFORTS THROUGH SOURCES TO DETERMINE EXACT LOCATION OF WALDO.

RE EFFORTS TO LOCATE JOHN SUTTON, ALLEGEDLY FORMERLY AT DALLAS
IN RADIO BUSINESS, CONTACT WITH ALL RADIO STATIONS, DALLAS, AS WELL
AS NUMEROUS OTHER SOURCES IN THIS INDUSTRY FAILS TO REFLECT ANY
RECORD OF JOHN SUTTON. EDDIE BARKER, NEWS DIRECTOR, KRDL RADIO AND
TV STATION, DALLAS, STATES MANY ANNOUNCERS IN RADIO FIELD ARE
END PAGE ONE

REC-50

62-109060-4875

31 MAR 28 1967

53 MAR 31 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

PAGE TWO

TRANSIENT AND CHANGE NAMES FREQUENTLY, HOWEVER, NAME JOHN SUTTON ENTIRELY UNKNOWN TO HIM. BARKER CONTINUING EFFORTS THROUGH HIS SOURCES TO IDENTIFY AND LOCATE SUTTON.

IT IS NOTED IN REFERENCED BUREAU TEL TO DALLAS, NO WILSHIRE, PENNSYLVANIA, IS RECORDED IN POSTAL GUIDE, HOWEVER, THERE IS WILSHIRE, OHIO, VAN VERT COUNTY, LOCATED ON WESTERN EDGE OF OHIO. LEADS ARE NOT BEING SET OUT FOR CLEVELAND ^{DIVISION} ~~DIV.~~ AT THIS TIME SINCE Unless Advised to Contrary by Bureau THIS TOWN OF WILSHIRE IS CONSIDERABLE DISTANCE FROM PA., ~~WACB~~.

THESE LEADS RECEIVING CONTINUOUS EXPEDITE ATTENTION AND UPON RECEIPT OF ANY PERTINENT INFORMATION INDICATED ABOVE, DALLAS WILL IMMEDIATELY SET OUT LEADS BY TELETYPE WITH APPROPRIATE BACKGROUND FOR AUXILIARY OFFICES.

LOS ANGELES, WILL RECONTACT LAWRENCE SCHILLER , THREE ZERO SIX FOUR ELVILL DRIVE, FOR ANY ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTIVE DATA HE MAY HAVE RE JOHN SUTTON. ALSO WHETHER SUTTON WAS IN RADIO ANNOUNCING FIELD OR POSSIBLY IN SALES, AND ANY ASSOCIATES HE MAY HAVE HAD WHILE IN DALLAS.

P

END

BAP

FBI WASH DC

P

CC-MR. ROSEN

March 20, 1967
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Mr. Lawrence Schiller, Capitol Records, Los Angeles, furnished the Bureau the identity of Mark Lane's confidential informant who allegedly overheard a meeting between Jack Ruby, Dallas Police Officer J. D. Tippit, and Bernard Weissman, on 11/14/63. This man was identified as Paul Bridewell, also known as Phil Burns. Schiller obtained this information from "Thomas (Thayer) Waldo" and "John Sutton" who were reported to have information concerning Bridewell's present location.

Attached reveals efforts being made by Dallas to locate Waldo and Sutton so they may be interviewed for information concerning Bridewell and his present location. This matter is being closely followed and all leads are receiving expeditious attention.

KMR:pah

File per [unclear] [unclear]
62-109060

F B I

Date: 3/17/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-64311)
SUBJECT: PASCUAL ENRIQUE ^R PUEDOLO
X GONGORA aka
IS-CUBA

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau's information is a copy of a manuscript entitled "The Gongora Case."

On 3/16/67, SEYMOUR PHILIPSON, a free lance writer, was in telephonic contact with the NYO and indicated that he had some information concerning GONGORA and wanted the FBI to have the benefit of it before it was published. He personally appeared at the NYO and furnished the enclosed manuscript.

PHILIPSON explained that he had planned to do a story on "Cuba Today," a current events documentary, and had contacted the North American Newspaper Alliance to ascertain if they would be interested in publishing such a story. When the article by STANLEY ROSS, Editor of "El Tiempo," appeared, he decided "to" look into it."

His principal reason for making available his manuscript was that he felt that if it were factual, it could be embarrassing to the US Government and he did not want to be characterized as an "anti-government writer."

By implication, he was seeking FBI confirmation or denial of the series of events as set forth by ROSS.

3-Bureau (Encl 1) (RM)
1-New York

RRM:1kp
(5)

NOT RECORDED
199 MAR 24 1967

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

Per _____

105-125297

NY 105-64311

He was politely but emphatically informed that the GONGORA case was strictly a matter within the jurisdiction of INS.

With respect to his concern about being characterized as an "anti-government writer," he was told only that his personal sentiments relating to this matter would be a matter of record in the NYO of the FBI.

PHILIPSON said that he felt a responsibility to furnish information of this type to the proper governmental agencies and added that he had telephonically contacted CIA and was told that if that agency had any interest in the matter, they would contact him.

INC.

LAWRENCE SCHILLER • Photography

3064 ELVILL DRIVE • LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90049 • PHONE TR 9-1869

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

MARCH 15, 1967

MR. J. EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

DEAR MR. HOOVER:

IN YOUR LETTER TO ME OF JANUARY 20, 1967, YOU STATED, "ANY FURTHER INFORMATION YOU MAY DESIRE TO FURNISH THIS BUREAU CONCERNING MATTERS COMING WITHIN OUR JURISDICTION WILL BE ACTED UPON APPROPRIATELY."

ON TWO OCCASIONS, IN TESTIMONY BEFORE THE WARREN COMMISSION, MR. MARK LANE REFUSED TO NAME HIS CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT WHO SUPPOSEDLY WAS PRESENT AND OVERHEARD AN ALLEGED MEETING BETWEEN JACK RUBY, DALLAS POLICE OFFICER J.D. TIPPIT AND BERNARD WEISSMAN ON NOVEMBER 14, 1963. I WOULD LIKE TO INFORM THE BUREAU THAT I AM IN POSSESSION OF THE NAME AND THE WHEREABOUTS OF THIS CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT WHOM MR. LANE REFUSED TO IDENTIFY. IF YOU FEEL THAT THIS INFORMATION WOULD BE OF ASSISTANCE IN ESTABLISHING THE VALIDITY OF THE ALLEGATIONS CONCERNING THE POSSIBILITY OF A CONSPIRACY, I WILL BE MORE THAN GLAD TO FURNISH THE BUREAU WITH THIS INFORMATION. PLEASE DO NOT HESITATE TO CALL UPON ME IF YOU FEEL THIS INFORMATION IS USEFUL.

SINCERELY YOURS,

LAWRENCE SCHILLER

LS/JRH

REC-35
EX-103
62-109060-4876
MAR 20 1967
28

DEPENDENCE

The Attorney General

Director, FBI

PASCUAL ENRIQUE RUEDOLO GONGORA
INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

1 - Mr. DeLoach

March 22, 1967

1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan (Attn:
Mr. Lenihan)
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Nasca

My letters of March 8 and 9, 1967, transmitted information concerning the subject who, according to an article in "El Tiempo," New York Spanish-language newspaper, was a member of an assassination team which allegedly had been sent to the United States by Fidel Castro to assassinate President Kennedy. It was indicated that the subject was confined to the Creedmoor State Hospital for the insane in Queens, New York.

On March 16, 1967, Seymour Philipson, a free-lance writer, advised that he had some information concerning the subject and wanted the FBI to have the benefit of it before it was published. He furnished a manuscript captioned "The Gongora Case," a copy of which is attached.

Philipson explained that he had planned to do a story on "Cuba Today," a current events documentary, and had contacted the North American Newspaper Alliance to ascertain if it would be interested in publishing such a story. When the article appeared in "El Tiempo," however, he decided to "look into it."

Philipson's principal reason for making the manuscript available was that he felt that if it were factual it could be embarrassing to the U. S. Government and he did not want to be characterized as an "anti-Government writer." By implication, he was seeking FBI confirmation or denial of the series of events as reported by "El Tiempo." Philipson was informed that the captioned matter was within the jurisdiction of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

With respect to Philipson's concern about being characterized as an "anti-Government writer," he was advised that his personal sentiments would be made a matter of record with the FBI. Philipson stated that he felt a responsibility

105-125297

VIN:js

MAR 29 1967

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

SEE NOTE PAGE THREE

ORIGINAL FILED IN

The Attorney General

to furnish information of this type to the proper Government agencies. He noted that he had telephonically contacted the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and was reportedly told that if CIA had any interest in this matter CIA would contact him.

No record of Philipson was located in our investigative files.

According to the data on page one of the attachment, the subject allegedly was arrested by the FBI on November 19, 1963, and reportedly confessed to the FBI that he was a member of a team of assassins. It is noted that the subject has been neither arrested nor interviewed by the FBI.

With reference to the allegation set forth at the bottom of the next to the last page concerning another Cuban being held in Leavenworth Penitentiary, it is noted that our files concerning the assassination of President Kennedy contain no incident of the type described by Philipson. The Warren Commission Report on pages 305 - 309 noted that literally dozens of allegations of a conspiratorial contact between Lee Harvey Oswald and agents of the Cuban Government were investigated by the Warren Commission. The Warren Commission reported that without exception the rumors or allegations of conspiratorial contact were shown to be without any factual basis. The Warren Commission also pointed out that it had uncovered no indication that the Cuban Government had any involvement in the assassination.

We have no information concerning the report on the last page of the enclosure that the subject knew the two Cubans reportedly being held by New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison and that Garrison was going to send a man to New York City to interview the subject.

Enclosure

1 - The Deputy Attorney General (Enclosure)

**1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General**

The Attorney General

- 1 - Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr. (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General
- 1 - Mr. Harold Earefoot Sanders, Jr. (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General

NOTE: In February, 1967, article re subject written Stanley Ross, editor of "El Tiempo," appeared in his newspaper. The article contains statements originally made by Ross in February, 1964, concerning which Ross was interviewed and the results furnished the Warren Commission. According to Ross, subject, Cuban alien, allegedly informed U. S. authorities that President Kennedy would be killed three days before the assassination; that Castro had sent several teams to the U. S. to carry out assassination; and that subject was member of one of teams.

Philipson in attached manuscript discusses subject's case. He erroneously states subject arrested by FBI 11/19/63 and "confessed" to FBI. (It is noted subject was arrested locally for carrying concealed knife on 11/14/63 and this data has been furnished the Attorney General.) Philipson claimed in next to last paragraph that there was another Cuban being held in Leavenworth Penitentiary who tells same story. This individual (unidentified) allegedly went to FBI on 11/15/63 to tell of Castro plot to assassinate the President. Allegedly FBI would not listen to him so he went out and robbed a bank feeling that if he was under FBI jurisdiction FBI would have to listen to him. Allegedly this individual was also certified as insane and is incarcerated.

According to Philipson, subject allegedly admitted knowing two Cubans being held by New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison and that Garrison was, according to Ross, going to send a man to New York City to interview subject.

This letter has been coordinated with the supervisor handling the Oswald case.

PLAINTEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Raupach

TO: SAC, LOS ANGELES

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER TWENTY-TWO, NINETEEN SIXTY-THREE, DALLAS, TEXAS.**

BUREAU HAS RECEIVED A LETTER FROM MR. LAWRENCE SCHILLER, ALSKOG, INC., THREE ZERO SIX FOUR ELVILLE DR., LOS ANGELES, DATED MARCH FIFTEEN, NINETEEN SIXTY-SEVEN. SCHILLER ACKNOWLEDGED A BUREAU LETTER DATED JANUARY TWENTY. THIS WAS IN ANSWER TO HIS LETTER OF JANUARY SIXTEEN TO THE BUREAU ENCLOSING A TRANSCRIPT OF A TAPE RECORDING BETWEEN JACK RUBY AND HIS ATTORNEYS FIVE DAYS BEFORE HIS DEATH. SCHILLER HAS ADVISED HE IS IN POSSESSION OF THE NAME AND THE LOCATION OF MARK LANE'S CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT WHO ALLEGEDLY FURNISHED LANE INFORMATION HE WAS SUPPOSEDLY PRESENT AND OVERHEARD AN ALLEGED MEETING BETWEEN JACK RUBY, DALLAS POLICE OFFICER J. D. TIPPIT, AND BERNARD WEISSMAN, ON NOVEMBER FOURTEEN, NINETEEN SIXTY-THREE. SCHILLER IS WILLING TO FURNISH THIS INFORMATION TO THE BUREAU.

FOR INFORMATION, REFER TO THE COMMISSION'S REPORT, PAGE TWO

4 - Dallas

MR:dc
(8)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO...

Olson _____
Loesch _____
Tohn _____
Lick _____
Fager _____
Allahan _____
Conrad _____
Welt _____
Nile _____
Gosen _____
Allison _____
Sullivan _____
Rotten _____
Ele _____
Alm _____
Anderson _____

TELETYPE UNIT

TELETYPE TO SAC, LA
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JFK

NINE SEVEN. LOS ANGELES IMMEDIATELY CONTACT SCHILLER AND
OBTAIN INFORMATION HE HAS TO OFFER. SUTEL SUMMARY OF INFORMATION
FURNISHED BY SCHILLER AND THEREAFTER PREPARE LHM
SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION. EXPEDITE.

AIRMAIL COPY TO DALLAS.

NOTE: Lawrence Schiller of Capitol Records, taped an interview between Jack Ruby and his attorneys prior to Ruby's death. He submitted a transcript of the tape and offered to make the tape available for Bureau representatives to listen to. The transcript did not contain pertinent information not already known to the Bureau. Capitol Records released contents of the tape in a record called "The Controversy" currently available for public purchase.

On two occasions before the President's Commission, Lane alleged a meeting occurred between Bernard Weissman, Jack Ruby and Police Officer J. D. Tippit. This matter was thoroughly covered by the Commission and there was no evidence of such a meeting. Weissman, along with three other individuals, was responsible for an advertisement that appeared in the Dallas newspaper prior to the visit to Dallas by President Kennedy, sponsored by "The American Fact-Finding Committee" of which he was listed as Chairman. Weissman testified before the Commission concerning this matter. This is on the Director's Special List.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION 624
MAR 20 1967
TELETYPE *Ram*

4 11 1 - 2 -
CHIEF OF SEC.

MAR 51 5 11 11 PM

3/24/67

PLAINTEXT

TELETYPE

X-103

URGENT

REC-39 62-109060-4876

1 - Mr. Raupach

TO: SAC, DALLAS

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER TWENTY-TWO, NINETEEN SIXTY-THREE, DALLAS, TEXAS.

REBUTEL TO LA THREE TWENTY LAST (AM COPY DALLAS).

LAWRENCE SCHILLER ADVISED MARCH TWENTY-TWO, LAST MARK
LANE'S INFORMANT IS "PAUL BRIDEWELL, AKA, PHIL BURNS."

BRIDEWELL REPORTED RESIDING IN OREGON, POSSIBLY PORTLAND OR
RAINIER. EXACT LOCATION OF BRIDEWELL PROBABLY KNOWN TO ONE

"JOHN SUTTON" WHO FORMERLY WAS IN RADIO BUSINESS IN DALLAS.
SUTTON RESIDING IN PENNSYLVANIA AT A LOCATION FURNISHED TO
SCHILLER AS "WILSHIRE," PA.; HOWEVER, NO REFERENCE TO THIS
TOWN IN POSTAL DIRECTORIES.

SCHILLER SAID MARK LANE LEARNED IDENTITY OF BRIDEWELL
AND INFORMATION IN POSSESSION OF BRIDEWELL FROM THEODORE (THAYER)
WALDO FORMERLY WITH FORT WORTH, TEXAS, NEWSPAPER "SUN TELEGRAPH."
SCHILLER OBTAINED IDENTITY OF BRIDEWELL FROM WALDO. DALLAS NOTE
WALDO PREVIOUSLY INTERVIEWED DURING ASSASSINATION INVESTIGATION.

KMR:dcs
(3)

SEE NOTE, PAGE THREE...

INITIALED
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAR 24 1967

TELETYPE SAC, DALLAS
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JFK

DALLAS LOCATE AND INTERVIEW WALDO THOROUGHLY. THROUGH SOURCES, IDENTIFY JOHN SUTTON AND DETERMINE HIS PRESENT LOCATION. SET FORTH APPROPRIATE LEADS BY TELETYPE TO HAVE SUTTON INTERVIEWED FOR ALL INFORMATION IN HIS POSSESSION AND THE CURRENT LOCATION OF BRIDEWELL SO THAT BRIDEWELL MAY BE THOROUGHLY INTERVIEWED. COMPLETE BACKGROUND SHOULD BE FURNISHED TO ANY AUXILIARY OFFICES REQUESTED TO CONDUCT INVESTIGATION, AND RESULTS OF INQUIRIES ARE TO BE SUMMARIZED AND SUTEL BUREAU FOLLOWED BY LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION WITH COPIES FOR DALLAS. ALL LEADS TO BE COVERED EXPEDITIOUSLY.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION
MAR 24 1967

TELETYPE

551

NOTE:

See memorandum A. Rosen to Mr. DeLoach dated 3/24/67,
same captioned, KMR:dcs.

- 3 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 24 1967

TELETYPE

551
8
WFL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

REC-72

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: March 17, 1967

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Sullivan

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. D.E. Moore
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. T.J. Smith

FROM : Mr. D. E. Moore

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
11/22/63
INFORMATION CONCERNING

A hearing before a three-judge panel has been in progress in New Orleans, Louisiana, since 3/14/67, as the result of the arrest of Clay L. Shaw by New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison, on a charge of conspiracy to assassinate President John F. Kennedy, 11/22/63. The principal witness to date has been Perry Raymond Russo, an insurance company employee with a past record of mental instability. On 3/16/67, the hearing developed that Russo had been placed under the influence of "truth serum" by doctors.

The following is a summary of information reported in teletypes from the New Orleans Office 3/17/67, concerning the latest developments at the hearing. It is to be noted that the panel of judges rendered a decision that sufficient evidence has been produced to determine that a crime has been committed and that sufficient evidence has been produced to justify bringing further criminal proceedings against Clay L. Shaw.

On 3/16/67, defense attorneys for Shaw subpoenaed District Director of Immigration C. W. Johnson to produce records relating to Manuel Garcia Gonzalez and Julio Buzenero. Earlier testimony by Russo had brought out names similar to Gonzalez and Buzenero as having been at a party when Shaw, David Ferrie and Lee Harvey Oswald conspired to assassinate the President. Johnson's testimony apparently was inconclusive as to the identity of these two persons.

The next witness was Dr. Edmond A. Fatter, a private practitioner who proceeded to qualify himself as an expert in the field of hypnosis. He also claimed to have had nine years' training in psychiatry. Fatter then testified that on March 1, 9 and 12, 1967, he had placed Russo in a hypnotic trance. He said that on 3/12/67, while Russo was in a hypnotic trance, he made the following post-hypnotic suggestion to Russo:

TJS:chs (9)

CONTINUED - OVER

COPY SENT TO MR. TOLSON

51 APR 3 1967

Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY


"That's right. Go deeper. Relax. Anytime you want to, you may permit yourself to be cool, calm and collected. This is a task you have voluntarily entered into. Let yourself do this task well. You'll be amazed how acute your mind will be in the next few weeks. You will be telling only the truth without fear or remorsefulness. All you are doing is telling the truth. Nothing more, nothing less. Count to five. Let your eyes spring open. Remember, you have a task you elected to perform. You can do it well. You will do it well. Remember, the truth always rings out."

Garrison then introduced another surprise witness, who was identified as Vernon Bundy (phonetic), aged twenty-nine, an admitted narcotics addict, who after having been convicted, on a narcotics charge, is presently being held in Orleans Parish prison on a charge of violating his parole.

Bundy testified that one day in June or July, 1963, he had been on the lakefront and had seen an older man meet a younger man and had overheard some conversation. Bundy identified the younger man as Lee Harvey Oswald and the older man as Clay L. Shaw. He also testified that the older man gave the younger man a roll of bills and the younger man put the bills in his back pocket and in so doing dropped some papers from his pocket. Bundy claimed that he later located a piece of yellow paper with the word "Cuba" on it.

Garrison then had Bundy point out Shaw as the man he saw on the lakefront. He then had Bundy go dramatically over and hold his hand over Shaw's head.

On the basis of information available at this time, Bureau indices are negative concerning Vernon Bundy. However, Identification Records contain a record of one Vernon William Bundy who was born 2/24/38 in New Orleans, Louisiana. This individual is described as a Negro. However, there is no record in this file of a narcotics arrest.



Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY

ACTION:

Since the testimony reported above was taken from news media, this is not being disseminated. We will check further concerning the identity of Vernon Bundy, mentioned herein.

287.

See

D

Vernon Bundy

db

3/21/67

*no records
Business Division.
copy of report
received attached.
oel*

FBI

REC-72

Date: 3/22/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, JACKSONVILLE (89-10) (RUC)

SUBJ: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

Verleem Taylor

Sgt. W. J. MEYNE, Atlantic Beach PD, Atlantic Beach, Fla., furnished information on 3/22/67 that ADA VERLEEN TAYLOR, a white female, who gave address as 1448 Silver St., apartment 1, Jacksonville, Fla., was arrested by his department on a Vagrancy charge. She was arrested with DARYL ROBERT CARTER, age 19, 1448 Silver St., apartment 3, and ERNEST D. SWEENEY, age 22, a sailor assigned to USS Saratoga, U. S. Naval Air Station, Mayport, Fla. CARTER and SWEENEY fined \$100.00 and \$50.00 respectively on 3/20/67 and released. VERLEEN fined \$50.00 or ten days.

In possession of VERLEEN was small memo book with addresses, one of which was LEE OSWALD, P. O. Box 30061 Lafayette Square, Sub Station, New Orleans, La. According to MEYNE, VERLEEN said she came from New Orleans short time ago by bus and was attempting to get job as waitress. She said she obtained the address out of a Jacksonville newspaper recently which is supposed to be address of OSWALD's grandmother and was going to give it to someone when she went back to New Orleans in case they did not have it. She said she did not know OSWALD and has never had anything to do with him.

- 3 - Bureau
1 - Dallas (Info)
1 - New Orleans (Info)
1 - Jacksonville

RFH:ser

(6)

50

REC-7262-109060-4878

EX-103

25 MAR 25 1967

Approved: *[Signature]*

Sent

M Per

Special Agent in Charge

54 APR 5 1967

JK 89-10

MEYNE stated she has very little education and appears to be almost illiterate. He described her as a white female, born 12/19/46, 5' 1", 103 lbs., brown hair, hazel eyes, slender build.

No further investigation being conducted by Jacksonville.

Above information being furnished Bureau for whatever action deemed necessary.

FBI

Date: 3/22/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM SAC, TAMPA (62-455)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Enclosed for the Bureau are 5 copies of a self-explanatory LHM. Two copies of this LHM are being furnished for Dallas, the office of origin; and 2 copies for Omaha, one copy to be disseminated to Secret Service, Omaha; also one copy of the LHM to New Orleans for information; and one copy of LHM is being disseminated locally to Secret Service, Tampa.

Receipt of the mailing from Chief of Police, Orlando, Fla., referred to in LHM has been acknowledged by separate letter by Tampa.

cc to U.S.S.S + AG's
Yergley, Sanders, Vinson
3-27-67 KMC: deo

- ③ - Bureau (Encl.5)
2 - Dallas (Encl.2)
1 - New Orleans (Encl.1) (Info)
1 - Omaha (Encl.2)
(1 - Secret Service, Omaha)
2 - Tampa
(1 - 80-139)

LEB:de
(9)

REC 10 ^{EX-113} 62-109060-4879
MAR 25 1967

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Tampa, Florida

March 22, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

On March 22, 1967, a mailing was received from
Chief of Police, Orlando, Florida, as attached:

ENCLOSURE 62 107060

4879

Will R. Simon

12 BORT SIMON

Violet, Jay



Ch. of P. 212
FLORIDA

W. R. Simon
12 BORT
Violet, Jay
W. R. Simon
FBI
12 BORT
AND
Violet, Jay

PROPERTY OF FBI

This report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

U
FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 17 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI NEW ORLS

805 PM URGENT 3/17/67 OLP

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69) 6P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,

DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS,

INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RE NEW ORLEANS TELETYPES MARCH SEVENTEEN INSTANT AND NEW ORLEANS
TELEPHONE CALL.

RE: AFTERNOON SESSION OF HEARING.

THE FINAL EDITION OF THE NEW ORLEANS STATES ITEM OF
MARCH SEVENTEEN INSTANT, REPORTED DR. ESMOND A. FATTER
TESTIFIED THAT HE HAD PLACED PERRY R. RUSSO IN A HYPNOTIC
TRANCE ON MARCH ONE, MARCH NINE, AND ON SUNDAY, MARCH TWELVE,
SIXTYSEVEN.

DR. FATTER, TESTIFIED THAT WHILE RUSSO WAS IN A HYPNOTIC
TRANCE ON MARCH TWELVE LAST, HE MADE THE FOLLOWING POST-HYPNOTIC
SUGGESTION TO RUSSO:

"THAT'S RIGHT. GO DEEPER. RELAX. ANYTIME YOU WANT TO,
YOU MAY PERMIT YOURSELF TO BE COOL, CALM AND COLLECTED. THIS
IS A TASK YOU HAVE VOLUNTARILY ENTERED INTO. LET YOURSELF
DO THIS TASK WELL. YOU'LL BE AMAZED HOW ACUTE YOUR MIND WILL
BE IN THE NEXT FEW WEEKS.

END PAGE ONE.....

54 APR 5 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

REC'D 62-109060-4880

MAR 24 1967

5 / 64

PAGE TWO

NO 89-69

"YOU WILL BE TELLING ONLY THE TRUTH WITHOUT FEAR OR REMORSEFULNESS. ALL YOU ARE DOING IS TELLING THE TRUTH. NOTHING MORE, NOTHING LESS.

"COUNT TO FIVE. LET YOUR EYES SPRING OPEN. REMEMBER, YOU HAVE A TASK YOU ELECTED TO PERFORM. YOU CAN DO IT WELL. YOU WILL DO IT WELL.

"REMEMBER, THE TRUTH ALWAYS RINGS OUT".

THE THREE FIFTEEN P.M., WDSU-TV NEWS REPORT STATED THAT DA GARRISON PRODUCED A SURPRISE WITNESS WHO WAS IDENTIFIED AS VERNON BUNDY (PHONETIC), AGE TWENTYNINE, OF FOUR ZERO THREE NINE ATHIS COURT, WHO WAS ARRESTED MARCH FOUR, SIXTYSEVEN, BY NARCOTICS OFFICERS. THE NEWS REPORT STATED THAT BUNDY WAS AN ADMITTED NARCOTICS ADDICT WHO HAD BEEN CONVICTED ON A NARCOTICS CHARGE AND IS PRESENTLY BEING HELD IN ORLEANS PARISH PRISON ON A CHARGE OF VIOLATING HIS PAROLE.

THE THREE THIRTY P.M. NEWSCAST ON WDSU-TV REPORTED THAT BUNDY HAD TESTIFIED HE HAD BEEN ON THE LAKEFRONT ONE DAY IN JUNE OR JULY, SIXTYTHREE, AND HAD SEEN AN OLDER MAN MEET A
END PAGE TWO.....

PAGE THREE

YOUNGER MAN AND HAD OVERHEARD SOME CONVERSATION. BUNDY IDENTIFIED THE YOUNGER MAN FROM A PICTURE AS LEE HARVEY OSWALD AND IDENTIFIED THE OTHER MAN AS CLAY SHAW.

BUNDY ALSO TESTIFIED HE HAD OBSERVED THE OLDER MAN GIVE THE YOUNGER MAN A ROLL OF BILLS WHICH THE YOUNGER MAN PUT IN HIS BACK POCKET AND IN SO DOING, DROPPED SOME PAPERS FROM HIS POCKET. LATER, BUNDY LOCATED A PIECE OF YELLOW PAPER WITH THE WORD "CUBA" ON IT.

ACCORDING TO THE NEWSCAST, GARRISON HAD BUNDY IDENTIFY THE OLDER MAN HE HAD SEEN ON THE LAKEFRONT AND BUNDY POINTED TO CLAY SHAW. HE WAS THEN ASKED TO LEAVE THE WITNESS STAND AND TO PUT HIS HAND OVER THE HEAD OF THE MAN HE IDENTIFIED AS THE OLDER MAN HE HAD SEEN AT THE LAKEFRONT, AND BUNDY PLACED HIS HAND OVER CLAY SHAW'S HEAD.

BUNDY TESTIFIED THAT ABOUT NINE DAYS AGO, HE REALIZED HE WAS GETTING BACK ON NARCOTICS, AND COMMITTED HIMSELF VOLUNTARILY TO CLARENCE GIARRUSSO, HEAD OF, NARCOTICS. THE NEWSCAST STATED THE RECORD ON THE BACK OF BUNDY'S PHOTOGRAPH WHICH WAS
END PAGE THREE.....

PAGE FOUR

FLASHED ON THE TV SCREEN, STATES HE WAS BROUGHT IN FOR PAROLE VIOLATION ON MARCH TWO OR MARCH FOUR, SIXTYSEVEN.

THE NEWSCAST ALSO SAID THAT BUNDY HAD TESTIFIED THAT HE WAS NOT ONLY AN ADMITTED ADDICT BUT ALSO ADMITTED BEING A THIEF AND THAT HE TOOK THREE OR FOUR CAPSULES OF HEROIN A DAY WHICH COST HIM FIFTEEN TO TWENTY DOLLARS A DAY. EVERY SO OFTEN WHEN HE NEEDED MONEY, HE WOULD STEAL TO GET MONEY AND HE WAS CAUGHT STEALING FROM A CIGARETTE MACHINE.

BUNDY WAS CROSS EXAMINED BY DEFENSE ATTORNEY IRVING DYMOND WHO ASKED IF BUNDY HAD NARCOTICS BEFORE HE CLAIMS TO HAVE SEEN THE TWO MEN ON THE LAKEFRONT AND BUNDY CLAIMS HE HAD NOT HAD ANY NARCOTICS SINCE THE NIGHT BEFORE.

DYMOND ASKED BUNDY THE REACTION WHEN NARCOTICS START TO WEAR OFF, AND BUNDY ANSWERED, EYES WATER AND JOINTS ACHE, AND THEN DYMOND ASKED IF HE HAD THAT FEELING AT THE TIME HE WAS ON THE LAKEFRONT. BUNDY DENIED HAVING THIS REACTION.

JUDGE BERNARD J. BAGERT TOOK OVER QUESTIONING OF BUNDY AND REMINDED BUNDY THAT BAGERT WAS THE JUDGE WHO SENTENCED
END PAGE FOUR.....

PAGE FIVE

HIM ON THE FIFTH CHARGE IN NINETEEN SIXTYSIX AND THAT JUDGE BAGERT HAD AGREED TO PUT HIM ON PROBATION FOR FIVE YEARS IF HE WOULD GO TO THE U. S. PUBLIC HEALTH HOSPITAL IN FORT WORTH. IT WAS STATED BUNDY HAD GONE TO THE U. S. PUBLIC HEALTH HOSPITAL FOR FIVE MONTHS AND THEN RETURNED TO NEW ORLEANS.

THE FIVE P.M., WDSU-TV NEWSCAST REPORTED THAT THE STATE AND THE DEFENSE HAD RESTED THEIR CASES AND THAT SUMMATIONS WOULD BE MADE BY ATTORNEYS FOR BOTH SIDES.

AT FIVE TEN P.M., WDSU-TV ANNOUNCED THAT ATTORNEYS FOR THE STATE AND DEFENSE HAD COMPLETED THEIR SUMMATIONS AND THAT THE HEARING HAD RECESSED FOR A SHORT PERIOD OF TIME.

AT FIVE FORTY THREE P.M., WDSU-TV ANNOUNCED THAT THE THREE PANEL JUDGES CONDUCTING THE HEARING IN CONNECTION WITH THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY HAD RENDERED A DECISION THAT SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE HAS BEEN PRODUCED TO DETERMINE THAT A CRIME HAS BEEN COMMITTED AND SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE HAS BEEN PRODUCED TO JUSTIFY BRINGING INTO EFFECT FURTHER CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS AGAINST CLAY SHAW.

END PAGE FIVE

PAGE SIX

THE STATE TIMES, AFTERNOON BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA, NEWSPAPER, ON MARCH SEVENTEEN INSTANT, REPORTED THAT A NINETEEN SIXTY ONE TAPE RECORDING CONTAINING THE VOICE OF DAVID W. FERRIE, WHO HAS BEEN NAMED AS ONE OF THE PLOTTERS IN PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S ASSASSINATION, WAS BEING PLAYED TODAY FOR ORLEANS PARISH DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON'S OFFICE BY EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH OFFICIALS.

WDSU NEWS CAST REPORTED THAT A TAPED INTERVIEW WITH FERRIE REPORTEDLY MADE IN CONNECTION WITH A NEW ORLEANS MORALS CASE, HAS BEEN IN POSSESSION OF BATON ROUGE SHERIFF BRYANT CLEMMONS UNTIL MARCH SEVENTEEN INSTANT AND THAT THIS TAPE HAD BEEN TURNED OVER TO GARRISON'S OFFICE THIS MORNING.

THE BATON ROUGE MORNING ADVOCATE, DAILY NEWSPAPER, ON MARCH SEVENTEEN INSTANT, REPORTED THAT IN THE TAPE RECORDING FERRIE REFERS TO ABOUT FIFTEEN PERSONS AND THAT AT ONE POINT FERRIE REFERRED TO CUBAN EXILE LEADER, SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH, AS HIS GOOD FRIEND.

END

MXS

FBI WASH DC

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 17 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Wick _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

FBI WASH DC

P

FBI NEW ORLS

513 PM 3-17-67 URGENT RXB

TO DIRECTOR

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69) 4P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS,
TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTY TWO, NINETEEN SIXTY THREE.
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RENOTEL MARCH SEVENTEEN INSTANT, RE MORNING SESSION OF
HEARING.

THE RED FLASH EDITION OF THE NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM,
ON MARCH SEVENTEEN INSTANT, REPORTED THAT THE FIRST WITNESS
TO TAKE THE STAND TODAY WHEN THE HEARING RECONVENED IN ORLEANS
PARISH CRIMINAL COURT WAS C. W. JOHNSON, DISTRICT DIRECTOR
OF THE IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE IN NEW ORLEANS,
WHO APPEARED IN RESPONSE TO A SUBPOENA BY DEFENSE ATTORNEYS
FOR RECORDS ON MANUEL ~~MARCIA~~ GONZALES AND JUNIO VOZENERO. *GA*

THE ARTICLE POINTED OUT THAT IN TESTIMONY ON MARCH SIXTEEN
LAST, PERRY RUSSO HAD MENTIONED TWO PERSONS AS HAVING ATTENDED
A PARTY AT DAVID FERRIE'S HOUSE WHERE THE PLOT TO KILL KENNEDY
WAS ALLEGEDLY HATCHED AND TESTIFIED THEIR NAMES SOUNDED
LIKE JULIO AND MANUEL. *EX-103*
REC 10 62-109060-488
MAR 24 1967

END PAGE ONE

54 APR 5 -1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

PAGE TWO

JOHNSON, IN RESPONSE TO A QUESTION BY DEFENSE ATTORNEY IRVING DYMOND, TESTIFIED HE HAD TWO FILES RELATING TO THE SAME MAN, GONZALES. JOHNSON SAID IT WAS A RECORD OF A CUBAN WHO ENTERED THE UNITED STATES AS A REFUGEE, CONTAINING AN ALIEN REGISTRATION CARD, PICTURES, AND A SMALL REGISTRATION CARD. WHEN DEFENSE ATTORNEY DYMOND MOVED TO HAVE THE RECORDS SUBMITTED AS PART OF THE EVIDENCE, JUDGE BAGERT SAID HE UNDERSTOOD THERE WERE TWO FOLDERS AND ASKED WHAT THE OTHER ONE PERTAINED TO. JOHNSON REPLIED THAT THE OTHER FOLDER RELATED TO A MANUEL GARCIA GONZALES WHO ENTERED THE UNITED STATES AS A TEMPORARY VISITOR. JOHNSON WAS THEN ASKED IF HE HAD ANY RECORDS ON JULIO BUZENERO AND REPLIED THAT HE DID NOT HAVE ANY RECORDS AT ALL. JOHNSON WAS FOLLOWED TO THE WITNESS STAND BY DOCTOR CHETTA, ORLEANS PARISH CORONER, WHO CONTINUED HIS TESTIMONY AS AN EXPERT WITNESS FOR THE STATE IN REGARD TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE SODIUM PENTOTHAL AND THE PLACING OF PERRY RUSSO IN A HYPNOTIC TRANCE. La

DR. ESMOND A. FATTER, A PRIVATE PRACTITIONER, FOLLOWED DR. CHETTA TO THE WITNESS STAND AND IDENTIFIED HIMSELF AS

ED PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

A MEDICAL DOCTOR, A FAMILY DOCTOR IN GENERAL PRACTICE WITH OFFICES AT THREE THREE THREE ZERO CANAL. FATTER TESTIFIED HE HAD BEEN QUALIFIED AS AN EXPERT, THAT HE HAD LECTURED IN HYPNOSIS IN SEMINARS IN CHICAGO, AND HAD BEEN A PHYSICIAN MEMBER OF THE EDUCATIONAL AND RESEARCH FOUNDATION OF CLINICAL HYPNOSIS, A CHICAGO INSTITUTION. FATTER TESTIFIED HE TOOK HIS FORMAL TRAINING IN NINETEEN FIFTY EIGHT AND HAS BEEN USING HYPNOSIS AS A MEDICAL ADJUNCT SINCE THAT TIME.

FATTER SAID HE HAD HYPNOTISED HUNDREDS OF PERSONS AND HAD BEEN A GUEST LECTURER AT LOYOLA DENTAL SCHOOL, LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY MEDICAL SCHOOL, AND THE STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY MEETINGS IN LOUISIANA AND TEXAS, AND BEFORE MEDICAL SOCIETIES IN SEVERAL PARISHES IN THE STATE. HE ALSO SAID HE HAS LECTURED ON HYPNOSIS IN MEDICINE AT MERCY AND DE PAUL HOSPITALS. FATTER FURTHER TESTIFIED THAT TWO OF HIS PAPERS HAVE BEEN PUBLISHED IN LOUISIANA MEDICAL SOCIETY AND SOUTHERN JOURNALS. HE CLAIMED HE IS A MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, THE LOUISIANA MEDICAL SOCIETY, END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

AND THE ORLEANS PARISH MEDICAL SOCIETY. FATTER CLAIMED HE WAS A MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF GENERAL PRACTITIONERS, THE LOUISIANA CHAPTER OF WHICH HE WAS PRESIDENT IN NINETEEN FIFTY NINE, AND THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CLINICAL HYPNOSIS. FATTER, WHEN ASKED IF HE HAD HAD ANY TRAINING IN PSYCHIATRY, TESTIFIED HE HAD NINE YEARS. FATTER WAS ASKED IF HYPNOSIS WAS A SPECIALITY OF MEDICINE AND REPLIED, "NO, IT IS A PART OF PRACTICING MEDICINE." HE WAS FURTHER ASKED WHETHER THERE WERE ANY MEDICAL SCHOOLS TEACHING HYPNOSIS IN LOUISIANA AND REPLIED THAT NONE OF THE MEDICAL SCHOOLS IN LOUISIANA WERE TEACHING HYPNOSIS BUT THAT THERE WERE SEVERAL IN THE COUNTRY AND HE THOUGHT THE UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE AND WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY IN CHICAGO OFFERS IT.

END

RCS

FBI WASH DC

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

FBI

Date: 3/21/67

REC 10

Transmit the following in _____

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

Via _____

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

5-Sub

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these articles.

- ③ - Bureau (Encl. 7)
- 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 7)
- 1 - Miami (Encl. 7)
- 1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

EX-103

REC 10

62-109060-4882

MAR 23 1967

REC 10
FBI
61 APR 11 1967

61 APR 11 1967

REC 10
FBI
61 APR 11 1967

61 APR 7 1967

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

JUDGE BLAMES CRAMPED QUARTERS**Bar Press at Andrews
Arraignment**

Newsman will be barred from tomorrow's arraignment proceedings for former Jefferson Parish Assistant District Attorney Dean A. Andrews Jr., the presiding judge said today.

Criminal District Judge Frank J. Shea said that because of the cramped quarters in which he operates he will have to exclude members of the press and other interested spectators.

Andrews, indicted by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury on a perjury charge, is scheduled to appear in court at 10:30 a. m.

THE CHARGE AGAINST Andrews has attracted wide attention because it arose out of his questioning in connection with District Attorney Jim Garrison's probe of the slaying of President John F. Kennedy.

Judge Shea said he was not "attempting to be unreasonable with members of the press." He said that on a normal jury day his courtroom is so crowded that members of the jury venire have to stand up in his chambers.

The judge said he was barring cameramen, photograph-

ers and all electronic devices from the third floor of the court building, where his courtroom is located. He said he had no objection to cameramen being on the second floor.

ARRAIGNMENT PROCEEDINGS are normally brief.

Andrews testified before the grand jury twice in connection with the Kennedy probe. The

specific basis of the perjury charge against him was not disclosed.

He came into the Kennedy investigation when he told the Warren Commission one "Clay Bertrand" asked him to defend Lee Harvey Oswald when Oswald was accused of shooting JFK.

Garrison contends that Bertrand is an alias for Clay L. Shaw, charged with criminal conspiracy in connection with the slaying. Shaw denies this and Andrews has said he is unable to confirm it.

Andrews refused to take a lie-detector test.

On another front, it was disclosed that Shaw is expected to be released from Southern Baptist Hospital Thursday or Friday. He has been undergoing a checkup.

Shaw's physician, Dr. Martin Palmer, said Shaw is "resting well and doing nicely." The 54-year-old retired managing director of the International Trade Mart entered the hospital Saturday, reportedly with a back ailment.

DR. PALMER SAID yesterday that Shaw's back ailment is "much better."

The doctor said over the weekend that Shaw was being treated for recurring back trouble, stemming from an old injury.

One day before he entered the hospital, Shaw was bound over for trial by a three-judge panel, which ruled that the DA had presented enough evidence to warrant trying Shaw for participating in an assassination plot.

SHAW BECAME the first man ordered to trial in the Kennedy assassination.

The ruling came after a tension-jammed four-day hearing. His doctor said that Shaw is getting a much-needed rest by remaining in his hospital room and reading books and magazines and "not looking at television."

When Dean Andrews was suspended by Jefferson DA Frank Langridge, Langridge said it was not a result of any wrongdoing but of notoriety that Andrews' connection with the probe would bring to his office.

A CHECK YESTERDAY of Jefferson records revealed that Andrews nolle prossed four traffic arrests in 1965 of Gordon Novel, a bar owner and electronics manufacturer, who was summoned before the grand jury the same day Andrews was indicted.

Before entering the jury room Thursday, Andrews said Novel, 29, was a "good friend" and "client" of his.

Garrison is expected to file a bill of information sometime this week charging Shaw with participation in an assassination plot.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-21-67

Edition: Final

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

62-107060-4882

Shield Tighter for Presidents

Present Setup Would've
Saved JFK, Word

By EDMOND LEBRETON

WASHINGTON (AP) — Lee Harvey Oswald could have been denied any opportunity to fire at President John F. Kennedy if protective agencies had been equipped four years ago as they are now, Rep. Tom Steed, D-Okla., said Monday.

Steed heads the House Ap-

propriations subcommittee that heard testimony from the Secret Service on its protective operations and the financing sought for them. Some, but not all, of the testimony was made public last week.

The great advance since Kennedy's assassination in Dallas, Tex., on Nov. 22, 1963, Steed said, has been the development of a computerized system of reporting, exchanging and quickly retrieving information

on persons suspected by law enforcement agencies of being potential threats to a president's life.

WOULD HAVE KNOWN

Steed said there is no question but that, if such a system had existed in 1963, the Secret Service and other authorities would have been alerted to Oswald's presence in Dallas and his access to a vantage point from which the president's motorcade could be attacked.

Oswald had a record as an erratic supporter of left-wing causes who had lived in the Soviet Union, married a Russian and attempted to renounce his U.S. citizenship.

The Warren Commission that investigated Kennedy's death said it found no evidence contradicting the conclusion that Oswald, acting alone, killed Kennedy with gunfire from the Texas Book Depository building in Dallas.

However, there have been many publications questioning this conclusion and an investigation now is in progress in New Orleans, La., of an alleged conspiracy linking Oswald with others.

FACTS NOW IN MINUTES

"Today, when the President decides on a visit to some city, the Secret Service within minutes can have information as to any persons on its list of suspicious persons, which is built up with contributions from the FBI and local law enforcement agencies, will be in the vicinity," Steed said in an interview. "It can then arrange for surveillance or other action considered necessary."

"I think it is obvious that Oswald would have been on such a list if the present information system had been in existence then."

Steed said Congress in earlier years authorized the funds to set up the computer system and that the Secret Service appropriation just approved by the committee, \$16.85 million, includes funds to man it.

The Secret Service declined comment on Steed's remarks.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 4

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-21-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ruby Leaves Hat, Pistol, Jewelry, a Suit of Clothes

Value of Oswald Death Weapon Great

By FELIX B. WOLD

DETROIT (AP) — Jack Ruby's entire estate consists of the pistol with which he shot Lee Harvey Oswald and four other personal items, the estate's attorney said Monday.

The future of the pistol, a collector's item of possible great value if ever placed on the market, is uncertain, attorney Alan Adelson said.

Adelson told a news confer-

ence he would do his best to follow Ruby's wish that the gun be placed in the National Archives but that the weapon's ultimate disposition would be up to the Dallas, Tex., courts. It is now in custody of Dallas Dist. Atty. Henry Wade.

One offer of \$50,000 has been made for the weapon, Adelson said.

It was the gun Ruby used to kill Oswald, accused assassin of President John F. Kennedy, at the Dallas City Jail Nov. 24 while millions of people watched on television. Kennedy had been slain two days earlier.

Adelson discussed his arrangements with Ruby's relatives in disclosing an agreement reached in Dallas last Friday over Ruby's will.

The other four items of Ruby's estate—once worth \$250,000 through his night club holdings, Adelson said—consist of a diamond watch, a diamond ring, a hat, and a suit of clothes, according to the attorney.

Adelson said none of these would be sold, though they could be of "fantastic value in an auction," unless the courts so order as a means for meeting Ruby's

debts. He gave no estimate of this.

Under the agreement, Adelson said, a handwritten will by Ruby, forgotten for 16 years, was accepted by all interested parties as the true document.

This was a will dated Aug. 24, 1950, which Dallas lawyer Jules F. Mayer, executor of Ruby's estate, said he found while cleaning his garage. Mayer said he had written the will at Ruby's request and had forgotten about it.

Ruby died of cancer Jan. 3 in a Dallas hospital while awaiting a second trial in the slaying of Oswald.

The will leaves half of Ruby's estate to a sister, Eileen Kaminiski of Chicago; one fourth to a second of Ruby's sisters, Eva-Grant of Dallas, and the remainder to a nephew, Ronald Magid, who is living in California.

Adelson said it was agreed that Dallas prison guard Norman Hooten would be permitted to offer as a modification a written note from Ruby giving Hooten the ring, watch and suit.

Earl Ruby, Detroit businessman brother of Jack, is to be made administrator of the will, Adelson said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 4

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-21-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

E. 103-142

62-107600-4882

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

ANDREWS WILL BE ARRAIGNED

or Says Clay Shaw
'Resting Well'

on A. Andrews Jr., indicted
in Orleans Parish Grand
for perjury in connection
testimony regarding an
ed presidential assassina-
conspiracy, will be ar-
Wednesday at 10:30
in the Criminal District
section of Judge Frank
rea.

Andrews, who was previously
ended as an assistant Jef-
on Parish district attorney,
indicted Thursday night
r testifying before the body
ier in the day. It was the
nd time he had been sub-
aed to testify in connection
Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim
rison's probe of a con-
acy to murder President
n F. Kennedy.

Meanwhile in a related de-
opment, the doctor treating
y L. Shaw at Southern Bap-
Hospital said the 54-year-old
y figure in Garrison's case

ll be released from the hos-
al either Thursday or Friday.
Dr. Martin Palmer said Shaw
is "resting well and doing
ceily" after being admitted to
e hospital on Saturday. The
y before, a three-judge panel
Criminal District Court ruled
at the district attorney had
ough evidence to warrant
ringing Shaw to trial for par-
icipation in the assassination
lot.

BACK TROUBLE

Dr. Palmer said Monday
afternoon that Shaw's reported
ack ailment was "much bet-
er." The physician disclosed
ver the weekend that Shaw

was being treated for recurring
back trouble, stemming from an
old injury.

Palmer said Shaw was get-
ting a much-needed rest by re-

maining in his hospital room
reading books and magazines
and "not looking at television."

In the Andrews affair, Jeffer-
son Parish District Attorney
Frank Langridge said Andrews'
suspension was not a result of
any wrong-doing, but of notori-
ty that Andrews' connection
with the Garrison Investigating
would bring to his office.

It was learned Monday from
records of the Jefferson Parish

Clerk of Court that Andrews
nolle prossed in 1965 four traf-
fic arrests of Gordon Novel, a
bar operator who was sum-
moned before the grand jury
which later indicted Andrews.

Before entering the grand
jury room Thursday, Andrews
was quoted as saying Novel, 29,
was a "good friend" and
"client" of his. Novel is the
owner of the Jamaican Village
Bar at 800 N. Rampart.

FIVE ARRESTS

The Jefferson clerk's records
showed Novel was arrested
three times for speeding and
twice for reckless operation of
a motor vehicle. The speeding

arrests were made on May 1,
1956, Dec. 24, 1956, and March
6, 1963. The reckless driving ar-
rests were made on Sept. 1,
1954 and Jan. 25, 1958.

The first reckless driving
charge was nolle prossed on
Oct. 21, 1954, but the records
did not say by whom. The other
four charges were nolle prossed
on the same day, Sept. 3, 1965.

Novel revealed earlier this
week that Garrison had wanted
to question him about events
six years ago involving Sergio
Arcacha Smith, a Cuban exile
leader.

Arcacha lived in New Orleans
in 1961 and was leader of the
Cuban Democratic Revolution-
ary Front, an anti-Castro Cuban
organization who reportedly
was training men to participate
in an invasion of Cuba. He later
moved to Houston and was liv-
ing there at the time of Kenne-
dy's assassination on Nov. 22,
1963.

Novel admitted knowing Shaw
although not in connection with
the present situation.

Garrison is expected to file a
bill of information sometime
this week charging Shaw, the
former director of the Interna-
tional Trade Mart, with partici-
pation in an assassination plot.

(Indicate page, name of
newspaper, city and state.)

Page 4

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-21-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

62 109060 4882

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Arraignment For Andrews Set Tomorrow

Dean Adains Andrews Jr., who was indicted by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury for perjury in connection with testimony about an alleged presidential assassination conspiracy, will be arraigned tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. before Criminal Court Judge Frank J. Shea.

Andrews, who earlier was suspended as an assistant Jefferson Parish District Attorney, was indicted Thursday night.

He had been questioned before the jury earlier in the day.

ANDREWS PREVIOUSLY had been questioned by members of District Attorney Jim Garrison's staff in connection with the probe and had refused a request by the DA's office to take a truth verification test.

On another front, Clay L. Shaw, who has been accused by Garrison of conspiring to murder President Kennedy, is expected to be released from Southern Baptist Hospital Thursday or Friday.

Shaw's physician, Dr. Martin Palmer, said Shaw is "resting well and doing nicely." The 54-year-old retired managing director of the International Trade Mart entered the hospital Saturday, reportedly with a back ailment.

DR. PALMER SAID yesterday that Shaw's back ailment is "much better".

The doctor said over the weekend that Shaw was being treated for recurring back trouble, stemming from an old injury.

One day before he entered the hospital, Shaw was bound over for trial by a three-judge panel, which ruled that the DA had presented enough evidence to warrant trying Shaw for participating in an assassination plot.

SHAW BECAME the first man ordered to trial in the Kennedy assassination.

The ruling came after a tension-jammed four-day hearing. His doctor said that Shaw is getting a much-needed rest by remaining in his hospital room and reading books and magazines and "not looking at television."

When Dean Andrews was suspended by Jefferson DA Frank Langridge, Langridge said it was not a result of any wrongdoing but of notoriety that Andrews' connection with the probe would bring to his office.

A CHECK YESTERDAY of Jefferson records revealed that Andrews nolle prossed four traffic arrests in 1965 of Gordon Novel, a bar owner and electronics manufacturer, who was summoned before the grand jury the same day Andrews was indicted.

Before entering the jury room Thursday, Andrews said Novel, 29, was a "good friend" and "client" of his.

Garrison is expected to file a bill of information sometime this week charging Shaw with participation in an assassination plot.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 10

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-21-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Orleans Jury Indicts Ex-Aide of Jeff D.A.

By BEN THOMAS

NEW ORLEANS (AP) — A Warren Commission witness — suspended as an assistant district attorney in suburban Jefferson Parish — was indicted Thursday in connection with his testimony in the renewed probe here of the Kennedy assassination.

The Orleans Parish grand jury reported its indictment of Dean A. Andrews Jr., late Thursday to Criminal District Judge Thomas M. Brahney Jr. Judge Brahney set Andrews' bond at \$1,000.

Andrews appeared before the grand jury for the second time earlier Thursday.

Prejudice Charged

The indictment charges that Andrews perjured himself in his testimony before the grand jury.

The indictment said only that Andrews testified under oath, giving answers which he "well knew were false and untrue and all of which were related to matters material to the issue and question under investigation, to wit: a conspiracy to murder John F. Kennedy."

Andrews told WDSU-TV, in an interview: "They must think I have some key that turns the lock and unlocks everything, but I don't."

Adding that he wasn't surprised by the indictment, Andrews said he had "bet 8 to 5 I would be indicted and I'm going to collect the money."

Andrews claims he once handled some legal matters for Lee Harvey Oswald. A portly man, Andrews constantly wears sun glasses—even indoors.

Earlier Thursday it was disclosed that Andrews had been suspended as an assistant to Frank Langridge, district attorney in suburban Jefferson Parish.

Only Notoriety

Langridge emphasized at the time that the suspension did not mean he thought Andrews guilty of any wrongdoing but that he had brought notoriety to the Jefferson Parish district attorney's office.

Garrison left his assistants in charge at the preliminary hearing of murder conspiracy charges against Clay L. Shaw on Thursday.

With Garrison at an afternoon session of the grand jury was a man who said the prosecutor wanted to question him about events involving a former Cuban exile leader here.

Gordon Novel, 29, owner of a bar on the fringe of the French Quarter, told a newsman earlier Thursday he knew why he was subpoenaed, "But I'd rather not say now. I think Mr. Garrison wants to know something about activities during 1961 which are related to Mr. Sergio Archacha Smith."

When Novel entered the grand jury room later two attorneys accompanied him waved questioning newsmen aside.

Garrison Enters

A few minutes later Garrison entered the grand jury session.

In Dallas, Archacha told The Associated Press he never knew Novel. "I don't know him at all," he said, "but they say he's the man who says they want to talk to me."

He said he has had no personal contact with Garrison, but received a message through a magazine correspondent that Garrison planned to stop in Dallas to talk to him on a recent trip to Las Vegas, Nev.

"He never called," Archacha said. "I don't know what they're doing down there."

A newsman asked Novel if he knew Shaw.

"I know him, but not as related to this thing," replied Novel.

He said he had never known Oswald, the man named by the Warren Commission as President John F. Kennedy's assassin. He also said he didn't know Perry Raymond Russo, who

testified at the preliminary hearing he overheard David W. Ferrie, Oswald and Shaw plotting to kill Kennedy.

Novel said he knew Ferrie "indirectly" but would not explain his remark further.

Anti-Castroite

Arcacha was head of the anti-Castro Cuban Revolutionary Council here 1961. The organization had offices in a building at 544 Camp St.

Oswald was arrested here in August 1963 while distributing pro-Castro Fair Play for Cuba literature. Some of the pamphlets he had in his possession then listed the 544 Camp St. address.

The Warren Commission, however, said "investigation has indicated that neither the Fair Play for Cuba Committee nor Lee Harvey Oswald ever maintained an office at that address."

Arcacha's group moved out of the Camp Street address in early 1962. Archacha went to Houston and later to Dallas.

Garrison's aides have been to Dallas to quiz Archacha but he refused to submit to questioning unless Dallas authorities were present. Bill Gurvich, a Garrison investigator, returned to New Orleans without talking to Archacha.

Garrison has also been attempting to locate a man named Carlos Quiroga, who was active with Archacha in the Cuban Revolutionary Council.

Asked to Appear

A young man who told newsman his name was Tommy Clark also appeared before the grand jury. He said he had not been subpoenaed but had been asked to appear by one of Garrison's assistants.

The grand jury subpoenaed Andrews on March 9 and earlier he had been summoned to Garrison's office for questioning.

Andrews told the Warren Commission in 1964 he did not believe Oswald killed Kennedy. "I think he is a patsy. Somebody else pulled the trigger."

He said he was contacted by a "Clay Bertrand" after the Nov. 22, 1963 assassination of the president and asked to defend Oswald.

Garrison has charged that Clay Bertrand is an alias used by Shaw.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 2

Morning Advocate
Baton Rouge, La.

3-17-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

TITLE: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

112 107400

4812



ANDREWS INDICTED—Dean Andrews Jr., shown arriving at the criminal courts building in New Orleans Thursday, has been indicted for perjury in the presidential assassination probe by the Orleans Parish grand jury. Andrews, ~~suspended-as-assistant~~ assistant district attorney in Jefferson Parish, reportedly handled several legal matters for Lee Harvey Oswald when he resided in New Orleans. —AP wirephoto

(Mount Clipping in Space No. 1.)

Shaw's Attorneys End Examination of Russo

page, name of
newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

**Morning Advocate
Baton Rouge, La.**

Witness Testifies Truth Tests Given

By GERALD MOSES
Advocate Staff Writer

NEW ORLEANS (AP) — Attorneys for Clay L. Shaw completed cross-examination of Baton Rougean Perry Raymond Russo Thursday, still grasping for contradictions in Russo's testimony about overhearing talk to gun down President Kennedy.

A brief smile flickered across Russo's face as defense attorney F. Irving Dymond told him, "That's all," ending two days of exhaustive grilling about Russo's tale of hearing Shaw, who he identified as "Clem Bertrand," David W. Ferrie, a former airline pilot, and a beatnik he knew as "Leon Oswald" talking about assassinating President Kennedy in September, 1963.

The preliminary hearing before an unusual panel of three criminal district judges took on more aspects of a full-blown trial as it went into the third day, although the only matter before the court is whether to order Shaw, the only survivor among the three alleged plotters, to be tried on the charge of conspiracy to murder President Kennedy.

The hearing continues at 10 a. m. Friday, and Shaw's attorneys are seeking information from the U.S. Immigration Department on two men Russo said were at Ferris' New Orleans apartment the night he

heard them plotting to kill the President.

Tells of Hypnotism

Thursday, Russo testified Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's staff hypnotized him three times in two weeks of questioning before the start of the preliminary hearing.

Also Thursday, Dr. Nicholas J. Chetts, Orleans Parish Coroner, testified he administered "truth serum," or sodium pentathol, to Russo, and as a result of his observations, Russo was "legally sane . . . his behavior was that of a rational, controlled, well-disciplined person."

Defense attorneys argued heatedly against any testimony about Russo being given the truth serum, and the matter was finally settled in the judges chambers during a recess.

The three judges returned and Judge Bernard J. Bagert, the presiding judge, told Dymond his objection was overruled. Judge Malcolm V. O'Hara sided with Dymond, saying the testimony was designed to impress the court about the truth serum, not

Says Probe Completed

Also Thursday, Dist. Atty. Garrison said in a brief interview that when his probe of the alleged conspiracy to murder President Kennedy is completed, Russo's testimony may play only a small part in the complete story.

The district attorney pointed out that he is not required to present his entire case at the preliminary hearing, just enough to show that there is "probable cause" to bring Shaw to trial on the charge.

The continued activity of the Orleans Parish grand jury may be an indication that Garrison will maintain secrecy of his case until any eventual trial. He will not be required to file a bill of information against Shaw, outlining information his probe has uncovered, if the grand jury indicts Shaw.

Russo Testimony

Russo, reflecting the strain of two days of testifying, also brought out these points while on the stand for the third day:

— The hypnosis sessions were held in the Orleans Parish Criminal Courts building, in offices of Garrison and the coroner.

— Although Russo was present when the JFK plot was discussed, he himself played no part in the alleged conspiracy.

— Russo mistook Shaw for a secret service agent on May 4, 1961, when President Kennedy visited New Orleans to dedicate a new wharf on the Mississippi River.

—Russo told a television interviewer two weeks ago that he had never seen Oswald because "I was scared," and that publicity of his knowing Ferrie "was being blown entirely out of proportion."

Date: 3-17-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

**Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63**

Character:

of

Classification:

Submitting Office: **N.O.**

☐ Being Investigated

62-113-47-2

—He didn't volunteer his information on the plot after the assassination ~~in~~ actually took place on Nov. 22 because "the FBI said they arrested Oswald and that he was the man. I was 23 then, a voice in the wilderness. I wasn't going to fight with the government."

—He saw Oswald clean-shaven once, as Oswald was preparing to leave New Orleans for Houston.

Shouts Question

This last statement caused a hush in the courtroom. Then Dymond shouted, "Will you tell me why, after seeing him cleanly shaven, you had to have whiskers put on his photograph before you could recognize him?"

Russo shrugged, and said the occasion was "the day that Oswald left New Orleans for Houston," and that they were together for only a few minutes.

Mainly, he said, he noticed that Oswald was not dirty.

Dymond, late in Thursday's proceedings asked the court in subpoena records of the U.S. Immigration Department concerning two men, a Manuel Garcia Gonzales, and a Julio Busneda, or Julio Buxneda.

This apparently was in reference to Russo's testimony that two Spanish-speaking people were at Ferrie's apartment at the mid-September, 1963 meeting where Russo allegedly overheard the plot to kill President Kennedy.

Recalls First Names

Dymond had asked Russo to name the Spanish-speaking people present at the party.

"One was a Julio, and the other was Manuel," Russo replied. "I don't remember their last names."

Dymond said he intended to use the information from the immigration service to discredit Russo's testimony.

Also subpoenaed for Thursday's session was a former roommate of Ferrie, James Lewallen, who, like Ferrie, is a pilot. Because of the continuing examination of Russo, Lewallen did not testify Thursday, and may be called again Friday.

Under cross-examination about details of the conspiracy talk Russo says he heard in Ferrie's apartment, the witness was asked: "You weren't part of it?"

A. "No, sir."

Q. Was it understood that these three men would actively participate in the assassination?

A. I didn't get that impression, no.

Q. Was Dallas mentioned?

A. No.

"That's all," attorney F. Irvin Dymond said and sat down.

At that point, Russo was excused from further cross-examination.

Under Dymond's often-sarcastic questioning about why he had not come forward after seeing Oswald's pictures after the assassination, Russo said: "I saw pictures of Oswald in the sun holding a gun, one with him delivering pamphlets, a picture of him getting shot."

"That face stayed in my mind but the FBI said they had got the man who shot President Kennedy. I read the Warren Commission was to investigate. I'm not going to argue with the FBI. But I told several of my friends, 'I might know that man.'"

Q. Are you referring to Lee Harvey Oswald and that you may have known him as Leon Oswald?

A. Leon Oswald had a different face to me.

Q. You made the dogmatic statement in the March 1 interview in New Orleans that you had never seen that man.

A. There were several reasons. I knew the DA was investigating at this time and I didn't want to say to someone who was not legal, "That was the man." I wanted to get off the hook. I just said, "I don't know that man."

Says Not Under Hypnosis

In response to Dymond's probing, Russo denied being under hypnosis while testifying.

Q. How many times have you been hypnotized?

A. My recollection is three times.

Q. Were you hypnotized March 14 (the day the hearing started)?

A. Absolutely not.

Q. Were you hypnotized yesterday?

A. Absolutely not.

Q. On March 13, were you hypnotized on that date?

A. I don't think I was.

Russo then said the hypnosis sessions occurred between Feb. 24 and March 13. "I have lost track of the days," the witness said. "I am extremely tired."

Q. In all three instances of hypnosis, did it take place in the coroner's office?

A. It is my recollection.

Q. What did Dr. Fatter do to hypnotize you?

A. I'd rather you ask him.

Q. What do you remember he did?

A. He asked me questions.

Dymond then asked what instructions Dr. Fatter had given him.

A. He talked. There were no specific instructions that I can recall. He talked. It's not an instruction thing. He told me relaxing things.

The defense recalled Russo's testimony that he had noticed Shaw — who he said he knew later as Clem Bertrand — at a wharf dedication in New Orleans in May 1962 at which President Kennedy spoke. Russo said he thought Shaw was a Secret Service man.

Q. Let me ask you, wouldn't you have felt awfully uneasy about being present in a group of four men (at Ferrie's apartment) who were plotting the assassination of the president if you suspected one of the men was an agent of the Secret Service?

Russo replied that the conversation that night in Ferrie's apartment wiped out his impression that Shaw worked for the Secret Service.

According to Russo's account, Shaw, Oswald and Ferrie discussed specific of killing the president, including a possible getaway flight to Cuba and the sacrificing of a scapegoat.

Shaw, 34, former managing director of the International Trade Mart here, was arrested by Garrison on March 1. He was freed that night on \$10,000 bond.

Ferrie, a former airlines pilot with a homosexual record, died in bed two days before Russo was publicly connected to the case.

Oswald, named by the Warren Commission as Kennedy's assassin, was killed by Jack Ruby two days after the assassination.

Garrison won an important point when the court permitted Dr. Chetta, to testify about inducing hypnosis in Russo through the use of sodium pentothal, commonly known as truth serum.

Dymond objected strenuously to Chetta's testimony, and at one point during a legal hassle Judge Matthew Braniff snapped at the defense attorney: "You made the implication this witness (Russo) was crazy. You inferred that he was testifying under hypnosis and also that he tried to kill himself. Where do you get off objecting now?"

Dymond had earlier asked Russo if he had ever attempted suicide. Russo replied that he had not.

Chetta, ~~crimes~~ for more than 20 years, qualified as an expert witness in medicine, psychiatry and forensic medicine.

"I feel that Perry Russo fulfills all requirements of legal sanity," said the articulate Chetta.

Chetta said a patient using the drug is "aided in recalling facts and remembers things he ordinarily would have forgotten and says things he ordinarily might hold back."

Russo also testified Thursday that Ferrie once outlined several different assassination methods, including a plan where assassins were stationed in front and back of a theater.

He said Ferrie also had another plan, involving three assassins.

Indicating with three fingers, Russo said:

"This man, of necessity, has to be sacrificed for this one to go free. All three were going to fire to kill the President. Someone would have to be the scapegoat."

Identification Russo

Russo said he watched Shaw through a one-way mirror in the district attorney's office while deciding whether he was the man he knew at the September party as "Clem Bertrand."

Later, he said, he knocked on

door of Shaw's apartment looked at him while pretending to try to sell him some insurance.

He said he gave Shaw a business card with the name "Addison Williams."

"He held the card and looked at me twice and I am sure he recognized me," Russo said. "He said he had company and could not talk about insurance now and then he looked at me and asked, 'what did you say your name was?'"

Russo also testified he didn't believe he had ever been hypnotized before, although he admitted that Ferrie once tried to hypnotize him.

"He tried once, but I have my doubts about whether he succeeded," Russo said.

Different Methods

Dymond asked whether Ferrie and Dr. Esmond Fatter, a private physician who put him under hypnosis under Dr. Chetta's supervision, used the same methods.

"No, sir," Russo replied, "Dave used a coin or a flashy object. Dr. Fatter just talked to me a lot."

At the first meeting between Ferrie and Russo, at an apartment of Ferrie's in Kenner, Russo testified that Ferrie hypnotized a friend of his, Al Landry, and demonstrated that Landry was hypnotized by sticking the point of a compass into Landry's hand.

Russo was vague about when he had been hypnotized by Dr. Fatter, and narrowed it down only to the two weeks before the preliminary hearing began Tuesday.

Dymond pressed him for the exact date, and finally Russo said, "I have lost track of the days . . . I am extremely tired."

For the second day, deputies and policemen guarding the courtroom where the hearing is under way took additional precautions. Newsmen — the majority of the spectators at the hearing — were stamped on the hand with a fluorescent ink as they entered in the morning.

Each time they entered, deputies first checked a pass issued by Criminal Sheriff Louis Heyd Jr., checked the spectators against individual photographs of them, and then checked the fluorescent ink with an ultraviolet lamp which caused the ink to glow.

Once inside the vestibule, the newsmen were searched by other deputies, and the search was more thorough than at Wednesday's session.

Deputies also searched the courtroom during the noon recess, after a Parish Prison official received a telephone call from a man who told him to be on the lookout for a person carrying a small bomb, set to go off during the afternoon session.

Witnesses and newsmen returned to the courtroom unaware of the bomb threat.



WITH AND WITHOUT 'WHISKERS'—The photo of Lee Harvey Oswald with whiskers painted in, left, resembles a photo of Barry Russo Thursday.

filed as "Leon Oswald," the late David Ferrie's roommate. A police photo of Oswald, right, shows him clean-shaven.

The Attorney General

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
March 28, 1967

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Lenihan

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

I have previously furnished to you information we have received in connection with the investigation being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison concerning the assassination of the late President John Fitzgerald Kennedy. By letter dated March 8, 1967, I furnished information which I thought would be of interest to you concerning the involvement of Mr. Layton Patrick Martens in Mr. Garrison's investigation.

There is enclosed a copy of a memorandum dated March 28, 1967, which sets forth information volunteered to this Bureau on March 27, 1967, by Mr. Martens. Your specific attention is called to paragraph two of the attached memorandum wherein we report that Mr. Martens stated that he has received information from various sources that New Orleans District Attorney Garrison is going to attempt to embarrass President Lyndon B. Johnson and will also bring Senator Robert Kennedy's name into his investigation.

This data is also being furnished to Mrs. Mildred Stegall at the White House.

Enclosure

62-109060

- REC-8
62-109060-4883
MAR 29 1967
- 1 - The Deputy Attorney General (Enclosure)
 - 1 - Mr. Harold Barefoot Sanders, Jr. (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General
 - 1 - Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr. (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General
 - 1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General

REL:cls (14)

NOTE: See memorandum Branigan to Sullivan, captioned as above, dated 3/29/67, prepared by REL:as.

TELETYPE UNIT

The Attorney General

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen

March 28, 1967

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mail Room

15
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY
WARREN COMMISSION RECORDS

Reference is made to your letter dated March 13, 1967, in captioned matter, your reference 129-11, and to our reply to you dated March 16, 1967.

In accordance with your request, there are enclosed the following FBI communications which contain information concerning alleged New Orleans area plots to assassinate the late President Kennedy:

Report of Special Agent John T. Reynolds dated December 6, 1963, at New Orleans, Louisiana, entitled "Lee Harvey Oswald aka; Internal Security-R-Cuba."

Report of Special Agent John T. Reynolds dated December 30, 1963, at New Orleans, Louisiana, entitled "Lee Harvey Oswald, aka; IS-R."

Memorandum dated November 29, 1963, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, entitled "Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas."

Pages from the report of Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling dated December 18, 1963, at Dallas, Texas, entitled "Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas." (Pages 290, 291, 292, 293)

Pages from the report of Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling dated May 15, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, entitled "Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas." (Pages 886, 887, 888) E B I

62-109060

REL:asaa
(14)

✓
SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

7.1
son _____
Loach _____
st _____
tk _____
per _____
lition _____
nrad _____
lt _____
le _____
son _____
liven _____
vel _____
ster _____
n. Room _____
ines _____
dy _____

53 MAR 20 1967

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

The Attorney General

Pages from the report of Special Agent Manning C. Clements dated November 30, 1963, at Dallas, Texas, entitled "Jack L. Ruby, aka; Lee Harvey Oswald, aka., (deceased) - Victim; Civil Rights." (Pages 460, 573, 580, 586, 587, 646, 650, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667)

Pages from the report of Special Agent Manning C. Clements dated December 6, 1963, at Dallas, Texas, entitled "Jack L. Ruby, aka; Lee Harvey Oswald, aka (deceased) - Victim; Civil Rights." (Pages 131, 132, 133, 232)

The report of Special Agent Warren C. De Brueys (737 pages) dated December 2, 1963, at Dallas, Texas, contains the results of extensive investigation by this Bureau in the New Orleans area immediately following the assassination of President Kennedy. This report is identical with Warren Commission Document Number 75. Inasmuch as you indicated in your letter of March 13, 1967, that this Document should be excluded from the data you desired furnished to you, Special Agent De Brueys' report of December 2, 1963, is not being enclosed herewith.

Enclosures - 7

- 1 - The Deputy Attorney General
- 1 - Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General
- 1 - Mr. Harold Barefoot Sanders, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General
- 1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General

NOTE: By Memorandum Branigan to Sullivan dated 3/14/67 in captioned matter it was recommended and approved that we instruct our New Orleans Office to make a careful review of its files to locate all FBI communications relating to New Orleans area plots to assassinate President Kennedy. The purpose of such review was to respond to the Department's request in its letter of 3/13/67 to be furnished such data.

The Attorney General

Note Continued:

The review has been completed and the enclosures described herein are responsive to the Department's request. The communications being transmitted to the Department contain results of our investigation concerning various allegations that others were involved in a conspiracy to assassinate President Kennedy. Each of the allegations set out in the enclosures was completely resolved during the course of our investigation of the assassination.

FBI

Date: 3/21/67

REC-35

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69) (P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO: DALLAS)

Enclosed for the Bureau are six (6) copies
of LHM regarding captioned matter.

Enclosed for Dallas are two (2) copies of
LHM.

The source mentioned in the enclosed LHM is
[REDACTED]

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 6) (RM)
2 - Dallas (Enc. 2)
3 - New Orleans
(2 - 89-69)
[1 - 137-2409]

REC-35

EX-103

62-109060-48855

RLK:srl
(8)

25 MAR 25 1967

APR 1 1967

61 MAR 31 1967

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
March 21, 1967

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963**

Prentiss Davis, 1003 East St. Bernard Highway, Chalmette, Louisiana, on the evening of March 20, 1967, advised that the technique used in handling the hypnotism by Doctor Esmond Fatter of William Perry Russo was improper.

Davis advised that he has talked with Mr. L. Morrow, the past president of the National Hypnotic Society, whose private business is operating the J and M Watch Repair Shop, Room 623, Maison Blanche Building, and according to Davis, Morrow has consulted with various members of the Hypnotic Society and all are of the opinion that the technique to hypnotize Russo was faulty.

Davis advised that all they all criticized the post-hypnotic suggestion that the newspaper reported was given to Russo as being improper in poor technique.

Davis advised that he knows Dean Andrews, New Orleans attorney, who was indicted by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury on the charge of perjury and in talking with Andrews, has learned that it is Andrews' opinion that District Attorney Jim Garrison is attempting to pressurize Andrews into identifying Clay Shaw as being Clay Bertrand.

Davis was also of the impression that the Grand Jury is doubting Andrews' testimony as they feel that if Andrews had done business with Clay Bertrand, he should be in a position to identify this individual. Davis advised that he does not know if Andrews furnished conflicting information in the Grand Jury.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

62-107000-4885

A source of the New Orleans Office on March 20, 1967, advised that he had occasion to meet Mr. I. Morrow who claimed to be a hypnotist. This individual was in the company of Prentiss Davis and both were interested in contacting District Attorney Jim Garrison to explain to him that the technique used in hypnotizing William Perry Russo was improper.

The source advised that he has no knowledge of hypnotism but in general conversation, came to the opinion that Morrow was "way out". Source advised that Morrow at one point in the conversation claimed to have seen Christ and his twelve disciples and also claimed that he is now in his second life.

The source advised that Morrow is either a practitioner or a believer in faith healing and also claims to be an authority on hypnotism. Source advised that Prentiss Davis and Morrow want to make their information available to Orleans Parish District Attorney Jim Garrison but has no knowledge that they have done this.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Orleans, Louisiana
March 21, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title	ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963
Character	MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING
Reference	AIRTEL ENCLOSING LHM DATED AND CAPTIONED AS ABOVE.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

FBI

Date: 3/22/67

REC-35

PLAIN TEXT

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

5-100000

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these newspaper articles.

- 100 papers David
let's see
what you can
do with this*
- (3) - Bureau (Encl. 7)
 - 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 7)
 - 1 - Miami (Encl. 7)
 - 1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

EX-103

REC-35 62-109060 - 4886

11 MAR 24 1967

61 MAR 31 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge *KLR*

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

NOT GUILTY, SAYS JEFF AIDE

Dean Andrews Due in Court On Perjury Arraignment

District Attorney Jim Garrison's probe of the slaying of President John F. Kennedy moved back into court today with the arraignment of attorney Dean A. Andrews Jr. on perjury charges.

Andrews, under suspension from his job as assistant DA in Jefferson Parish, was due at 10:30 a. m. in the tiny courtroom of Orleans Parish Criminal District Judge Frank Shea.

Asked early today if he had any comment before the arraignment, Andrews replied: "Not guilty."

ANDREWS had breakfast with his attorney, Sam Monk Zelden. Andrews said today's proceeding would be "routine, short and sweet."

Andrews, 44, was indicted last week by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury as it considered Garrison's Kennedy investigation. No specific details of the alleged offense were given.

Judge Shea, a former Garrison aide, said his courtroom is too small to permit the public to attend the arraignment and said newsmen would also be barred.

He later told Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd to let a few newsmen in if there were room but added "I doubt seriously if there will be any."

HE SAID he was not "attempting to be unreasonable with members of the press" but noted his courtroom is so crowded that members of a jury venire have to stand up in his chambers.

Andrews was subpoenaed twice before the grand jury,

ed alone in killing JFK.

Shaw's doctors said yesterday he would probably be released from Southern Baptist Hospital late this week. He has been there for rest and treatment of a back ailment.

and was indicted on his second appearance.

Andrews testified before the Warren Commission that he was contacted after the Kennedy assassination by a "Clay Bertrand" who asked him to defend Lee Harvey Oswald, accused of shooting JFK.

Garrison contends that Bertrand is an alias for Clay L. Shaw, charged with criminal conspiracy in the assassination. Andrews said he is unable to confirm this.

CAMERAMEN, photographers and all electronic devices were barred from the third floor of the courthouse where Shea's courtroom is located.

In another development in the probe, a Parish Prison inmate who testified last week

at the preliminary hearing for Shaw was again questioned by the DA's office.

Vernon Bundy Jr., Negro, in jail as a parole violator, was seen being ushered from the prison to the DA's office, escorted by Ptn. Charles Jonau, an investigator on the DA's staff.

BUNDY, 29, an admitted narcotics addict, told the court last week he saw Shaw and Lee Harvey Oswald together on the Lake Pontchartrain seawall during the summer of 1963.

Shaw has denied he ever knew Oswald, who the Warren Commission contends act-

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 3-22-67
Edition: RED COMET

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY: DALLAS, TEX.
11-22-63

Character:

AFO

or

Classification:

89-

Submitting Office: NEW ORLEANS

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Andrews Pleads Not Guilty to Perjury

Dean A. Andrews Jr. today pleaded not guilty to a charge of perjury in connection with the investigation of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Andrews was arraigned today before Criminal District Court Judge Frank Shea. His attorneys asked for a jury trial and one was granted. No date was set.

THE ORLEANS Parish Grand Jury indicted Andrews last week when he appeared for the second time in connection with District Attorney Jim Garrison's probe of the Kennedy slaying. No specific reason was given for the action.

The indictment charged Andrews "did wilfully and unlawfully commit perjury during questioning relative to a conspiracy to murder John F. Kennedy, President of the United States."

Andrews' attorneys, Sam Monk Zelden and Ralph Barnett, asked for time to file motions in the case, and were given until April 10.

Zelden said afterwards that he hasn't decided what kind of motions he will file.

Andrews, who is suspended from his job as assistant district attorney in Jefferson Parish, was scheduled to appear in court at 10:30 a. m.

At 10:37, Judge Shea called him in from a waiting room.

THE TINY courtroom was packed with jurors from several other cases scheduled for trial today. Because of this, only one representative of the news media was allowed inside for Andrews' arraignment.

The reporter, chosen by lot from among the newsmen covering the court action, was this reporter, of the States-Item.

Andrews entered the courtroom minus his customary sunglasses.

Zelden volunteered to waive the reading of the bill of indictment but Judge Shea read it anyway. It began:

"The grand jury of the state of Louisiana . . ." and went on to state that on March 16, Andrews "appeared as a witness for the grand jury" and "did wilfully and unlawfully commit perjury during questioning relative to a conspiracy to murder John F. Kennedy, President of the United States."

ZELDEN SAID, "Your Honor, the defendant asks for a jury trial and respectfully pleads not guilty."

He then asked for time in which to file motions. He asked for 20 days. Judge Shea consulted his calendar and said:

"I'll give you till April 10 to file pleadings." This is one day less than the 30 days requested.

He then granted Andrews the jury trial.

Andrews testified before the Warren Commission that he was contacted after the Kennedy assassination by a "Clay Bertrand" who asked him to defend Lee Harvey Oswald, accused of shooting JFK.

Garrison contends that Bertrand is an alias for Clay L. Shaw, charged with criminal conspiracy in the assassination. Andrews said he is unable to confirm this.

CAMERAMEN, photographers and all electronic devices were barred from the third floor of the courthouse where Shea's courtroom is located.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

THE STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 3-22-67
Edition: R.D. FLASH
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY; DAVID S. TLX.
11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-12
Submitting Office: S.O., LA.
☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

62-109001-4886



—States-Item photo.
DEAN A. ANDREWS JR., right, confers with his attorney, SAM MONK ZELDEN, as he arrives at Judge Frank Shea's court for arraignment on a perjury charge.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

'Plot' Probe Jurors Call Gordon Novel

Lounge operator Gordon Novel, whom deputies were unable to locate to serve with a subpoena, reportedly planned to appear with his attorney this afternoon to make his second appearance before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury in its probe of the 1963 Kennedy assassination.

Deputies from Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr. failed last night to locate Novel at the Jamaican Village, 800 N. Rampart, a lounge he was reported to have owned. They said they did not have the address of his French Quarter apartment.

Novel's attorney, Steven Motkin, announced he would make a statement to the press prior to the jury's afternoon session, called to delve further into the investigation of what District Attorney Jim Garrison has called a New Orleans-based plot to kill Kennedy.

NOVEL, 29, testified before the jury last Thursday. Prior to his appearance, he had told the States-Item that he believed Garrison wanted to question him about the 1961 events involving former Cuban exile leader Sergio Arcacha.

The jury met this morning on routine business, but was scheduled to take up the Garrison probe this afternoon.

Meanwhile, Clay L. Shaw, accused by Garrison of participating in a conspiracy to kill the President, today gained permission from the Criminal District Court to spend this weekend on the Mississippi Gulf Coast.

THE MOTION seeking authority for Shaw to leave the jurisdiction of the Criminal Court was filed by attorney F. Irvin Dymond with Judges Malcolm V. O'Hara and Matthew S. Braniff, who were two of the three-judge court which ordered Shaw bound over for trial following a four-day preliminary hearing last week.

Dymond filed a copy of the motion with Shaw's bondsman, Bernard F. Pettingill of the Summit Fidelity and Surety Co.

Judge O'Hara told the States-Item that he granted authority to Shaw to leave the jurisdiction. He said that First Asst. Dist. Atty. Charles Ray Ward did not oppose the motion to leave the jurisdiction.

The motion for permission to leave the jurisdiction said:

1. That Shaw is booked in

these proceedings with the crime of conspiracy to commit murder and is presently out of jail on a bail bond of \$10,000.

2. That Shaw, desirous to go to the Mississippi Gulf Coast, which is outside the jurisdiction of the Criminal District Court, will leave New Orleans Thursday and will return to the city Monday.

3. That Shaw will furnish his attorneys with his precise address and telephone number on the Gulf Coast and if required to return prior to March 27 will do so upon approximately three hours notice from his attorneys.

4. That the surety on the bail bond joins in the motion for permission to leave the jurisdiction for the purpose of indicating his consent to the granting authority. And further, Pettingill requests that such permission and authority be granted.

Joining Dymond in his motion, in addition to Pettingill, were Edward F. and William J. Wegmann, attorneys.

It was not known whether any other witnesses, besides Novel, were subpoenaed for this afternoon's jury session.

NOVEL HAD appeared last

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STAT: S-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 3-22-67
Edition: RLD FLASH
Author:
Editor:

TITLE: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY; DALIA S. TELX.

Character: 11-22-63
or AFO

Classification: 39-62
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

EX-100-1000

4

AK 16

Thursday on the same day that suspended Jefferson Parish Assistant District Attorney Dean Andrews was questioned and later indicted for perjury.

At that time, Andrews told reporters that Novel is a good friend and a client of his.

Heyd's deputies reported that when they went to the Jamaican Village last night, they were told that Novel had sold the lounge Sunday, three days after his appearance before the jury.

Interviewed before his first session with the jury, Novel said he knew why he was being subpoenaed, "but I don't say now."

"I THINK Mr. Garrison wants to know something about activities during 1961 which are related to Mr. Sergio Arcacha Smith. And that's all I want to say right now," he said.

Arcacha lived in New Orleans during 1961 and was leader in an organization known as the Cuban Democratic Revolutionary Front.

He was training men here to participate in an invasion of Cuba. Arcacha left New Orleans in 1962 and moved to Houston, where he was living at the time of the assassination. He later moved to Dallas and has been living there for three years.

Members of Garrison's staff attempted to question Arcacha in Dallas, but Arcacha would not agree to be questioned unless Dallas authorities were present. Garrison's staff would not agree to those terms.

NOVEL ALSO told the States-Item that he knows Shaw.

"I know him (Shaw)," Novel said, "but not as related to this thing."

He said he had never known Lee Harvey Oswald, the man named by the Warren Commission as President Kennedy's assassin, but that he does know Perry Raymond Russo, who has testified that he overheard David W. Ferrie, Oswald and Shaw plotting to kill Kennedy.

Novel said he knew Ferrie "indirectly." Ferrie, once a free-lance pilot, died Feb. 22 while he was under investigation in connection with the Garrison probe.



—States-Item Photo.
GORDON NOVICK

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

RUSSO TAKES STAND IN GRAND JURY QUIZ

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 3-22-67

Edition: FINAL

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY: DALLAS, TEX.

11-22-63

Character:

or AFO

Classification: 89-621000

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

Perry Raymond Russo, District Attorney, Deputies for Criminal Sheriff Louis R. Jim Garrison's star witness in his probe of the death of President John F. Kennedy, at the Jamaican Village, 800 N. Rampart, a went before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury lounge he is reported to have owned. They today. said they did not have the address of his French Quarter apartment.

Russo's surprise appearance followed disclosure that a witness subpoenaed to appear today, Gordon Novel, is in Washington, D. C.

Russo was called into the jury room at 2:20 p. m., escorted by assistant DA's Alvin Oser and Andrew Sciambria. Y.

At last week's preliminary hearing for Clay L. Shaw, Russo testified that he heard Shaw, David William Ferrie and Lee Harvey Oswald plot the President's death in Ferrie's apartment here in September, 1963. Kennedy was shot to death in Dallas Nov. 22, 1963.

Steven R. Plotkin, Novel's attorney, said his client left town Saturday and will return "in due course."

PLOTKIN WOULD NOT COMMENT why Novel is in Washington nor would he say why his client was subpoenaed.

Plotkin said: "His absence from the state is not to avoid the subpoena, or not to cooperate with the district attorney's office, but for personal reasons."

"It should be noted that this scheduled meeting of the grand jury is unusual in that it was called for Wednesday rather than the usual Thursday meetings."

"It was Mr. Novel's and my impression when we appeared last Thursday . . . that he would be recalled the following Thursday."

Asked if Novel would have been present for a grand jury meeting tomorrow, Plotkin said he wouldn't comment on that but added he was surprised to learn of the subpoena for Wednesday.

Asked about Novel's connection with

ENCLOSURE

6

4-10

Sergio Arcacha Smith, Plotkin said an earlier statement that appeared in the States-Item would have to speak for itself.

NOVEL, 29, testified before the jury last Thursday. Prior to his appearance, he had told the States-Item that he believed Garrison wanted to question him about the 1961 events involving former Cuban exile leader Sergio Arcacha.

The jury met this morning on routine business, but was scheduled to take up the Garrison probe this afternoon.

Meanwhile, Clay L. Shaw, accused by Garrison of participating in a conspiracy to kill the President, today gained permission from the Criminal District Court to spend this weekend on the Mississippi Gulf Coast.

THE MOTION seeking authority for Shaw to leave the jurisdiction of the Criminal Court was filed by attorney F. Irvin Dymond with Judges Malcolm V. O'Hara and Matthew S. Braniff, who were two of the three-judge court which ordered Shaw bound over for trial following a four-day preliminary hearing last week.

Dymond filed a copy of the motion with Shaw's bondsman, Bernard F. Pettingill of the Summit Fidelity and Surety Co.

Judge O'Hara told the States-Item that he granted authority to Shaw to leave the jurisdiction. He said that First Asst. Dist. Atty. Charles Ray Ward did not oppose the motion to leave the jurisdiction.

The motion for permission to leave the jurisdiction said:

1. That Shaw is booked in these proceedings with the crime of conspiracy to commit murder and is presently out of jail on a bail bond of \$10,000.

2. That Shaw, desirous to go to the Mississippi Gulf Coast, which is outside the jurisdiction of the Criminal District Court, will leave New Orleans Thursday and will return to the city Monday.

3. That Shaw will furnish his attorneys with his precise address and telephone number on the Gulf Coast and if required to return prior to March 27 will do so upon approximately three hours notice from his attorneys.

the surety on the ball joins in the motion for permission to leave the jurisdiction for the purpose of indicating his consent to the granting authority. And further, Pettingill requests that such permission and authority be granted.

Joining Dymond in his motion, in addition to Pettingill, were Edward F. and William J. Wegmann, attorneys.

It was not known whether any other witnesses, besides Novel, were subpoenaed for this afternoon's jury session.

NOVEL HAD appeared last Thursday on the same day that suspended Jefferson Parish Assistant District Attorney Dean Andrews was questioned and later indicted for perjury.

At that time, Andrews told reporters that Novel is a good friend and a client of his.

Heyd's deputies reported that when they went to the Jamaican Village last night, they were told that Novel had sold the lounge Sunday, three days after his appearance before the jury.

Interviewed before his first session with the jury, Novel said he knew why he was being subpoenaed, "but I'd rather not say now."

"I THINK Mr. Garrison wants to know something about activities during 1961, which are related to Mr. Sergio Arcacha Smith. And that's all I want to say right now," he said.

Arcacha lived in New Orleans during 1961 and was leader in an organization known as the Cuban Democratic Revolutionary Front.

He was training men here to participate in an invasion of Cuba. Arcacha left New Orleans in 1962 and moved to Houston, where he was living at the time of the assassination. He later moved to Dallas and has been living there for three years.



—States-Item Photo.
GORDON NOVEL.



—States-Item Photo.
PERRY R. RUSSO

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Andrews Enters Not Guilty Plea

Dean A. Andrews Jr. today pleaded not guilty to a charge of perjury in connection with the investigation of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Andrews was arraigned today before Criminal District court Judge Frank Shea. His attorneys asked for a jury trial and one was granted. No date was set.

THE ORLEANS PARISH Grand Jury indicted Andrews last week when he appeared for the second time in connection with District Attorney Jim Garrison's probe of the Kennedy slaying. No specific reason was given for the action.

The indictment charged Andrews "did wilfully and unlawfully commit perjury during questioning relative to a conspiracy to murder John F. Kennedy, President of the United States."

Andrews' attorneys, Sam Monk Zelden and Ralph Barnett, asked for time to file motions in the case, and were given until April 10.

Zelden said afterwards that he hasn't decided what kind of motions he will file.

Andrews, who is suspended from his job as assistant district attorney in Jefferson Parish, was scheduled to appear in court at 10:30 a. m. At 10:37, Judge Shea called him in from a waiting room.

THE TINY COURTROOM WAS packed with jurors from several other cases scheduled for trial today. Because of this, only one representative of the news media was allowed inside for Andrews' arraignment.

The reporter, chosen by lot from among the newsmen covering the court action, was this reporter, of the States-Item.

Andrews entered the courtroom minus his customary sunglasses.

Zelden volunteered to waive the reading of the bill of indictment but Judge Shea read it anyway. It began:

"The grand jury of the state of Louisiana . . ." and went on to state that on March 16, Andrews "appeared as a witness for the grand jury" and "did wilfully and unlawfully

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 3-22-67

Edition: FINAL

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY; DALLAS, TEX.

11-22-63

Character:

or AFO

Classification:

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

62-109000-1 H886

commit perjury during questioning relative to a conspiracy to murder John F. Kennedy, President of the United States."

ZELDEN SAID, "Your Honor, the defendant asks for a jury trial and respectfully pleads not guilty."

He then asked for time in which to file motions. He asked for 20 days. Judge Shea consulted his calendar and said:

"I'll give you till April 10 to file pleadings." This is one day less than the 20 requested.

He then granted Andrews the jury trial.

Andrews testified before the Warren Commission that he was contacted after the Kennedy assassination by a "Clay Bertrand" who asked him to defend Lee Harvey Oswald, accused of shooting JFK.

Garrison contends that Bertrand is an alias for Clay L. Shaw, charged with criminal conspiracy in the assassination. Andrews said he is unable to confirm this.



CAMERAMEN, photographers and all electronic devices were barred from the third floor of the courthouse where Shea's courtroom is located.

DEAN A. ANDREWS JR., right, confers with his attorney, **SAM MONK ZELDEN**, as he arrives at Judge Frank Shea's court for arraignment on a perjury charge.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Doubts Newsmen to Fit Into Court Today--Shea

Because of cramped quarters, Criminal District Court Judge Frank J. Shea said Tuesday it is doubtful that newsmen and spectators will be seated Wednesday for arraignment of suspended Jefferson Parish assistant district attorney Dean A. Andrews Jr.

Andrews was indicted by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury last week on a perjury charge. He is scheduled to appear in court at 10:30 a. m.

Judge Shea said jurors take up all of the seating space in his small courtroom and only if some of the jurors are excused for the proceeding will newsmen be allowed to come in. Shea said he does not allow persons to stand in his courtroom.

The judge said he will tell Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr. to allow newsmen to enter on a strict first-come, first-served basis — if seats are available.

Cameramen, photographers and all electronic devices will be prohibited from the third floor of the building where his courtroom is located, said Judge Shea. He said he had no objection to cameramen being on the second floor.

Normally, arraignment proceedings are brief.

The charge against Andrews has attracted wide attention because it arose out of his questioning in connection with Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's probe into the slaying of President John F. Kennedy.

Andrews has testified for the grand jury twice in connection

with the assassination probe. The specific basis of the perjury charge against him was not disclosed.

Meanwhile, in another related development to the Garrison probe, Vernon Bundy Jr., a Parish Prison inmate who testified at the Clay L. Shaw preliminary hearing Friday, was again questioned by the district attorney's office. He was seen being ushered from the prison to the district attorney's office on the second floor of the Criminal Courts bldg., escorted by Ptn. Charles Jonau, an investigator on the DA's staff.

Bundy, a 29-year-old Negro self-admitted narcotics addict, told the court he had seen Shaw and Lee Harvey Oswald together on the Lake Pontchartrain seawall during the summer of 1963. Oswald was identified by the Warren Commission as the lone assassin.

The condition of Shaw, admitted last weekend to Southern Baptist Hospital for rest and treatment of a lower back ailment that troubled him during a four-day preliminary hearing, was described Tuesday as "very satisfactory" by his physician, Dr. Martin Palmer. No decision has been made as to when Shaw will be released, Dr. Palmer said Tuesday. "It probably will be late this week," said Dr. Palmer.

Garrison is expected to file a bill of information sometime this week charging Shaw with alleged participation in an assassination plot.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
SECTION 1
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 3-22-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY; DALLAS, TEX.

11-22-63

Character:

AFO

or

Classification: 87-62-109060

Submitting Office: N.O., LA

☐ Being Investigated

62-107060-4 756 10

F B I

Date: 3/22/67

REC-35

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM SAC, TAMPA (62-455)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Enclosed for the Bureau are 5 copies of LHM setting forth information received from the Trophy Company, Palmetto, Florida, the former employer of PERRY RAYMOND RUSSO, who apparently is identical to the individual being utilized as a witness in the investigation by New Orleans District Attorney JAMES C. GARRISON. Two copies of the LHM are being furnished to Dallas, the office of origin, and 2 copies for New Orleans Office. No dissemination is being made to Secret Service, UACB. In this regard, it is to be noted that if dissemination of LHM concerning RUSSO is made to local Secret Service, it should be done at New Orleans.

Receipt of letter from the Trophy Company referred to in attached LHM has been acknowledged by separate letter.

- EX-102
- (3) - Bureau (Encl. 5)
 - 2 - Dallas (Encl. 2)
 - 2 - New Orleans (Encl. 2)
 - 1 - Tampa

LEB:de
(8)

REC-35

62-109060-4887

MAR 25 1967

ENCLOSURE

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

APR 3 1967 818 RLL



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Tampa, Florida

March 22, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

By letter dated March 21, 1967, and received on March 22, 1967, CHARLES J. REILING, President, Trophy Company, Post Office Box 1026, Palmetto, Florida 33561, furnished a copy of Application for Fidelity Insurance of PERRY RAYMOND RUSSO, who was employed by the Trophy Company from September 29, 1965, to November 28, 1965. Copy of this application is attached hereto:

4/15

copy sent to [illegible] 4/15/67

[illegible signature]

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

62-109060-4887

ENCLOSURE

FURGE AND



GUARANTY

APPLICATION FOR FIDELITY INSURANCE

Amount of Bond \$_____ from Mr. Ferry R. Russo
in the position of Route Sales & Servicemen located at Baton Rouge, Louisiana
payable to _____
(Full name of exact state of Employer)

(Address of Employer to be filled by agent and number)

The Nature of the Employer's Business is _____

FULL NAME OF APPLICANT (PLEASE PRINT)

Ferry Raymond Russo

Age
36

Present residence address
3128 Ivanhoe St. Apt. 01-Baton Rouge

How long have you lived there? 2 months

State previous addresses to be filled and length of time you

4507 Elysian Fields, New Orleans, La. 23 years.

SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER 438-60-9013

City of New Orleans, La.

on May 14, 1941

10

How long did you live there?

Do you own or rent the house in which you live or do you board?

Rent

Single? YES

How many are dependent upon you for support?

What size of children?

Other

Married?

Separated?

Divorced?

Do they reside with you?

Are you an American citizen? YES

How long have you been in the continuous service of the employer requiring this insurance?

In what position? route sales

Where located? Baton Rouge La.

Date of birth present specifying day month year

10-2-05

Do you receive any income beyond that of this employment? If so, please state amount and source?

No

Do you receive goods, merchandise or other property on commission or otherwise?

Have you ever failed in business or compromised with creditors? No

If so, when? 10

Name of firm:

Have you any liabilities arising therefrom? If so, please give particulars

Do you hold or own any interest in real estate? No

Location of such realty

Description

In what state is the realty?

Value

Insurance

Please give a description and state the approximate value of your personal property.

Misc. \$2,000.00

Have you any debts or liabilities other than for current expenses?

If so, please give amounts and state how they were borrowed \$401-car; \$170-school; \$11

If paid by salary, state annual amount and when payable

\$4000

payable bi-monthly

Have you ever applied to any company for a bond?

If so, when?

What company issued the bond?

No

What was your employer?

Has any company ever refused to issue or to continue a bond for you?

No

If so, when?

10

Name of the Company

On what ground was the bond refused?

Have you ever been in arrears or in default in your present or previous employment?

If so, please give particulars

APPLICANT'S PARENTS, IF ANY, OR OTHER PERSONS

N.

RELATIONSHIP

ADDRESS

DATE

Steve Russo

Relationship

Address

Date

To	Full name or exact style (if firm or corporation) of your employer and his business and address.	Telephone street address of place where you worked.	Name and present address of your Employer.	Nature of your position or occupation.	Why did you leave?
March 1965	Jung Hotel; N.O., La.	1500 Canal	P. Grutts same	Bellman	Now to
March 1964	-1965 Loyola U. N.O. LA.			student	end of
March 1964	Forrest Park Estates	6005 Canal	M. C. Guen same	Laborer	school
March 1964	Loyola U.				
March 1964	-59 Champion Piston Ring Loyola U.	720 Julia N.O.	V. Sabo	Driver/cleaner	school
March 1964	Frisard Gulf 5855 Chef d'Antour N.O. La		J. Frisard	Manager	school
March 1964	Tulane U. N.O. La				
March 1964	before that.				
March 1964					
March 1964					
March 1964					
March 1964					

Give as references the names and post-office addresses in L. 2 of men or women you were acquainted with you during the past few years and not related to you. They should be persons of good standing in their respective communities. Please do not refer to any officer or fellow-employee in the service in which you were employed, nor to any former employer.

NAME	PROV. SIGN. C. EC. SIGN.	RESIDENCE ADDRESS IN FULL (Street No. and City)
1. L. J. Kelly <u>W. O. Powell</u>	<u>New Orleans, La.</u>	
2. L. J. Kelly <u>L. J. Kelly</u>	<u>New Orleans, La.</u>	
3. L. J. Kelly <u>L. J. Kelly</u>	<u>New Orleans, La.</u>	
4. L. J. Kelly <u>L. J. Kelly</u>	<u>New Orleans, La.</u>	
5. L. J. Kelly <u>L. J. Kelly</u>	<u>New Orleans, La.</u>	
6. L. J. Kelly <u>L. J. Kelly</u>	<u>New Orleans, La.</u>	
7. L. J. Kelly <u>L. J. Kelly</u>	<u>New Orleans, La.</u>	
8. L. J. Kelly <u>L. J. Kelly</u>	<u>New Orleans, La.</u>	
9. L. J. Kelly <u>L. J. Kelly</u>	<u>New Orleans, La.</u>	
10. L. J. Kelly <u>L. J. Kelly</u>	<u>New Orleans, La.</u>	

I hereby declare that the foregoing statements are true, and I hereby agree to indemnify and hold harmless the COMPANY, OF MIAMI, FLORIDA, hereinafter called the Company, for a limit to my knowledge of and to such extent as the employer to be named as beneficiary in the said bond may now or hereafter require. I am hereby agree to execute, my heirs, executors, and assigns, to indemnify the Company against any losses, damages, costs, charges and expenses in any manner, manner, or the like, consequences of my acts while under the said bond or any such bond, or any such bond issued to maintain the bond of any individuals thereof; and any proper evidence of the payment by the Company of any such losses, damages, costs, charges or expenses in the absence of fraud on the part of the Company in making such payment, be admitted to evidence against me, my heirs, executors and administrators, of the fact and extent of my liability to the Company under this agreement. I hereby further agree that the Company shall have the right to deduct or grant and hold against for, then, in case the bond is granted, the Company shall have the right to draw or cancel the bond at any time; that the Company shall not be required to deliver the amount of payment to any person or to put in connection with the said bond may be made; and that the Company shall not be responsible for any loss or damage that may result by reason of any such action, any statutory provision to the contrary notwithstanding, hereby expressly agreed to by me.

This agreement may not be changed or modified orally. No change in instructions shall be effective unless made in writing and signed by an authorized representative of the Company.

Dated and signed at Katun Hongi on 23rd day of March 1944 AD.
 (Name and State)
 In the presence of Subramaniam
Subramaniam

F B I

Date: 3/23/67

REC-35

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

Mr. T. _____
 Mr. D. _____
 Mr. M. _____
 Mr. W. _____
 Mr. C. _____
 Mr. G. _____
 Mr. Con. _____
 Mr. Felt _____
 Mr. Gale _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Sullivan _____
 Mr. Tavel _____
 Mr. Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Miss Holmes _____
 Miss Gandy _____

TO : Director, FBI (62-109060)
 FROM : SAC, New Orleans (89-69) (P)
 SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
 JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
 DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
 MISCELLANEOUS; INFORMATION
 CONCERNING

Enclosed to the Bureau are six copies of a letterhead memorandum regarding information volunteered by LAWRENCE L. GUCHEREAU, former Bureau clerk at the New Orleans Office, to SA DONALD L. HUGHES on 3/22/67. 75 OAKLAND ST. NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Two copies of the letterhead memorandum are being forwarded to Dallas.

ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (Enc. 6)
 2 - Dallas (Enc. 2)
 2 - New Orleans
 DLH-epk
 (7)

REC-35 62-109060-4888

ST-105

MAR 27 1967

C. C. Wick

01 APR 1 1967

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

CC LHM



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
March 23, 1967

Assassination of President
John Fitzgerald Kennedy,
Dallas, Texas, November 22, 1963

On March 22, 1967, Lawrence L. Guchereau, private investigator, 75 Oakland Street, Harahan, Louisiana, advised a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that he was recently interrogated by representatives of the Orleans Parish District Attorney's office. This contact was evidently made because of his former employment with Guy Banister, Associates, Inc., 531 Lafayette Street.

Mr. Guchereau stated he was requested to furnish details concerning visitors seen entering the building, which has entrances at 544 Camp Street and 531 Lafayette Street. He furnished information to these investigators to the effect that he went to his office and departed at about the same time each day, and that he never took notice of anyone going into the building, except for those individuals who were callers at the office of Guy Banister, Associates, Inc.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

62-109060 4888

F B I

Date: 3-23-67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) **REC-35**
 FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (62-8156) (RUC) *Ray Mohr*
 ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
 11-22-63, DALLAS, TEXAS

OO: Dallas

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of a self-explanatory letterhead memorandum. Also enclosed for Dallas and New Orleans, are two copies, each, of letterhead memorandum.

UACB, no action will be taken.

3 - Bureau (Enc.6)
 2 - Dallas (Enc.2)
 2 - New Orleans (Enc.2)
 1 - Kansas City
 JDG:mlb
 (8)

*1 cc of LHM to U.S.S. ...
 AG's Yeager, ...
 3-27-67*

6 ENCLOSURE

EX-113

REC-35

62-109060-11889

MAR 25 1967

27 MAR 31 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
 Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Kansas City, Missouri

March 23, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

On March 22, 1967, Mr. Laverne ~~Simpson~~, 1112 - 19th Street, Kansas City, Kansas, a guard at the U.-S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, advised that for months before the assassination of President Kennedy, one of the pilots at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, name unknown, on several weekends flew to Miami, Florida, New Orleans, Louisiana, and Dallas, Texas.

These trips were unusual because these pilots had neither time nor money for such weekend travel.

This pilot had an appointment with Dr. ~~Perry~~ in Dallas, Texas on the day of the assassination, but called from Fort Leavenworth and stated that he could not keep the appointment. Shortly after the assassination, this pilot disappeared and has not been seen around the area since.

He, the pilot, was a close associate of the sister of (First Name Unknown) ~~Fuge~~, an employee at Leavenworth Penitentiary. Mr. Simpson believes that the sister of Mr. Fuge, because of her close association with the pilot, might know his present whereabouts. Because of the disappearance of the pilot, and his trips on weekends to Miami, Dallas, and New Orleans, Mr. Simpson believes there might be some connection between these trips and the assassination of the President.

62-107060 4-181

ENCLOSURE

FBI

REC-35

Date: 3/23/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
 FROM : SAC SAN FRANCISCO (89-58)
 SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY
 NOVEMBER 22, 1963
 DALLAS, TEXAS
 MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed for the Bureau are 4 copies of a letterhead memorandum regarding a letter from a Mr. RICHARD LACY, which letter contains references to CLAY SHAW in 1955 in New Orleans. Also enclosed for the Bureau is the original letter from Mr. LACY. Two copies of this LHM are enclosed for Dallas and New Orleans for their information. La.

No investigation is being conducted by the San Francisco Office.

AGENCY LA
 DATE FORW. 3/23/67
 BY GH:ab

- 3 - Bureau (Encls. 5)
 2 - Dallas (Encls. 2) (89-43)
 2 - New Orleans (Encls. 2)
 1 - San Francisco

GH:ab
 (8)

REC-35

ST-105

62-109060-4890

25 MAR 25 1967

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

Approved

MAR 31 1967

Sent _____ M Per _____



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
San Francisco, California

March 23, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Attached hereto is a copy of a letter received by
the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Palo Alto, California,
which letter contains references to Clay Shaw in 1955 in
New Orleans.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions
of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your
agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside
your agency.

ENCLOSURE 62-109060 4890

123 Fern
Palo Alto, Calif.

9+306



Federal Bureau of Investigation
455 Hamilton
Palo Alto, Calif.

ENCLOSURE

12-101001-27 4870

Fed. Bureau of Invest.
455 Harrison
Palo Alto, Calif.

16 March 6.

Subject: Clay Shaw / Kennedy Assassination.
Gentlemen:

The following information is based on vague recollection; the crucial point is hearsay or hearsay. In any case probably common knowledge among the Bohemian set in New Orleans. On the slim chance that it might nevertheless be of value, I am sending it to you anyway.

I lived in New Orleans between Sept. 54 and Nov 55. Sometime during that period & probably the last week of Carnival 1955, I joined a group of people in the street who were going to the apartment of Clay Shaw. There was what amounted to a cocktail party going on in the apartment. At one point I was in Shaw's bedroom talking to a girl I had never met before. She told me that Shaw planned some act. I have not been able to recall what the act was, but I remember certain reactions I had to her statement. They were:

- 1) A feeling her story was not true.

2) Despite my disbelief,
a sick feeling in the
stomach as though
the act were something
horrendous.

3) A feeling that if it were
true I had a special
obligation as an officer
in the USCG to do
something about it [perhaps
suggesting the act was
a crime against the fed.
govt.]

4) Incredulity that she
would know, & tell me,
a stranger, about the act.
I talked to her about this
point.

Afterward I talked to Shaw
about a job at the Trade Mart
for a friend & forgot about the
girl's statement until now. I
can't ~~remember~~ remember anyone at
the party (not even the girl) except
Shaw & a friend of mine who
may possibly have been with

3

me. His last name is Helm(?)
& he was an ensign in the
USCGR stationed at the USCG Base,
Galveston, Tex. at the time.

Disregarding (as best I
can) any information other
than my own recollection,
I feel 50% certain that what
the girl told me was that
Shaw planned to kill the
president of the U.S. that it was
a long term goal, & that Eisenhower
was not mentioned personally.

Sincerely,
Richard Lacy

327 - 2979

742 - 0907

123 Ferne

Palo Alto

94306

125 Fernside
Palo Alto, Calif.
91306

Federal Bureau of Investigation
455 Hamilton
Palo Alto, Calif.



1001 Bureau of Invest.
455 Hamilton
Palo Alto, Calif.

16 March

Subject: Clay Shaw / Kennedy Assassination
Gentlemen:

The following information based on vague recollection, the crucial point is hearsay on hearsay & is in any case probably common knowledge among the Bohemian in New Orleans. On the slim chance that it might nevertheless be of value, I am sending it to you anyway.

I lived in New Orleans between Sept. 54 and Nov 55. Sometime during that period & probably the last week of Carnival, 1955, I was a group of people in the street who were going to the apartment of Clay Shaw. There was what amounted to a cocktail party going on in the apartment. At one point I was in Shaw's bedroom talking to a girl I had never met before. She told me that Shaw planned some act. I have not been able to recall what the act was, but I remember certain reactions I had to her statement. They were

1) A feeling her story was not true

2
2) Despite my Disbelief,
a sick feeling in the
stomach as though
the act were something
horrendous

3) A feeling that if it were
true I had a special
obligation as an officer
in the U.S. to do
something about it [perh
suggesting the act was
a crime against the fed
govt.]

4) Incredulity that she
would know, & tell
a stranger, about the
I talked to her about the
point.

Afterward I talked to Shaw
about a job at the Trade Mart
for a friend & forgot about the
girl's statement until now. I
can't ~~reast~~ remember anyone at
the party (not even the girl) except
Shaw & a friend of mine who

5

His last name is Helms
+ he was an ensign in the
USGR stationed at the USCG Base,
Galveston, Tex. at the time.

Disregarding (as best I
can) any information other
than my own recollection.
I feel 50% certain that what
the girl told me was that
Shaw planned to kill the
president of the U.S., that it was
a long term goal, & that Eisenhower
was not mentioned personally.

Sincerely,
Richard Lacy

327 - 2979
742 - 0907

123 Ferne
Palo Alto

94306

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan

March 24, 1967

BY LIAISON

1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

Mrs. Mildred Stegall
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Stegall:

We have previously furnished to the Honorable Marvin Watson, Special Assistant to the President, data concerning David William Ferrie, Jack S. Martin and David Lewis, each of whom has received considerable publicity in connection with the investigation of the assassination of the late President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, which is being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison.

There are enclosed three separate memoranda, each dated March 22, 1967, which contain additional information we have received concerning Ferrie, Martin and Lewis.

I thought this information would be of interest to the President. Additional pertinent information concerning this matter that comes to our attention will be furnished to you.

This data is also being furnished to the Attorney General.

F B I

REC'D Sincerely yours,

APR 5 1967

EX 106

62-109860-4891

MAR 27 1967

Enclosures 3
REL:cls
NOTE: 8-20-67 DE LOACH

See memorandum Branigan to Sullivan, captioned "Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas," dated 3-23-67, prepared by REL:cls.

ENCLOSURE

Delivered to Mildred Stegall
on 3-24-67

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

March 22, 1967

DAVID WILLIAM ~~FERRIE~~ *LA 7/12*

The February 23, 1967, issue of the "Washington Post" newspaper contains an article datelined at New Orleans, Louisiana, February 22, 1967, captioned "La. Suspect in JFK 'Plot' Found Dead." This article disclosed David W. Ferrie, a pilot who figured in the investigation by District Attorney James Garrison of President Kennedy's assassination, had been found dead in his bed on February 22, 1967. Death, according to the Orleans Parish Coroner Dr. Nicholas J. Chetta, was due to a ruptured blood vessel at the base of the brain. Garrison, according to the news article, called Ferrie's death an apparent suicide.

The newspaper article quoted Garrison as stating his investigators had intended to arrest Ferrie the following week. Garrison was reported as stating "Evidence developed by our office had long since confirmed that he (Ferrie) was involved in events culminating in the assassination of President Kennedy." Garrison refused to spell out the charges that might have been lodged against Ferrie, according to the newspaper article.

Immediately following the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, this Bureau received allegations Ferrie was acquainted with Lee Harvey Oswald and was involved in the conspiracy to assassinate the President. Investigation disclosed some of these allegations possibly emanated from Jack Martin (true name Edward S. Suggs), a self-described private investigator. Martin, in January, 1957, was a patient in the psychiatric ward at Charity Hospital, New Orleans, Louisiana. Martin's psychiatrist advised Special Agents of this Bureau in 1957 Martin was suffering from a character disorder.

Am
Among the allegations apparently emanating from Martin regarding Ferrie were claims the latter had been in the Civil Air Patrol (CAP) in New Orleans during the same period as Oswald and might have taught him to shoot a rifle with a

AWN:cls (3)
CL5

ENCLOSURE

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

62-109060 4891

answ

RE: DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE

telescopic sight; that when Oswald was arrested he had Ferrie's library card in his possession; that Ferrie reportedly had stated President Kennedy should be killed and Ferrie had outlined a story plot by which he could be killed. It was also rumored Ferrie had flown Oswald to Texas.

Special Agents of this Bureau interviewed Edward Voebel, an employee of the Quality Flower Company, New Orleans, on November 25, 1963, with respect to the CAP affiliations of Ferrie and Oswald.

Voebel advised he knew Oswald around 1954-55 when they were students in the Beauregard Junior High School in New Orleans. Voebel stated he and Oswald were members of the CAP in New Orleans with Captain Dave Ferrie during the time they were in this school. (Oswald was born October 18, 1939, and would have been approximately 16 years of age when his CAP activity occurred.)

Voebel advised that during the 1955 school year he joined the CAP at New Orleans and he persuaded Oswald to join the same CAP unit. He recalled Oswald attended four meetings at the most and lost interest as he disliked authority and discipline. Voebel could not recall if Ferrie was Commander of the CAP unit at the time Oswald attended the meetings or if Oswald attended the meetings prior to the time Ferrie took command of the CAP unit.

On November 26, 1963, Joseph G. Ehrlicker, Commander of the Louisiana Wing, CAP, was interviewed in New Orleans by Special Agents of the FBI. He located a record disclosing Oswald was enrolled as a CAP cadet July 27, 1955, in the squadron at Moisant Field in New Orleans. The record did not indicate Oswald's termination date in the CAP, but Ehrlicker noted the membership would have expired on December 31, 1955, if it had not been renewed.

Ehrlicker was able to determine that David Ferrie's first period as Squadron Commander of a CAP unit was terminated December 31, 1954. Ferrie was working with the CAP at the Moisant Airport at the time. Ehrlicker stated it was later determined Ferrie, subsequent to December 31, 1954, worked with the squadron at Moisant Airport without any official connection with CAP. As of late 1955, according to Ehrlicker, Ferrie was no longer associated with the CAP squadron. In late 1958, Ferrie again became officially connected with CAP and was terminated December 31, 1960. Subsequent to this date, Ferrie set up a "spurious" CAP squadron with no connection with or recognition by the CAP, according to Ehrlicker.

4
RUE: DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE

Jack Martin was interviewed November 25, 1963, by Special Agents of this Bureau, at which time he stated he had heard over Station WWL in New Orleans interviews of various persons who reportedly were acquainted with Oswald. One of the persons interviewed, whose name Martin could not recall, mentioned Oswald had been active in the CAP with Dave Ferrie. Martin added he "flipped" when he heard this; that he called Station WWL and furnished background information regarding Ferrie, including the latter's CAP experience and his homosexuality. Martin remarked he had visited Ferrie's home and had seen a group of photographs of various CAP cadet groups and was certain he had seen among these photographs a picture of Oswald as a member of one of these groups. Martin also claimed that Ferrie, while in the CAP, had conducted military-type drills with rifles and Ferrie had claimed to have taught the CAP cadets to shoot. Martin claimed to have seen a number of foreign-make firearms in Ferrie's residence and was of the opinion Ferrie could have taught Oswald how to purchase foreign-type firearms. Martin remarked he had also told the television station that Ferrie was an amateur hypnotist and it was his idea Ferrie may have hypnotized Oswald and planted a post-hypnotic suggestion that he kill the President.

Martin also stated Ferrie had discussed with him charges of a "crime against nature," which had resulted in his arrest in Jefferson Parish, Louisiana, (in 1961), and he recalled Ferrie had told him one of the "kids who was a witness against him" had moved to Mississippi from New Orleans and subsequently joined the United States Marine Corps. Martin advised he heard on television that Oswald had been in the Marine Corps and, therefore, he surmised Oswald was that "kid" who was a witness against Ferrie. In connection with the above, FBI Arrest Record Number 88 367 E disclosed David William Ferrie was arrested by the Sheriff's Office, Gretna, Louisiana, August 22, 1961, for indecent behavior; "crime nature; cont. juv," (contributing to the delinquency of a juvenile). The disposition of this was shown as "no charge filed."

Martin was reinterviewed November 27, 1963, and he denied at that time ever hearing Ferrie make a statement that the President should be killed or outline a means by which he could be killed. Martin stated he had several conversations with Hardy Davis, a bail bondsman and admitted homosexual in the New Orleans area, regarding a television program which mentioned the possibility Ferrie was associated with Oswald in the CAP. Martin stated he and Davis may have come to the conclusion Oswald had used or carried Ferrie's library card.

RE: DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE

Martin added he considered the possibility Ferrie had taught Oswald to shoot a rifle and to use a telescopic sight in that he knew Ferrie had taught military training to CAP cadets and Oswald was a CAP member. Martin denied ever telling anyone that Ferrie had flown Oswald to Texas.

Martin, on November 27, 1963, advised that Hardy Davis had told him Ferrie possessed Cuban propaganda literature. Davis claimed it was "Fair Play for Cuba Committee" literature, but Martin did not believe it as he knew Ferrie was active with the Cuban Front Group, which group Martin described as anti-Castro. Martin stated he was acquainted with the leaders of this anti-Castro group, who were in New Orleans before the Bay of Pigs invasion and was aware Ferrie was involved with this group.

David William Ferrie was interviewed November 25, 1963, at which time he stated he had been in the CAP in New Orleans from 1952-1955 and again from 1958 to 1960; that in 1953 he became Commandant of the CAP squadron in New Orleans. Ferrie claimed that after becoming Commandant he did not instruct recruits; that he never instructed either recruits or regular squadron members in the use of firearms as he was always able to secure the services of a qualified instructor in this type training. Cadets were instructed in the use of a .22 caliber rifle, but these rifles were not equipped with telescopic sights; that the cadets received instructions in firing .22 caliber rifles about four times each year. Ferrie claimed he never owned a telescopic sight or a rifle equipped with a telescopic sight.

Ferrie denied knowing Lee Harvey Oswald or having any association with this individual during the period when Ferrie was in the CAP. Ferrie added he had learned it was alleged that when Oswald was arrested, Oswald had Ferrie's library card in his possession. Ferrie denied this. During an interview with Ferrie on November 27, 1963, Ferrie exhibited his library card. In this connection, when Oswald was arrested November 22, 1963, he had in his wallet a Dallas Public Library identification card in the name of Lee Harvey Oswald.

Ferrie advised that from approximately November, 1960, until August, 1961, he was associated with the Cuban Revolutionary Front in New Orleans, Louisiana. Ferrie described this organization as an anti-Castro group and claimed that he had actively engaged in collecting food, money and medicine for this organization. The office of this organization, according

RE: DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE

to Ferrie, was located at the Balter Building, and Ferrie recalled Sergio Arcacha Smith as the head of this organization in New Orleans. Ferrie reported he had not had any connection with the Cuban Revolutionary Front or any other anti-Castro organization since August, 1961, although he continued to have social contacts with Sergio Arcacha Smith. Ferrie claimed he had no recollection of any organization in New Orleans named the Fair Play for Cuba Committee and has never had any connection with any individual representing an organization by that name. The Fair Play for Cuba Committee was a pro-Castro group with headquarters in New York City. Lee Harvey Oswald was associated with this organization in New Orleans during 1963.

Ferrie claimed that on November 22, 1963, the day of the assassination of President Kennedy, he was in New Orleans. He advised he left New Orleans about 6:30 p.m. with two companions, Alvin Beaubouef and Melvin Coffey, and using Ferrie's automobile, drove to Houston, Texas, arriving there between 4:30 a.m. and 5:30 a.m., November 23, 1963; that they proceeded to the Alamotel and registered there. Ferrie claimed he and his companions remained in Houston until about 9 p.m., November 23, 1963. They then drove to Galveston, Texas, arriving there between 10:30 p.m. and 11:30 p.m., at which time they registered at the Driftwood Motel. Ferrie added that on November 24, 1963, he and his two companions left Galveston in the morning and drove to Port Arthur, Texas, then to Orange, Texas, and to Alexandria, Louisiana, arriving there about 4 p.m. While in Alexandria, according to Ferrie, he telephoned his residence in New Orleans and talked to Layton Martens, who was staying there. Martens reportedly informed him two representatives of Station WWL had been making inquiries at his residence and in the neighborhood, and Ferrie learned accusations were being made he was implicated in the assassination of President Kennedy.

Ferrie claimed he then drove into New Orleans, arriving there about 9:30 p.m. After dropping off his friends, Ferrie stated he contacted Attorney G. Wray Gill and thereafter drove to Hammond, Louisiana, where he contacted a friend. Ferrie returned to New Orleans on November 25, 1963, and accompanied by Mr. Gill, Ferrie surrendered to the District Attorney.

Investigation by Special Agents of this Bureau at the Alamotel, Houston, Texas, disclosed that Ferrie, Beaubouef and Coffey registered at that motel at 4:30 a.m., November 23, 1963, and remained until 8 or 9 p.m. that same date.

RE: DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE

The records of the Driftwood Motor Hotel, Galveston, Texas, were examined on November 28, 1963, and disclosed that Ferrie and his two companions registered at that establishment at approximately 11 p.m., November 23, 1963. They checked out of this motor hotel November 24, 1963.

Mr. G. Wray Gill, an attorney at New Orleans, was interviewed November 27, 1963, by Special Agents of this Bureau. Gill recalled Ferrie was in New Orleans the morning of the day President Kennedy was assassinated. Gill contacted his secretary, Mrs. Alice Guidroz, who stated she was positive Ferrie was in the office at 12:15 p.m. on November 23, 1963, at which time he left, stating he would be back about 1:30 p.m. Ferrie failed to return. Gill stated Ferrie had done some investigative work in a case involving Carlos Marcello and Ferrie, as well as others connected with the case, was at the Royal Orleans Hotel on the evening of the day President Kennedy was slain.

During the interview of David William Ferrie on November 25, 1963, Ferrie advised he owned a Stinson 150, single engine, four-passenger monoplane, Registration Number 8293K. Ferrie added he had owned this plane since 1948 and it had not been airworthy since the license expired in April, 1962. Ferrie informed he had never flown this plane to Cuba; that it had been flown only as far south as Miami, Florida. He claimed he had flown this plane to Dallas, Texas, on only one occasion and this occurred during 1949.

James R. Lewallen was interviewed in New Orleans by Special Agents of the FBI on November 27, 1963. During the interview Lewallen stated that David Ferrie owns a Stinson 150 monoplane, which was then at the Lakefront Airport. Lewallen added that to the best of his knowledge, this plane had not been in flying condition for at least the past year.

On November 29, 1963, Lois Weston, Aircraft Registration Branch, Federal Aviation Agency (FAA), Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, reviewed her files under Registration Number 8293K. Miss Weston advised records disclosed David Ferrie was the registered owner of an airplane bearing the above registration number. She further stated an application for an airworthiness certificate dated April 7, 1961, was contained in the files; that this certificate would be valid as long as the aircraft was operated in accordance with regulations. There was no specific expiration date listed on this certificate and no information in the files produced by Miss Weston that Ferrie's plane was not airworthy. Miss Weston advised that in the event Ferrie had not complied with FAA regulations and although his aircraft might not be airworthy, it was not necessary this information be recorded in FAA files.

1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Goble

March 22, 1967

JACK S. MARTIN
ALSO KNOWN AS
EDWARD STEWART SUGGS

Several days after the assassination of the late President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, Jack S. Martin was interviewed by Special Agents of the New Orleans Office of this Bureau concerning allegations attributed to him that David William Ferrie (who died in New Orleans on February 22, 1967) was connected with the assassination. A New Orleans attorney, G. Wray Gill, who was acquainted with Martin, stated he had been advised by a W. Hardy Davis that Martin had stated Ferrie said President Kennedy should be killed and had outlined plans to accomplish this. Gill stated Davis also told him that Martin alleged Ferrie knew Lee Harvey Oswald, had trained Oswald and had flown him to Dallas, Texas.

W. Hardy Davis advised Special Agents of this Bureau that on Saturday evening, November 23, 1963, he discussed with Jack S. Martin at the latter's home the possibility that Ferrie was connected with Oswald. Davis said Martin was the source of the "speculation."

Martin was interviewed on November 25, 1963, and November 27, 1963, concerning these allegations about Ferrie which were attributed to him. Martin stated during these interviews that Ferrie was a homosexual, a completely disreputable person and a notorious sex deviate. He speculated on the possibility Ferrie could be involved in the assassination, but he furnished no facts tending to prove that Ferrie was associated with Oswald. He stated he had never heard Ferrie make a statement that President Kennedy should be killed; he said he never heard Ferrie outline the means by which President Kennedy should be killed. He admitted he had discussed the assassination with W. Hardy Davis, whom he described as a self-confessed homosexual, and they had speculated on the possibility that Ferrie was associated with Oswald.

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TNG:gow
(4)

ENCLOSURE

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

7 102-107060 4811

Handwritten:
J.P.
R.C.
TNG

Jack S. Martin

David William Ferrie was interviewed on November 25, 1963, and stated he did not know Oswald. Ferrie advised he was not implicated in the assassination in any way. Ferrie admitted that he knew Martin and that he had, not too long before, physically put Martin out of the office of G. Wray Gill. He stated Martin disliked him and advised Martin was unethical and a dangerous person.

Martin's true name appears to be Edward Stewart Suggs according to information received from several Louisiana sources, including Sheriff Bryan Clemmons, East Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff's Office, Louisiana, in October, 1955. Criminal records of the Identification Division of this Bureau reveal that Edward Stewart Suggs was fingerprinted in 1952 in Houston, Texas. He was wanted at that time on a charge of murder by the Sheriff's Office, Dallas, Texas. The Identification Division records do not show the disposition of this charge. He was last fingerprinted in 1954 by the police department of Galveston, Texas, when he was charged with "vagrancy - drunk." He was born July 1, 1915, in Phoenix, Arizona.

The files of this Bureau reveal that Martin, in December, 1956, caused a disturbance in a store in New Orleans and was evicted by the store officials. He indicated to these officials at the time that he was a Special Agent of the FBI. During the investigation conducted to determine if he was impersonating an FBI Special Agent, it was learned that on December 23, 1956, he had been admitted to the psychiatric ward, Charity Hospital, New Orleans, Louisiana, as a mental patient. As of January 17, 1957, he was still in this ward and his physician, the Resident Psychiatrist of the hospital, advised that he was suffering from some sort of character disorder and that an interview with him at that time might prolong his hospitalization.

The files of this Bureau reveal that in 1960 Martin was interviewed in connection with another allegation that he had been impersonating a Federal officer. Martin denied making any such impersonation and stated he was a private investigator.

Jack S. Martin

"The New Orleans States-Item," a New Orleans newspaper, carried an article in its June 19, 1963, edition that Martin had filed a \$50,000 damage suit in Civil District Court against New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison and his Chief Investigator, Pershing O. Gervais. Martin charged in the law suit, according to the newspapers, that he and his family had been threatened because he conducted a private investigation into the activities of the defendants. The files of this Bureau do not reveal the outcome of this law suit.

When Martin was interviewed on November 25, 1963, concerning Ferrie, the Special Agents observed that Martin showed the visible effects of what appeared to have been a severe physical beating. He commented on this that his friend, W. Guy Banister (a former Special Agent of this Bureau who at the time was self-employed in New Orleans as a private investigator), had "pistol whipped" him. Martin stated Banister had been drinking and commented that he was not preferring charges against Banister. The Special Agents noted during this interview that Martin digressed many times from the line of the interview to bring up extraneous matters and it was almost impossible to obtain a clear answer from Martin on any particular point.

On March 16, 1967, Mr. Ray Berg, President, Pacesetter Publishing Company, 107 Camp Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that his company was incorporated in January, 1967, and that a New Orleans attorney, Thomas Baumler, assisted by Jack S. Martin, did the legal work. Mr. Berg stated that in the course of his association with Martin he had heard Martin say that Garrison's investigation was based on information "made up" by Martin and David Lewis.

According to Berg, Lewis is supposed to have taken four lie detector tests from four different polygraph operators and passed all of them. Berg regards Lewis as a mental case, as a man with a mentality that could easily pass a lie detector test.

Mr. Berg believes the original Garrison investigation was a "scheme" conceived by Martin. In Berg's opinion, Martin is completely untrustworthy and a mental case. Berg believes Garrison knows this. Berg stated he has heard Martin remark that the arrest of Clay Shaw was a "frame." He advised Martin has moved to Houston, Texas, and thinks someone is trying to kill him.

1 - Mr. Lenihan

March 22, 1967

~~DAVID LEWIS~~

David Lewis, a bus station express handler in New Orleans, Louisiana, has received considerable publicity in recent weeks in connection with the investigation of the assassination of the late President Kennedy which is now being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison. News media have reported that Lewis possesses the names of five individuals who plotted the assassination of the late President Kennedy. Lewis also reportedly claims to have been acquainted with Lee Harvey Oswald.

On March 1, 1967, Mr. Bob Guzman, a former private investigator in New Orleans, informed this Bureau that he is acquainted with David Lewis. Mr. Guzman described Lewis as a protege of Jack S. Martin and he added that Martin brought Lewis to the office of W. Guy Banister at New Orleans and promoted Lewis for a job with Mr. Banister. Mr. Banister was at that time operating a private investigative agency in New Orleans.

Mr. Guzman described David Lewis as uneducated and completely incompetent. He also stated that Lewis was a detective-happy individual. He recalled on one occasion that Lewis received a salary check for approximately \$25 from Mr. Banister and that Lewis immediately purchased a \$17 shoulder holster. According to Mr. Guzman, Lewis then purchased a plastic pistol from the F. W. Woolworth department store and flashed the holster and plastic gun around town.

A source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised us February 28, 1967, that he recently had contact with David Lewis in New Orleans. According to the source, David Lewis is attempting in every way possible to make money out of his role in Garrison's investigation and is trying without success to sell his story to various news media for \$1,000. Our source stated that he thinks Lewis should be locked up inasmuch as he appears to be a dangerous mental case. (Source is Merriman Smith, senior White House correspondent.)

REL:vjr

(6) *vjr*

ENCLOSURE

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

hcr
Red
62-109010-4811

olson _____
McLoach _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

David Lewis

Mr. George Clark Johnston recently contacted our New Orleans Office and advised that he observed David Lewis on a television program in New Orleans at which time Lewis made numerous comments concerning the assassination of the late President Kennedy. Johnston informed this Bureau that he lived with David Lewis in Apartment C, 1407 Conti Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, at the time of the assassination of the late President Kennedy. Johnston added that at that time he was a close confidant of Lewis. According to Johnston, at no time during the period of the assassination did Lewis ever indicate to Johnston that he had any knowledge of the assassination of the late President Kennedy.

FBI

Date: 3/24/67

Transmit the following in _____

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy of these articles.

- ③ - Bureau (Encl. 5)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 5)
1 - Miami (Encl. 5)
1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

REC-107

EX-62-109060-4892

31 MAR 27 1967

EC-107

Approved: *[Signature]*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Arrest Novel, Heyd Asks Chicago

Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr. said today he has asked Chicago police to arrest Gordon Novel as a material witness in a conspiracy to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.

In a telegram to the Chicago Police Department, the sheriff identified Novel as "white male . . . medium build, ruddy complexion, brown hair, blue eyes, date of birth 2/7/38, 153 pounds, 5 feet 9."

The telegram gave an FBI file number and a fingerprint classification for Novel.

The wire said the charge against Novel is "material witness, to wit conspiracy to murder John F. Kennedy."

Novel is believed to be in Chicago, but this is not certain. Today in New Orleans his attorney, Steven R. Plotkin, said he knows where Novel is, but would not divulge his whereabouts.

Plotkin said he intends to file some motions in the case Monday, but would not elaborate.

HE CONFIRMED THAT NOVEL has moved out of his apartment at 336 Exchange Place.

The sheriff's office reported today that a subpoena has been served on Leyton Martens to appear before the grand

jury Wednesday in connection with the probe.

Criminal District Judge Matthew S. Braniff issued a warrant yesterday for Novel's arrest as a material witness.

Novel, 29, was last reported in Columbus, Ohio, where he left a note indicating he was going to Chicago.

Another witness, Donald Doody, was subpoenaed yesterday to appear today, but assistant DA James L. Alcock said today he was questioned fully yesterday and would not be asked to reappear.

Alcock said Doody is "not too important" in the case. He said the latter knew Clay L. Shaw, charged with criminal conspiracy in the Kennedy death.

Deputies said that if Novel is found in Chicago, he can make bond and return to New Orleans later.

IF HE FAILS to make bond, he can be charged as a fugitive from Orleans Parish and may obtain a hearing under the laws of the state where he is found, a sheriff's office spokesman said.

Braniff set bail for Novel at \$50,000. The affidavit termed him "a most important witness" necessary to the grand jury investigation.

Novel was subpoenaed to appear last Wednesday before the grand jury. But Plotkin said his client was in Washington, D. C., on personal business.

THE WITNESS popped up in Columbus the same day and said he did not intend to return to New Orleans unless guaranteed freedom from "harassment."

The affidavit requesting the arrest order said Novel sold his Jamaican Village Bar on the edge of the French Quarter and left the city while under subpoena, stating publicly he had no intention of returning.

It said Novel should be placed under sizable bond or the grand jury "will be deprived of a most important and material witness."

THE CONNECTION of Novel to the Kennedy probe has never been disclosed. When he was first subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury March 16, he said he thought Garrison wanted to question him "about activities during 1961 which are related to Mr. Sergio Arcacha Smith."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-24-67
Edition: Final
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63
Character:
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.
☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

Arcacha, who now lives in Dallas, said he never heard of Novel. Arcacha headed an anti-Castro group in New Orleans in 1961 which had the same address as some of the "Fair Play for Cuba" leaflets handed out by Lee Harvey Oswald.

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison showed up at 1:30 p. m. today at his office in the Criminal Courts building. It was the first time newsmen had seen him since last week.

Garrison would make no comment.

Selected by lot to hear the Shaw case was Criminal District Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr.

Judge Haggerty said he fears the big problem in the Shaw trial will be "how we can get a jury that is not prejudiced."

The judge, 53, said the Shaw trial will be handled "just like any other case."

HE SAID THE arraignment of Shaw probably will be within 10 days. "Then it will be up to the district attorney to set the trial date," he added.

Judge Haggerty said some of the press guidelines in the preliminary hearing for Shaw were a little too strict.

"One that I remember was against artists making sketches in the courtroom. I can promise you that one will be relaxed.

"I PLAN TO confer with the judges who handled the preliminary hearing and get their feelings about the situation," he said.

Meanwhile, in Auburn, Maine, a 26-year-old dishwasher for whom Garrison's office bought a plane ticket to New Orleans, admitted the information he claimed he had on the case was a hoax.

Arthur E. Strout said today he was drinking when he called Garrison's office and claimed to have a photograph taken in Jack Ruby's Dallas night club, showing Ruby with Oswald and Perry R. Russo, star witness in Garrison's probe.

"THERE IS NO photograph . . . and I was never in Dallas," Strout said. He said when he got his ticket he went as far as Baltimore, then flew back to Boston and hitchhiked to Maine.

"I don't want to call Mr. Garrison myself, but I'd like him to know that I've changed my mind about the whole

thing and have nothing to testify about," he said.

Russo, a 25-year-old Baton Rouge insurance salesman, testified he heard Shaw, Oswald and Ferrie plot the assassination of Kennedy in September, 1963, at Ferrie's 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy. apartment.

FERRIE WAS found dead here Feb. 22. Oswald, who the Warren Commission says acted alone in killing Kennedy was shot to death by Ruby two days after the assassination. Ruby died in a Dallas jail cell early this year of cancer.

Shaw, 54, a former managing director of the International Trade Mart, was reported spending the Easter holidays at a hideaway on the Mississippi Gulf Coast.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Chicago Cops Asked to Help Find Novel

Has Client Located-- Attorney

Chicago authorities were requested today to help find Gordon Novel, sought as a material witness in the New Orleans probe of the slaying of President John F. Kennedy.

Novel's attorney, Steven R. Plotkin, said today he knows where Novel is, but would not divulge his whereabouts.

Plotkin said he intends to file some motions in the case Monday, but would not elaborate.

HE CONFIRMED that Novel has moved out of his apartment at 336 Exchange Place.

The Orleans Parish criminal sheriff's office reported today that a subpoena has been served on Leyton Martens to appear before the grand jury Wednesday in connection with the probe.

Criminal District Judge Matthew S. Braniff issued a

warrant yesterday for Novel's arrest as a material witness.

Novel, 29, was last reported in Columbus, Ohio, where he left a note indicating he was going to Chicago.

ANOTHER WITNESS, Donald Doody, was subpoenaed yesterday to appear today, but assistant DA James L. Alcock said today he was questioned fully yesterday and would not be asked to reappear.

Alcock said Doody is "not too important" in the case. He said the latter knew Clay L. Shaw, charged with crim-

inal conspiracy in the Kennedy death.

Deputies said the order for Novel's arrest has been sent to Chicago authorities. They said that if Novel is found there, he can make bond and return later.

IF HE FAILS to make bond, he can be charged as a fugitive from Orleans Parish and obtain a hearing under the laws of the state where he is found, a sheriff's office spokesman said.

Braniff set bail for Novel at \$50,000. The affidavit termed him "a most important witness" necessary to the grand jury investigation.

Novel was subpoenaed to appear last Wednesday before the grand jury. But Plotkin said his client was in Washington, D. C., on personal business.

THE WITNESS popped up in Columbus the same day and said he did not intend to return to New Orleans unless guaranteed freedom from "harassment."

The affidavit requesting the arrest order said Novel sold his Jamaican Village Bar on the edge of the French Quarter and left the city while under subpoena, stating publicly he had no intention of returning.

It said Novel should be placed under sizable bond or the grand jury "will be deprived of a most important and material witness."

THE CONNECTION of Novel to the Kennedy probe has never been disclosed. When he was first subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury March 16, he said he thought Garrison wanted to question him "about activities during 1961 which are related to Mr. Sergio Arcacha Smith."

Arcacha, who now lives in Dallas, said he never heard of Novel. Arcacha headed an anti-Castro group in New Orleans in 1961 which had the same address as some of the "Fair Play for Cuba" leaflets handed out by Lee Harvey Oswald.

In other developments yesterday, two new subpoenas were issued and a judge was named to handle the trial of Shaw.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-24-67
Edition: Red Flash
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63
Character:
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.
☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

Subpenaed were Martens, 24, of 3622 Constance, a former roommate of David William Ferrie and Yody, 337 Dumaine.

Martens was arrested along with Ferrie on Nov. 25, 1963, three days after Kennedy was slain in Dallas. Ferrie was quoted as saying Martens went to Texas with him on the day of the slaying.

DOODY WAS questioned in the office of Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison for more than two hours yesterday.

Selected by lot to hear the Shaw case was Criminal District Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr.

Judge Haggerty said he fears the big problem in the Shaw trial will be "how we can get a jury that is not prejudiced."

The judge, 53, said the Shaw trial will be handled "just like any other case."

HE SAID ~~THE~~ arraignment of Shaw probably will be within 10 days. "Then it will be up to the district attorney to set the trial date," he added.

Judge Haggerty said some of the press guidelines in the preliminary hearing for Shaw were a little too strict.

"One that I remember was against artists making sketches in the courtroom. I can promise you that one will be relaxed.

"I PLAN TO confer with the judges who handled the preliminary hearing and get their feelings about the situation," he said.

Meanwhile, in Auburn, Maine, a 26-year-old dishwasher for whom Garrison's office bought a plane ticket to New Orleans, admitted the information he claimed he had on the case was a hoax.

Arthur E. Strout said today he was drinking when he called Garrison's office and claimed to have a photograph taken in Jack Ruby's Dallas night club, showing Ruby with Oswald and Perry R. Russo, star witness in Garrison's probe.

"THERE IS NO photograph ... and I was never in Dallas," Strout said. He said when he got his ticket he went as far as Baltimore, then flew back to Boston and hitchhiked to Maine.

"I don't want to call Mr.

Garrison myself, but I'd like him to know that I've changed my mind about the whole thing and have nothing to testify about," he said.

Russo, a 25-year-old Baton Rouge insurance salesman, testified he heard Shaw, Oswald and Ferrie plot the assassination of Kennedy in September, 1963, at Ferrie's 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy. apartment.

FERRIE WAS found dead here Feb. 22. Oswald, who the Warren Commission says acted alone in killing Kennedy was shot to death by Ruby two days after the assassination. Ruby died in a Dallas jail cell early this year of cancer.

Shaw, 54, a former managing director of the International Trade Mart, was reported spending the Easter holidays at a ~~hideaway~~ on the Mississippi Gulf Coast.

(Mount Clipping in 2 Below)

DA Probing Tab \$1,390 in Month

By DAVID SNYDER

District Atty. Jim Garrison, investigating an alleged conspiracy to kill President John F. Kennedy, spent approximately \$1,390 in February for special investigative work.

Among those receiving expense money for a "special investigation for the district attorney's office" was Alberto Fowler, director of international relations for the city.

A check for \$158.31 was issued to Fowler Feb. 3 to cover "special investigation, district attorney's office."

FEBRUARY MAY BE the last month the city's auditing division receives a breakdown of expenditures for the investigation.

An organization of private citizens has been formed to finance Garrison's probe, according to its organizers.

Garrison announced after the initial story on the probe appeared in the States-Item that he would use private money to avoid reporting publicly expenditures in the investigation.

Of the February total, \$791.80 was spent for special investigations, district attorney's office, and \$600 went to pay expenses in connection with investigations for the Grand Jury. The Grand Jury Wednesday indicted Clay L. Shaw for conspiracy in the death of the President.

A SPOKESMAN FOR the district attorney's office confirmed the expenditures, but said a portion of the investigative money allotted to the Grand Jury may have been spent for pardon board hearings. But he confirmed that some of the money was spent on the assassination probe.

The Shaw indictment came Wednesday after Perry Russo, a Baton Rouge insurance agent, and the state's primary witness to date, made a surprise appearance before the body.

The dates the various checks were issued, the amount and the purpose of the expenditures are listed below:

Feb. 17: \$20, Louis Ivon, special investigation.

Feb. 17: \$30, Emilio Santana, special investigation.

Feb. 17: \$300, D'Alton Williams, investigation for the Grand Jury.

Feb. 9: \$100, Louis Ivon, special investigation.

Feb. 13: C. Navarre and C. Jonau, additional expenses.

Feb. 13: \$8.10 additional expenses to Baton Rouge.

Feb. 13: \$101.01, Western Union, from Miami to New Orleans.

Feb. 1: \$300, D'Alton Williams, investigation for the Grand Jury.

Feb. 3: \$50, Louis Ivon, special investigation.

Feb. 3: \$158.31, Alberto Fowler, special investigation.

Feb. 3: \$3.50, Richard Burnes, special investigation.

Feb. 3: \$22.50, Andrew J. Sciambra, special investigation.

Feb. 3: \$11.15, Alvin Oser, trip to Covington.

Feb. 3: \$33.33, Andrew J. Sciambra, special investigation.

Feb. 3: \$206.30, John P. Volz, trip to Dallas, Texas, special investigation.

Feb. 9: \$23.80, Andrew J. Sciambra, trip to Baton Rouge, special investigation.

Feb. 9: \$22.50, Andrew J. Sciambra, special investigation.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 3

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-24-67
Edition: Red Comet
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

1071 4072

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Sought as 'Plot' Witness

Novel Whereabouts Cloaked in Mystery

The whereabouts of Gordon Novel, sought as a material witness in the probe of the slaying of President John F. Kennedy, remained a mystery today.

Criminal District Court Judge Matthew S. Braniff issued a warrant yesterday for Novel, 29, who was last reported in Columbus, Ohio, where he left a note indicating he was going to Chicago.

As of late last night, neither the Chicago police department nor the FBI bureau there had had any request from the DA's office here to look for Novel.

The Orleans Parish criminal sheriff's office, which earlier tried to serve the subpoena on Novel, has jurisdiction only within the parish.

Braniff set bail for Novel at \$50,000. The affidavit termed him "a most important witness" necessary to the grand jury investigation.

Novel was subpoenaed to appear last Wednesday before the grand jury. But his attorney, Steve Plotkin, said his client was in Washington,

D. C., on personal business.

THE WITNESS popped up in Columbus the same day and said he did not intend to return to New Orleans unless guaranteed freedom from "harassment."

The affidavit requesting the arrest order said Novel sold his Jamaican Village Bar on the edge of the French Quarter and left the city while under subpoena, stating publicly he had no intention of returning.

It said Novel should be placed under sizable bond or the grand jury "will be deprived of a most important and material witness."

THE CONNECTION of

Novel to the Kennedy probe has never been disclosed. When he was first subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury March 16, he said he thought Garrison wanted to question him "about activities during 1961 which are related to Mr. Sergio Arcacha Smith."

Arcacha, who now lives in Dallas, said he never heard of Novel. Arcacha headed an anti-Castro group in New Orleans in 1961 which had the same address as some of the "Fair Play for Cuba" leaflets handed out by Lee Harvey Oswald.

In other developments yesterday, two new subpoenas

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-24-67
Edition: Red Comet
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63
Character:
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.
☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

were issued and a judge was named to handle the trial of Clay L. Shaw for criminal conspiracy in the death of the President.

Subpenaed were Layton Martens, 24, of 3622 Constance, a former roommate of David William Ferrie, and Donald Dooty, 337 Dumaine, whose connection with the case was not disclosed.

Martens was arrested along with Ferrie on Nov. 25, 1963, three days after Kennedy was slain in Dallas. Ferrie was quoted as saying Martens went to Texas with him on the day of the slaying.

DOOTY WAS questioned in the office of Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison for more than two hours yesterday.

Selected by lot to hear the Shaw case was Criminal District Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr.

Judge Haggerty said he fears the big problem in the Shaw trial will be "how we can get a jury that is not prejudiced."

The judge, 53, said the Shaw trial will be handled "just like any other case."

HE SAID THE arraignment of Shaw probably will be within 10 days. "Then it will be up to the district attorney to set the trial date," he added.

Judge Haggerty said some of the press guidelines in the preliminary hearing for Shaw were a little too strict.

"One that I remember was against artists making sketches in the courtroom. I can promise you that one will be relaxed."

"I PLAN TO confer with the judges who handled the

preliminary hearing and get their feelings about the situation," he said.

Meanwhile, in Auburn, Maine, a 26-year-old dishwasher for whom Garrison's office bought a plane ticket to New Orleans, admitted the information he claimed he had on the case was a hoax.

Arthur E. Strout said today he was drinking when he called Garrison's office and claimed to have a photograph taken in Jack Ruby's Dallas night club, showing Ruby with Oswald and Perry R. Russo, star witness in Garrison's probe.

"THERE IS NO photograph . . . and I was never in Dallas," Strout said. He said when he got his ticket he went as far as Baltimore, then flew back to Boston and hitchhiked to Maine.

"I don't want to call Mr. Garrison myself, but I'd like him to know that I've changed my mind about the whole thing and have nothing to testify about," he said.

Russo, a 25-year-old Baton Rouge insurance salesman, testified he heard Shaw, Oswald and Ferrie plot the assassination of Kennedy in September, 1963, at Ferrie's 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy. apartment.

FERRIE WAS found dead here Feb. 22. Oswald, who the Warren Commission says acted alone in killing Kennedy was shot to death by Ruby two days after the assassination. Ruby died in a Dallas jail cell early this year of cancer.

Shaw, 54, a former managing director of the International Trade Mart, was reported spending the Easter holidays at a hideaway on the Mississippi Gulf Coast.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

NEW SUBPENAS ISSUED IN JFK DEATH INQUIRY

Dooty Is Quizzed; Ferrie Ex-Roommate Called

Two new subpoenas were issued Thursday in the continuing investigation into the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Donald Dooty, 837 Dumaine St., was questioned in District Attorney Jim Garrison's office for over two hours in the afternoon while it was learned the second subpoena was issued to Patrick Layton Martens, 3622 Constance, to appear before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury Wednesday.

In earlier developments Thursday, Criminal District Court Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr., on the luck of the draw, was allotted the Clay L. Shaw conspiracy case, and Gordon Novel, a former New Orleans nightclub owner, was ordered arrested as a material witness in the Kennedy assassination investigation.

Judge Haggerty told The Times-Picayune he fears the big problem in the Shaw trial will be "how we can get a jury that is not prejudiced."

The judge, 53, said the Shaw trial "will be handled just like any other case."

TRIAL DATE 'UP TO DA'

Judge Haggerty said arraignment of Shaw, accused by the

district attorney's office of allegedly participating to conspire to kill Kennedy in 1963, probably would be within 10 days. "Then it will be up to the district attorney to set the trial date," added Haggerty.

Judge Haggerty said he heard little of the pertinent testimony in the Shaw preliminary hearing. "I had court the first morning," recalled Judge Haggerty, "and I heard only the police photographers testify. I didn't hear the (Perry) Russo testimony, and all I know is what I read in the newspapers."

As for relaxation of the stringent press guidelines, Judge Haggerty said he felt some of them during the preliminary hearing were a little too strict. "One that I remember," said Judge Haggerty, "was one against artists making sketches in the courtroom. I can promise you that one will be relaxed."

"I plan to confer with the judges who handled the preliminary hearing and get their feelings about the situation."

Then the jurist emphasized, "I'm going to treat this one like any other case."

MUM TO NEWSMEN

Dooty refused to talk to reporters at his residence and as he went into the district attorney's office around 1 p. m. He managed to elude reporters when leaving Garrison's office, thus leaving his connection in the investigation undetermined.

Martens, however, was arrested Nov. 25, 1963, after he and the late David W. Ferrie—whom Garrison once termed a key figure in history—returned from a car trip to Houston, Galveston and Alexandria. This was three days after the murder of President Kennedy. Ferrie had been quoted as saying that Martens accompanied him to Texas.

Only 20 at the time, Martens was Ferrie's roommate at 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy.

Ferrie, Martens and Roland Beauboeuf, then 19, of 2427 Alvar were arrested Nov. 25, 1963, and the district attorney's office said at the time they were being held for the FBI and the Secret Service. They were released the next day.

ARREST ORDER

The order to arrest Novel, 29, grew out of his failure to appear Wednesday before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury.

In its affidavit, filed with Criminal District Court, Garrison's office said Novel should

be placed under sizeable bond or the grand jury will "be deprived of a most important and material witness." The arrest order was signed by Criminal District Court Judge Matthew S. Braniff.

Bail was set at \$50,000. In contrast, Shaw is out on bail bond of \$10,000.

Shaw's attorney, F. Irvin Dymond, said Shaw was resting Thursday somewhere on the Gulf Coast.

The Novel affidavit alleged that he fled New Orleans while under subpoena. It said he severed his business ties and stated publicly that he had no intention of returning.

Wednesday, in Columbus, Ohio, Novel tagged the Garrison investigation "a fraud." Thursday morning Novel indicated he was going to Chicago.

NOVEL LEAVES NOTE

Novel did not say where he intended to go in Chicago. He checked out of his Columbus hotel at 7 a.m. He left a note reading:

"Due to pressure from New Orleans, I have to leave. Will prove my statement in Chicago in due course. This is off the record. No further comment."

Novel said he first helped Garrison in the probe at the request of a friend of the district attorney but "Garrison double-crossed me." He did not elaborate.

FACES HEARING

Technically, Novel faces a hearing as a material witness in the Kennedy murder investigation. The hearing was allotted

to Criminal District Court Judge Rudolph F. Becker Jr.

Novel said he did not want to return to New Orleans without a guarantee of immunity from "harassment."

Judge Haggerty got the celebrated Shaw trial through a drawing in the office of his father, Chief Clerk of the Criminal

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-24-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

6:10 PM 4

District Court, Edward A. Haggerty Sr.

Watching the procedure were four assistant district attorneys, Alvin V. Oser, James L. Alcock, John Volz and Michael Karmazin. Dymond and his associate, Salvadore Panzeca, also watched.

Criminal District Court Judge Frank J. Shea, who already has the Dean A. Andrews Jr. perjury case that grew out of the Kennedy murder investigation, was also in the clerk of court's office as the draw was made.

ROOM NORMAL SIZE

The courtroom of Judge Haggerty is normal-sized, meaning the press will have considerable difficulty getting credentials since the Shaw trial is sure to draw correspondents from all over the world.

Criminal District Court attaches term Judge Haggerty as a man who permits no nonsense in the courtroom.

Judge Haggerty has had considerable experience as a prosecutor in criminal cases. He spent 11 years as an assistant district attorney under five DA's before he was elected to the Criminal Court bench in 1956. He is perhaps best known as the chief prosecutor in the famed Diddie Woolfolk Cooper murder trial in 1954.

Outside the courtroom, Judge Haggerty is a person who loves

parties and will demonstrate his Irish tenor voice if asked. The favorite Haggerty song is "Danny Boy."

A native of New Orleans, Judge Haggerty was graduated from St. Aloysius High School in 1932. He received his law degree from Loyola University in 1940 and two years later was appointed an assistant district attorney under the then DA, J. Bernard Cocke.

Judge Haggerty served also under district attorneys Leon D. Hubert, Severn T. Darden, Herve Racivitch and James O'Connor.

The judge ran for the Criminal District judgeship in 1956

and won the vacancy caused by the retirement of Judge Fred Oser. In 1960 he was reelected to a full term.

Judge Haggerty is married to the former Miss Yolande Millet.

No Ruby-Oswald Photo, Says Man

AUBURN, Maine (AP)—Arthur E. Strout, 26-year-old dishwasher who claimed he had photographic information about a Kennedy assassination plot reappeared in his home town Thursday denying his story.

"There is no photograph . . . and I was never in Dallas," Strout said in an interview with the Portland Press Herald.

Strout, who had been employed in Boston as a dishwasher, contacted the office of New Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison last week.

He claimed to have a photograph, taken in the Dallas nightclub of Jack Ruby, showing him with Ruby, Lee Harvey Oswald

and Perry Russo, star witness in Garrison's probe.

"I had been drinking when I called Mr. Garrison's office," Strout said Thursday.

Garrison's office purchased a one-way ticket for Strout to New Orleans. Strout got as far as Baltimore, then flew back to Boston and hitchhiked here.

"I don't want to call Mr. Garrison myself, but I'd like him to know that I've changed my mind about the whole thing and have nothing to testify about," the ex-dishwasher said.

Garrison's office said Thursday it already had decided to drop Strout as a witness.

Court Clerk Allots Trial to Judge Haggerty



HENRY J. ALEXANDER, assistant chief deputy clerk, checks over records Thursday as he allotted the trial of Clay L. Shaw to the Court of Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. Looking on (from left, front row) are James

Alcock, assistant district attorney; F. Alvin Dymond, defense attorney; Alexander; Dan Haggerty, chief deputy clerk; (rear) Alvin Oser, assistant DA, and Mike Karmazin, assistant DA.



—Photo by The Associated Press.
DONALD DOOTY
Subpoenaed by Grand Jury.

FBI

Date: 3/24/67

REC-35

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTELAIR MAIL

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, OKLAHOMA CITY (89-41)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

There is enclosed herewith to the Bureau letterhead memorandum containing information furnished in a letter by JACK OGLE, WKY-TV News Department, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, to JIM GARRISON, District Attorney, New Orleans, Louisiana. This letter was made available to the Oklahoma City Office by Mr. NORMAN P. BAGWELL, Vice President and Station Manager of Station WKY-TV.

One copy of the LHM is enclosed for Dallas and one copy is enclosed for New Orleans.

CC TO: *Photo, copy*
REF. R-ND *Sept. 29*

OCT 23 1969

REC-35

ENCLOSURE

EX 106

20 MAR 25 1967

- (3) - Bureau (Enc. 4)
1 - Dallas (Enc. 1)
1 - New Orleans (Enc. 1)
1 - Oklahoma City

MAR 31 1967
CPA: 660
(6)

E. C. Wick

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

5/8



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
March 24, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

There is attached herewith a copy of a letter addressed to Mr. Jim Garrison, District Attorney, New Orleans, Louisiana, from Jack Ogle, WKY-TV News Department, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. This letter is self-explanatory and was made available to the Oklahoma City Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation by Mr. Norman P. Bagwell, Vice President and Station Manager of WKY-TV, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

This document contains neither recommendations nor
conclusions of any kind. It is the property of the FBI,
and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are
not to be distributed outside your agency.

62 107000-4893
ENCLOSURE

March 20, 1967

Mr. Jim Garrison
District Attorney
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Garrison:

A few days after information of your investigation into the assassination of President Kennedy hit the news, I received a telephone call from a man named William (Bill) Hugo Williams. He said he thought he might have information about Lec Oswald, David Ferrie and your investigation.

I will add that he has not mentioned any names involved--at least made public in your investigation--except those already announced through the news media.

Nevertheless, I sent two reporters by his home to get the man's story, just in case. Our conclusion is that he was indeed in New Orleans in 1963 and probably was involved with some extremist group; but whether the group had any connection with Oswald, and/or Ferrie I cannot be sure.

Still, I thought I would pass this information on to you. If any of the names mentioned by Mr. Williams ring a bell with your department I can let you know how to contact the man involved.

Here, roughly, is his story:

Mr. Williams was released from East Louisiana State Hospital at Jackson, Louisiana, on March 13, 1963. He claims to have been illegally confined in a cell for three years under a fraudulent commitment. He was released by a Judge John R. Rarick at Clinton, Louisiana, on an unopposed writ of habeas corpus. He claims when he was released the hospital kept his money and some of his other personal belongings.

He says an attorney, Richard G. Van Buskirk, said he could get the money, more than one hundred dollars, on deposit. He says he was sent to New Orleans on March 21, 1963, by attorney Van Buskirk and Judge Rarick to meet a Max Banks.

Through Banks he claims to have met a man named Gerald Stablier. Mr. Williams stayed with Stablier as did five or six other men for several weeks

March 20, 1967

at a place on Chartres Street near Jackson Square. He claims, through the same group, to have met a man named Lee Harris and another named David Ferry (F-E-R-R-Y is Mr. Williams' spelling). He said the man he knew as Ferry was a pilot. The man he knew as Harris strongly resembled a man he saw later in pictures and on TV identified as Lee Harvey Oswald. *possibly was followed*

Others he mentioned were David Little, or possibly David Lewis, and also a Jack Mule or Jack Muir. Mr. Williams claims they had talks in large and small groups, and on one occasion went into the Gulf on a boat for target practice with World War II M-1 rifles. He said the group would go to Cuba, and assassinate Fidel Castro. For this act they would receive five thousand dollars each before the mission and ten thousand dollars each if and when they returned.

Mr. Williams adds that on April 6, 1963, he left the group and New Orleans and went to Dallas, Texas, and met still another man (apparently on advice of someone in New Orleans) named Dr. Robert Morris. Morris is identified by Mr. Williams as President of the Defenders of American Liberties. His address is supposed to be 2001 Adolphus Towers Building, Dallas, telephone RI 8-7247.

Mr. Williams told me on the telephone, though he would not make a recorded or filmed statement to this effect, that he had overheard the men he knew as Lee Harris and David Ferry discussing the assassination of a president. The discussion was not detailed--they referred to no specific president--they did not mention Kennedy, Dallas or anything else, only discussed the fact that a president COULD BE hit if someone wanted to hit him.

Mr. Williams said he had been approached at one time by a federal agent but had had no further contact since a few months after the assassination. In response to the question of why he was telling me all this he said, "I think I have some information someone should have. I do not want to go to jail--I do not want publicity. I do not want to be thought of as a crazy man, a publicity seeker or anything else. But after the New Orleans investigation started, several things began to add up. If I do know something that could help, I want the authorities to be aware of it."

At the present time Mr. Williams is managing an apartment house in Oklahoma City.

I am certain, Mr. Garrison, that you have received all sorts of letters of this nature since your investigation became known. And most likely this will be of no help. But still I felt I should pass the information along. Let me know if we can be of any assistance.

Very truly yours,

-3*- Jack Ogle, WKY-TV News

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan

DATE: 3-23-67

1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

Tolson _____
 Nichols _____
 Mohr _____
 Wick _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen *✓* _____
 Sullivan *✓* _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

**SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS**

The purpose of this memorandum is to recommend additional dissemination to the White House and the Attorney General concerning data we are receiving in connection with the investigation of the assassination being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison.

David William Ferrie, Jack S. Martin and David Lewis have all received considerable publicity in connection with Garrison's investigation in New Orleans. Ferrie, according to Garrison, was involved as a coconspirator with Lee Harvey Oswald and Clay Shaw to effect the assassination of the late President Kennedy. Jack Martin and David Lewis are the two individuals in New Orleans who appear to be behind most of the allegations connecting Ferrie and Oswald and both are reported to be mental cases. We have recently received information from various sources further indicating the participation of Martin and Lewis in Garrison's investigation and these sources have further indicated that Martin and Lewis are mental cases.

We have prepared separate memoranda concerning Ferrie, Martin and Lewis to set forth additional data in our files up to the current date which should be disseminated to the White House and to the Attorney General at this time. 62-109060-48

ACTION:

REC 31

12 MAR 27 1967

Attached are letters to Mrs. Mildred Stegall at the White House and to the Attorney General, transmitting to each copies of our three separate memoranda concerning Ferrie, Martin and Lewis.

Enclosures
62-109060
REL:cls (7)

AGENCY State Department
REQ. () Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Washington & Linn
DATE FORW. 3/27/61
HOW FORW. O.M.
BY rel/bf

FBI

Date: 3/20/67

REC-35

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
 FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (P)
 RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
 JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
 DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
 MISCELLANEOUS -
 INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO - DALLAS

Re Dallas airtels to Bureau dated 3/9 and 13/67, each
 enclosing LHM containing information concerning RAYMOND PRESTON
CUMMINGS. *6770 In La Drive, Dallas, Tex.*

Enclosed for the Bureau are 10 copies, and New Orleans
 two copies, of LHM, containing information voluntarily furnished
 the Dallas Office on 3/17/67 by Chief of Police CHARLES BATCHELOR,
 Dallas PD.

EX-112

REC-35

62-109060-4895

18 MAR 28 1967

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (encls-10)
- 2 - New Orleans (encls-2) (89-69)
- 1 - Dallas

RPG:jeg
 (6)

C. C. Wick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

APR 2 1967

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
March 20, 1967

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963**

The following information supplements that contained in memoranda dated March 9 and 13, 1967, at Dallas, Texas, containing information concerning Raymond Preston Cummings.

On March 17, 1967, Chief of Police Charles Batchelor, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, made available a copy of a report prepared by Detective M. H. Brumley, Criminal Intelligence Section, Dallas Police Department, dated March 16, 1967, reflecting the results of certain investigation concerning Raymond Cummings.

According to Detective Brumley's report, Mr. B. L. Myatt, owner of Myatt's Village Pharmacy, 2311 Lakeland, Dallas, Texas, telephone DA 8-3191, advised that Cummings had worked for Myatt on a part time basis beginning October 3, 1963, and was fired in the early part of 1964 after Cummings was caught stealing from him.

Mr. Myatt reportedly stated that he used the Affiliated Security Service to check on employee thefts and pilferage. Just before the store was closing one night one of the security men came in and purchased a box of candy from Cummings, paying with a marked \$5.00 bill. Cummings then went to the back of the store under the pretense of closing the back door. The security man and Mr. Myatt searched the cash register and Cummings for the marked money but failed to find it. After Cummings had left for the night the security

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 4 2 1973

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency. It and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE 62-109060 4895

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963

man and Mr. Myatt found the marked money in a trash can near the rear door and as a result of this incident, Cummings' employment was terminated.

Mr. Myatt reportedly stated that Cummings is an unmitigated liar and teller of tall tales. While employed by Myatt, Cummings gave his address as 6870 Marla Drive, Dallas, telephone EX 1-6381, and stated he had a wife and three children. According to Myatt, from some of the tales Cummings told it was believed Cummings ran around with other women. Cummings was employed on a full time basis at the time he worked for Mr. Myatt with the Dallas Power and Light Company. Myatt reportedly stated that Jerrell W. Grubbs knew Cummings very well and Grubbs is currently employed at the Ford Assembly Plant, East Grand Avenue, Dallas, Texas.

Detective Brumley's report reflected that Cummings worked the following number of hours on the dates indicated, in October and November, 1963, and Mr. Myatt indicated that Cummings had approximately the same work schedule during the month of December, 1963:

October 3, 1963	4 hours
October 4, 1963	4 hours
October 5, 1963	13 hours
October 6, 1963	10 hours
October 7, 1963	4 hours
October 8, 1963	4 hours
October 9, 1963	4 hours
October 10, 1963	4 hours
October 11, 1963	4 hours
October 12, 1963	13 hours
October 15, 1963	4 hours
October 16, 1963	4 hours
October 17, 1963	4 hours
October 18, 1963	4 hours
October 19, 1963	7 hours
October 21, 1963	4 hours

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963**

October 23, 1963	4 hours
October 24, 1963	4 hours
October 25, 1963	4 hours
October 26, 1963	4 hours
October 29, 1963	4 hours
October 30, 1963	4 hours
October 31, 1963	4 hours
November 1, 1963	4 hours
November 2, 1963	12 hours
November 4, 1963	4 hours
November 5, 1963	4 hours
November 7, 1963.	4 hours
November 8, 1963	4 hours
November 9, 1963	6 hours
November 11, 1963	4 hours
November 12, 1963	4 hours
November 13, 1963	4 hours
November 14, 1963	4 hours
November 15, 1963	4 hours
November 18, 1963	4 hours
November 19, 1963	4 hours
November 20, 1963	4 hours
November 21, 1963	4 hours
November 22, 1963	4 hours
November 23, 1963	6 hours
November 27, 1963	4 hours
November 29, 1963	4 hours
November 30, 1963	6 hours

F B I

Date: March 20, 1967

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-933)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (92-50)

SUBJECT: CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
NEW ORLEANS DIVISION
WEEKLY SUMMARY

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING
NEW ORLEANS FILE 82-69

The preliminary hearing held before three judges of the Orleans Criminal Court culminated in the finding of probable cause against CLAY L. SHAW, retired Director of the International Trade Mart, as a participant in a conspiracy to assassinate the late president. SHAW was continued on \$10,000 bail and the next step in the criminal proceedings is for the District Attorney's Office to take further legal steps to bring this matter to trial.

District Attorney JIM GARRISON has stated that since the findings of the three man panel that he anticipates additional arrests will be made in connection with this investigation.

An interesting sidelight to the preliminary hearing and the concurrent Grand Jury action in connection with this matter was the indictment of DEAN L. ANDREWS, JR., Assistant Jefferson Parish District Attorney for perjury. This perjury allegedly arose as a result of testimony concerning any knowledge that he might have concerning the assassination of the late president before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury.

3-Bureau / -D+D
New Orleans
MAR 21 1967

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M1 MAR 21 1967

659

61 APR 18 1967

NOT RECORDED
MAR 29 1967
MAR 21 1967
MAR 21 1967

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 28 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Wick	✓
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI WASH DC*

FBI DALLAS

1210PM URGENT. 3-28-67 LMB

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND WFO

FROM DALLAS (89-43) 4 P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOV. TWENTY-TWO, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS, MISC - INFO CONCERNING.

REBUTEL TO DALLAS MARCH TWENTYFOUR LAST, AND DALLAS TEL TO BUREAU MARCH TWENTYSEVEN LAST.

AS BACKGROUND FOR WFO, BUREAU HAS RECEIVED A LETTER FROM MR. LAWRENCE SCHILLER, ALSKOG, INC., LOS ANGELES, DATED MARCH FIFTEEN, LAST, SCHILLER ACKNOWLEDGED A BUREAU LETTER DATED JAN. TWENTY, LAST, IN ANSWER TO HIS LETTER OF JAN. SIXTEEN, LAST, TO BUREAU, ENCLOSING A TRANSCRIPT OF A TAPE RECORDING BETWEEN JACK RUBY AND HIS ATTORNEYS FIVE DAYS BEFORE RUBY'S DEATH. SCHILLER HAS ADVISED HE IS IN POSSESSION OF THE NAME AND LOCATION OF MARK LANE'S INFORMANT WHO ALLEGEDLY FURNISHED LANE INFORMATION HE WAS SUPPOSEDLY PRESENT AND OVERHEARD AN ALLEGED MEETING BETWEEN JACK RUBY, DALLAS POLICE OFFICER J.D. TIPPIT, AND BERNARD WEISSMAN, ON NOV. FOURTEEN, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE. SCHILLER IS WILLING TO FURNISH THIS INFO TO THE BUREAU. FOR FURTHER INFO, REFER TO THE COMMISSION'S REPORT PAGE TWO NINE SEVEN.

61 APR 5 1967
TWO COPIES WFO

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

b-4

PAGE TWO

SCHILLER INTERVIEWED BY LOS ANGELES, MARCH TWENTYTWO LAST, AND INDICATED THAT MARK LANE'S CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT IS PAUL BRIDEWELL, AKA PHIL BURNS, AND THAT BRIDEWELL CURRENTLY LOCATED SOMEWHERE IN OREGON, POSSIBLY PORTLAND OR RAINIER. EXACT LOCATION OF BRIDEWELL IS PROBABLY KNOWN TO ONE JOHN SUTTON, WHO FORMERLY WAS IN RADIO BUSINESS IN DALLAS. SUTTON ALLEGEDLY NOW RESIDING SOMEWHERE IN PENNSYLVANIA, IN LOCATION PHONETICALLY FURNISHED TO SCHILLER AS WILSHIRE, BUT SCHILLER UNABLE TO LOCATE THIS TOWN FROM MAPS OR POSTAL GUIDE.

ACCORDING TO SCHILLER, MARK LANE LEARNED OF IDENTITY OF BRIDEWELL AND INFORMATION IN POSSESSION OF BRIDEWELL FROM THEODORE (THAYER) WALDO, FORMERLY ASSOCIATED WITH FORT WORTH, TEXAS NEWSPAPER, "SUN TELEGRAPH." EFFORTS TO LOCATE BRIDEWELL BY SCHILLER UNSUCCESSFUL.

INVESTIGATION FORT WORTH, TEXAS, WITH MR. JACK BUTLER, EDITOR, "FORT WORTH STAR TELEGRAM" NEWSPAPER REFLECTS THAT WALDO EITHER FIRED OR PERMITTED TO RESIGN ON ACCOUNT OF ALCOHOLISM APPROXIMATELY DEC. NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, AND CURRENT WHEREABOUTS UNKNOWN, BUT POSSIBLY IN EITHER SOUTH AMERICA OR MEXICO. BUTLER CONTINUING EFFORTS TO DEFINITELY LOCATE WALDO THROUGH HIS SOURCES.

SCHILLER HAS ADVISED THAT HE IS AN ADVOCATE OF VIEWPOINT OF THE WARREN COMMISSION AND IS OPPOSED TO "IRRESPONSIBLE JOURNALISM" OF WRITERS SUCH AS LANE, AND HAS MADE FAVORABLE COMMENTS CONCERNING BUREAU AND WORK OF THE BUREAU.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

SCHILLER ALSO STATED HE HAS KNOWLEDGE OF A WRITER WHO IS PREPARING ARTICLE UNDER CONTRACT WITH "NEWYORKER" MAGAZINE, AND THAT HE PROBABLY COULD MAKE IDENTITY OF WRITER AVAILABLE AT FUTURE DATE. ARTICLE ALLEGEDLY WILL INCLUDE FOLLOWING TYPE OF INFO: ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE U.S. RECENTLY COMMENTED FBI AND MADE COMPLETE INVESTIGATION OF CLAY SHAW AND IN EFFECT CLEARED SHAW. ALSO THAT WRITER MADE SEARCH OF MATERIAL AVAILABLE IN NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND FAILED TO LOCATE REFERENCE IN ANY FBI MATERIAL TO SHAW, HOWEVER, WRITER RECOGNIZED CLASSIFIED MATERIAL PROBABLY NOT AVAILABLE. WRITER INTERVIEWED FORMER STAFF MEMBER OF WARREN COMMISSION WHO ALLEGEDLY HAD ASSIGNMENT OF READING ALL FBI REPORTS, BUT IDENTITY OF THIS PERSON NOT KNOWN TO SCHILLER. INTERVIEW OF THIS STAFF MEMBER DETERMINED THAT NAME OF SHAW ALLEGEDLY NOT CONTAINED IN INDICES PREPARED BY STAFF MEMBER FROM FBI REPORTS. ARTICLE WILL ALLEGE ABSENCE OF INDEX REFERENCE POSSIBLY SUGGESTS FBI WITHHELD SHAW INFO FROM WARREN COMMISSION, AND WILL SUGGEST THAT IF FBI WITHHELD SHAW REPORTS MAY BE ADDITIONAL PERTINENT INFO WITHHELD.

REFERENCE BUTEL TO DALLAS INSTRUCTS THAT EVERY EFFORT BE MADE TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW WALDO THOROUGHLY, AND THROUGH SOURCES, IDENTIFY JOHN SUTTON AND DETERMINE HIS PRESENT LOCATION, THEREAFTER TO HAVE HIM INTERVIEWED THOROUGHLY FOR ALL INFO IN HIS POSSESSION AND THE CURRENT LOCATION OF BRIDEWELL SO THAT HE IN TURN MAY BE INTERVIEWED THIS MATTER.

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

EXTENSIVE INVESTIGATION DALLAS WITH RADIO AND TV STATIONS, LOGICAL SOURCES UNSUCCESSFUL IN LOCATING ANY RECORD OF JOHN SUTTON, PAUL BRIDEWELL, AKA PHIL BURNS. EDDIE BARKER, NEWS DIRECTOR, DALLAS RADIO AND TV STATION KRLD, STATES MOST RADIO ANNOUNCERS AND ENGINEERS SHOULD HAVE FCC RADIO AND TV LICENSE. DALLAS FCC RECORDS NEGATIVE RE JOHN SUTTON.

WFO, AT WASHINGTON, D.C., WILL AT FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION, CHECK FOR RADIO AND TV LICENSE FOR JOHN SUTTON, NOTING HE ALLEGEDLY WAS FORMERLY EMPLOYED IN RADIO BUSINESS AT DALLAS, AND POSSIBLY MOVED TO SOME LOCATION IN PENNSYLVANIA OR TOWN NAMED WILSHIRE. ALTHOUGH THERE IS NO WILSHIRE, PA., THERE IS SUCH A TOWN IN OHIO, VAN WERT COUNTY. BUREAU INSTRUCTS THAT ALL APPROPRIATE LEADS BE SET FORTH BY TELETYPE AND COMPLETE BACKGROUND INFO BE FURNISHED ANY AUXILIARY OFFICES REQUESTED TO CONDUCT INVESTIGATION. RESULTS OF INQUIRIES ARE TO BE SUMMARIZED AND SUTEL BUREAU, FOLLOWED BY LHM SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION, WITH COPIES FOR DALLAS. ALL LEADS TO BE COVERED EXPEDITIOUSLY.

AIRMAIL COPIES FOR INFO TO LOS ANGELES AND NEW ORLEANS.

END

BAP

FBI WASH DC*

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

FBI

Date: 3/28/67

PLAINTEXT

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO : DIRECTOR AND SAC DALLAS
FROM : SAC WFO

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER TWENTY TWO NINETEEN SIXTY THREE, DALLAS, TEXAS,
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RE DALLAS TELETYPE TO DIRECTOR MARCH TWENTY EIGHT INSTANT.

ON MARCH TWENTY EIGHT INSTANT, QUENTIN S. PROCTOR, CHIEF,
LICENSE DIVISION, FCC, WASHINGTON, D.C., ADVISED NO RECORD FOR
ANY JOHN ~~SUTTON~~ ^{PH TEXAS} HOLDING PRESENT OR PAST OWNERSHIP IN A RADIO OR
TELEVISION STATION IN U S OR POSSESSIONS.

ON MARCH TWENTY EIGHT INSTANT JOHN BROWN, INSPECTIONS AND
VIOLATION RECORD SECTION, FCC, ADVISED THAT RECORDS OF PERSONS
HOLDING FCC LICENSE SUBSEQUENT TO LATE SIXTY FOUR LOCATED IN
FCC STORAGE GETTYSBURG, PA. RECORDS AFTER LATE SIXTY FOUR TO
DATE ARE ON DATA PROCESSING TAPES WITH NAME AND LICENSE NUMBER
ONLY. BROWN TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED FCC RECORDS CENTER

GETTYSBURG, PA. AND DETERMINED WAS APPROXIMATELY THIRTY FIVE

- 2 - Bureau (62-109060)
- 2 - Teletype Unit
- 1 - WFO (89-75)

LB:kss
(5)

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

*included in
note on teletype
from A going up
dated 3/28/67
L. T. H.*

TELETYPE

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via _____
(Priority)WFO 89-75
PAGE TWO

JOHN SUTTONS WITH VARIOUS MIDDLE NAMES ON FILE. THESE RECORDS REQUESTED BY BROWN AND WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW THURSDAY PM NEXT. IF ORIGINAL APPLICATIONS STILL AVAILABLE, BROWN REQUESTING RUN BE MADE OF AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING RECORDS UNDER NAME OF JOHN SUTTON. SUCH RUN ALSO TAKES ABOUT TWO DAYS TO COMPLETE. IN EVENT ANY ADDITIONAL IDENTIFYING DATA ON JOHN SUTTON BECOMES AVAILABLE TO DALLAS, SUTEL SUCH INFORMATION TO WFO. P

DO- MR. SULLIVAN

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. McInerney
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Wick

The Attorney General

March 28, 1967

Director, FBI

**PHILLIP KITZER, SR., AND OTHERS
INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF STOLEN
PROPERTY; FRAUD AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT;
MAIL FRAUD - CONSPIRACY**

This is to advise you of recent developments in the trial being held in U. S. District Court at Bismarck, North Dakota, concerning captioned matter.

Seventeen individuals were indicted by a Federal Grand Jury during January, 1966, at Minneapolis, Minnesota, on charges of Mail Fraud, Fraud by Wire and Conspiracy arising from the fraudulent operations of four insurance companies financed largely by questionable borrowings and from which defendants drew extensive sums for personal use. Cyrus E. Magnusson, Minnesota Commissioner of Insurance and unsuccessful candidate for Governor, and David Richard Kroman, unsuccessful candidate for Attorney General for Minnesota, are two of the defendants. Trial in this case was postponed until after the November, 1966, elections and began this morning in U. S. District Court at Bismarck, North Dakota.

On the early morning of March 27, 1967, David Richard Kroman was slightly injured in an automobile accident near Bismarck, North Dakota, when the car he was driving went off the road. A doctor who examined Kroman at a local hospital advised that he believed Kroman may have suffered a convulsion since he is known to have a history of epileptic seizures which could have been the cause of his accident. While being treated in the hospital, Kroman made a bedside release to reporters indicating that his accident had been caused by unknown individuals who had been following him in two cars.

Kroman claimed he is victim of a conspiracy that has to do with a Government cover-up of the assassination. Kroman advised reporters that he has been conducting his own investigation concerning the assassination of President Kennedy and indicated he knows the true

EX-113 62-109060-4899

REC-60

NOT RECORDED

170 MAR 29 1967 same caption
SFM:ctj

NOTE: See cover memo Rosen to [illegible]

SFM:ige

(12) 31 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

MAR 28 1967

COMM-FBI

ORIGINAL FILED IN

The Attorney General

identity of the assassin but will not reveal it at this time. Shortly after Kroman's press release, he discharged himself from the hospital contrary to the wishes of the hospital staff.

On the afternoon of March 27, 1967, Kroman appeared in U. S. District Court before U. S. District Court Judge Edward J. Devitt, who is hearing this case, and repeated information previously made available to reporters as to how his accident was caused and stated he has been investigating the Kennedy assassination since December, 1963. Kroman alleged that during his investigation of the assassination he was assaulted in a motel in Tennessee during 1963 and papers were stolen from him relating to an interview he conducted with a cab driver who drove Oswald during his attempted escape. Kroman alleged this cab driver was killed in Dallas a day after Kroman was assaulted in Tennessee.

Investigation by the Tennessee State Bureau of Criminal Identification failed to substantiate Kroman's story that he was assaulted. In addition, it should be noted that William W. Whaley was the cab driver who transported Oswald subsequent to his departure from the Texas School Book Depository Building. Whaley died on December 18, 1965, not during 1966 as alleged by Kroman, as a result of a head-on collision occurring in Dallas, Texas.

Kroman refuses to disclose names or discuss his involvement with the Kennedy investigation; however, he states the Warren Commission made its conclusions before it had examined the issues and that when the truth is out some "big name people" in the United States will be hurt.

On March 27, 1967, U. S. District Court Judge Edward J. Devitt ordered Kroman's bond revoked and Kroman was placed in the custody of the U. S. Marshal to be taken to the Federal Penitentiary at Springfield, Missouri, for a period of 45 to 60 days for observation and psychiatric examination.

Mistrial was declared as to Kroman in view of his press release concerning the Kennedy assassination. Judge Devitt stated he would rule on March 28, 1967, whether the trial would continue as to the other defendants.

We are following this matter closely and you will be advised of pertinent developments.

1 - The Deputy Attorney General

F B I

Date: 3/24/67

~~h50~~Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)V10 AIRTELAIRMAIL - REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109068)
 FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (89-75)(P)
 RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
 JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
 MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO: Dallas

Enclosed for the Bureau are four copies of a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination concerning the captioned matter.

Enclosed for Dallas is one copy of this same letterhead memorandum.

The above information was furnished by ALLER to SA LESLIE F. WARREN during contact with ALLER in connection with another matter.

ALLER stated that he thought both TAYLOR and ALLEY would and could furnish considerable detail regarding interviews which they have conducted and he was of the opinion that any of the released or unreleased film taken by them could be obtained through contact with TAYLOR.

No further action is being taken by the Los Angeles Division based on information furnished by ALLER, UACB.

- ③ - Bureau (Enc. 4) (AM-RM)
 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 1) (Info.) (AM-RM)
 1 - Los Angeles

J. DEB:elc

EX 106^{PI}

3 MAR 27 1967

61 APR 4 1967

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Los Angeles, California
March 24, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Herb Aller, Business Agent, International Photographers Union, Local 659, 7715 Sunset Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, furnished the following information on March 23, 1967, to a Special Agent of the FBI:

Jack Taylor, KNXT-CBS News, Los Angeles, and Dexter Alley, NBC News, Los Angeles, had recently been conducting interviews in New Orleans, Louisiana, among the homosexual element in an attempt to substantiate claims made by New Orleans District Attorney Garrison that a conspiracy had taken place in New Orleans during September, 1963, to assassinate President Kennedy. A considerable amount of film was shot during interviews of these homosexuals and some had been used in television news releases and in a CBS special broadcast on March 18, 1967, at 7:30 p.m. in Los Angeles. Taylor reportedly has a great deal of film footage which was taken in connection with this project that he could not use on television.

Taylor and Alley claim that it is a well-established fact that Lee Harvey Oswald associated with homosexuals in New Orleans and had the reputation of being bi-sexual; further, that all connected with the alleged plot were thought to be homosexuals, and that Garrison had favored them as a group when he was conducting a vice crusade in New Orleans. There also appeared to be evidence developed during these interviews by Taylor and Alley indicating that a reported diagram relating to the plot found in Ferrie's apartment had in fact been made after the assassination and during a discussion of the assassination.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

JUL 14 1967

62-107060-4900
ENCLOSURE

SUMMARY FROM SPANISH

This is a summary of the No. 164, February 15-28, 1967, issue of "Politica," a Mexican weekly news magazine whose offices are at the following address:

Bucareli 59, 2nd Floor
Mexico 1, D.F.

Telephone Nos. : 35-36-52
46-68-71

It is printed by the "Talleres Graficos de Mexico" (The Graphic Offices of Mexico) at South 69-A, Col. Banjidal, Mexico 13.

Its general manager is Manuel Marcue Pardinaz; Boris Rosen is its editor-in-chief.

Page 19

"An Appeal from the Special Meeting of the International Committee for Solidarity with Vietnam."

At the end of a page-long statement of their proposals, the International Committee for Solidarity with Vietnam makes the following appeal:

"We hope that March 8, International Woman's Day, which coincides with the fourth anniversary of the founding of the Union of Women for the Liberation of South Vietnam, will be a day in which all women actively oppose U.S. aggression in Vietnam. We hope that this will be the beginning of a new period of persistent, coordinated, and daring action by women around the world."

Pages 22-23

"Period of Solidarity with Vietnam"

The Mexican Committee for Solidarity with Vietnam has organized a series of demonstrations, meetings, and exhibitions from March 1 through March 15.

61 MAR 31 1967

62-109060-
NOT RECORDED
170 MAR 30 1967

ORIGINAL FILED IN 64-47255

The Presidents of this organization are:

Ignacio Ramos Praslow
Ismael Cossio Villegas
David Alfaro Siqueiros
Alejandro Galindo
Elvira Vargas
Jacinto Lopez
Eduardo del Rio (Rius)
Guillermo Meza
Ramon Danzos Palomino
Clementina B. de Bassols

The Executive Board of this organization includes:
Adolfo Mejia, general secretary; Pablo Sandoval C., organiza-
tional secretary; Javier Campos P., financial secretary;
Antonio Caram, press and propaganda secretary; Jesus Ma.
Aguirre, public relations secretary.

Pages 37-40

"The United States"
"New Year...New Life?"

This article gives a picture of the political scene
in the U.S., especially in reference to the upcoming Presidential
elections.

Judging from the results of the meeting of the Repub-
lican National Committee in New Orleans, the writer states that
Mr. Nixon will probably be the Republican candidate.

The greater part of this article is devoted to a
discussion of President Johnson's ever-decreasing popularity.
The mass exodus of Kennedy's brain trust^{and} the recent wave of
critical books, like "The Death of a President" and "McBird",
are offered as proof of this fact. Also discussed is the
"credibility gap" which has caused President Johnson's rating
on the Gallup Poll to jump from 75% to 45%.

It is maintained that even a campaign to change
President Johnson's public image will not alter the fact
that people all over the world see him as "the biggest liar
in the history of the U.S."

Page 39

"Once again, the C.I.A. Is Revealed for What It Is"

This is a typical presentation of the C.I.A. scandal,
based on the reports in "Ramparts."

"Powell Unites the Negroes"

The writer gives a fairly objective account of the Adam Clayton Powell---Julian Bond controversy. He also presents some of C.O.R.E.'s proposals for a Negro Party, saying that the colored people in the U.S. are finally starting to unite since they realize that "they must procure their own political and social emancipation since the white people will not do this for them."

Inside back cover

"Let's Keep Our Guards Up"

"Will the Cuban Case Be Reopened?"

by Jose Felipe Pardinaz

It is suggested that the political ambitions of both President Johnson and Jim Garrison, "a former F.B.I. agent," would be promoted by an invasion of Cuba:

1. Jim Garrison, claiming to know the secrets behind the Kennedy assassination, insinuates that Cuba was involved. The publicity from an attack on Cuba would help him to become Senator and/or Vice President.
2. President Johnson would certainly gain prestige if the Kennedy case were solved. More important, however, he could appease both the Hawks and the Doves with a careful withdrawal from Vietnam and an invasion of Cuba for "well-founded" reasons.

FBI

Date: 3/12/67

REC-75

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69) (P)
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO: Dallas)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are six copies of a letterhead memorandum regarding captioned matter. Enclosed for Dallas are two copies of this letterhead memorandum.

Indices of New Orleans Office are negative regarding C. A. LAWSON.

Index reflects CHARLES LEWIS is mentioned on pages 695 and 696 of the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, Dallas, Texas, May 15, 1964. It is not known whether CHARLES LEWIS is identical with C. A. LEWIS mentioned in the enclosed letterhead memorandum.

- ⑤ - Bureau (Encl. 6)
2 - Dallas (Encl. 2)
2 - New Orleans
RLK - smd
(7)

REC-75

EX-103

62-109060-4901

REC-75

11 MAR 27 1967

APR 11 1967

61 APR 3 1967

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Orleans, Louisiana

March 23, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

Prentiss Davis, 1003 East St. Bernard Highway, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that he received information from a source, which he did not disclose, that there was a conspiracy in Dallas, Texas, to assassinate President John Fitzgerald Kennedy. Davis advised that he did not believe that his source was the original source of the information.

Davis advised that a man by the name of C. A. Lawson or C. A. Lewis was the "big fellow in the conspiracy." This individual was suppose to be in the investment and securities business and also owned oil properties, and in 1963, the office number 304 in a new office building in Dallas, this individual's office, was suppose to be located where he could see the Dallas Trade Mart Building. This individual is suppose to be described as being 55 years of age in 1963, approximately six feet tall, chunky build, clean shaving, and slightly bald. Davis advised that the name Clay Bertrand, which was used when Dean Andrews was contacted and asked to defend Lee Harvey Oswald, was a non-existent name and, actually, C. A. Lawson or C. A. Lewis is the individual who called Andrews.

Davis advised that the reason Andrews was contacted was because it was known that Andrews had defended Cuban refugees and was trusted by these refugees.

Davis further advised that this same source told him that Jack Ruby was the "hatchet man," and it was his job to get Lee Harvey Oswald out of the way so he would not open his mouth.

Davis further advised that an individual in Florida, was killed because he had heard conspirators talking about the conspiracy, and he was killed to "shut him up." Davis further advised that his source told him that there were five people involved in the conspiracy and that David Ferrie knew about the conspiracy but did not think that the conspirators would do it. Davis advised that the source advised that Clay Shaw knows the people that were involved in the conspiracy but was not himself involved in the conspiracy. Davis advised that his source does not know David Ferrie or Clay Shaw.

Davis advised that he did not know whether the information he had received had been made available to District Attorney Jim Garrison of Orleans Parish.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS NEITHER RECOMMENDATIONS NOR CONCLUSIONS OF THE FBI. IT IS THE PROPERTY OF THE FBI AND IS LOANED TO YOUR AGENCY; IT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE YOUR AGENCY.

FBI

Date: 3/27/67

REC 54

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, PHOENIX (89-42) (RUC)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Re Bureau airtel to all SACs, 3/6/67, and
Phoenix teletype to Bureau, 3/27/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight (8) copies
of an LHM containing information which may be considered
pertinent in captioned case and two copies of an FD-376.

Two copies of each of these two items are
being furnished to the Dallas and New Orleans Divisions
for their information.

One copy of the LHM has been furnished to the
Secret Service, Phoenix, Arizona, with FD-376.

The Phoenix Division is conducting no additional
investigation concerning the information furnished by
JOSEPH T. PROVOST in captioned matter.

- EX-112
- (3) - Bureau (Encls 10) (RM)
 - 2 - Dallas (Encls 4) (RM)
 - 2 - New Orleans (Encls 4) (RM)
 - 1 - Phoenix

CLT/rfd
(8)

ENCLOSURE

REC 54 62-109060-4902

MAR 29 1967

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

1 cc LHM with 818 RL



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

March 27, 1967

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual who is believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning Presidential protection, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Has attempted or threatened bodily harm to any government official or employee, including foreign government officials residing in or planning an imminent visit to the U. S., because of his official status.
2. ☐ Has attempted or threatened to redress a grievance against any public official by other than legal means.
3. ☐ Because of background is potentially dangerous; or has been identified as member or participant in communist movement; or has been under active investigation as member of other group or organization inimical to U. S.
4. ☐ U. S. citizens or residents who defect from the U. S. to countries in the Soviet or Chinese Communist blocs and return.
5. ☒ Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:
 - (a) ☐ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior;
 - (b) ☐ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;
 - (c) ☒ Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.
6. ☐ Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal bomb-making.

Photograph ☐ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available
☐ may be available through _____

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s) (1)
U. S. Secret Service, Phoenix, Arizona (RM)
Dallas, Texas (RM)
New Orleans, Louisiana (RM)

Enclosure(s) (1)

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Phoenix, Arizona

March 27, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

On March 27, 1967, Joseph T. Provost, Post Office Box 385, telephone 871-4576, Window Rock, Arizona, Area Director for the Boy Scout Program on the Navajo Indian Reservation, furnished the following information to Special Agent Proctor C. Lescoe:

Sometime during February, 1967, Provost contacted Keith Murphy, aged 27, at Murphy's residence, 302 East Oak Street, Winslow, Arizona, concerning Scouting business. Murphy is a "Member at Large" in the Scouting field.

While talking with Murphy on that occasion, they discussed the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. In connection with the assassination of the President, Keith Murphy said "Don't believe everything you read or hear." Murphy then took a photograph from a drawer. This photograph showed three men standing side by side. One of these men was Keith Murphy, one was Lee Harvey Oswald and the third a man Murphy referred to as "Mucker" or "Mugger" (phonetic). The three men shown in this photograph were dressed in Army attire, in the opinion of Provost. Provost got the impression from viewing this photograph that it was an Army picture and that Murphy had known the other two men pictured in this photograph well. Murphy also made the statement to Provost: "You think Oswald was radical? You should have seen Mucker. He went out of his mind when he saw or heard Kennedy." Murphy said he never saw anyone shoot a rifle as well as Mucker.

Provost got the idea from his conversation with Murphy that Murphy was or is from New Orleans, Louisiana, and was released from Military Service before his time was up. Murphy is presently employed with the Atchison, Topeka

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 12 1973

ENCLOSURE

62-107-4902

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS**

and Santa Fe Railroad Company as a Brakeman in Winslow, Arizona. Provost described Murphy as an adventurer and reportedly has property in Alaska. Murphy reportedly is a member of the unidentified flying objects gang. Provost advised he considers Keith Murphy to be reliable and not emotionally unbalanced. Murphy is believed to have been born and reared in the area of Holbrook and Winslow, Arizona.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

TELETYPE UNIT

Mr. Tolson ☒
Mr. DeLoach ☒
Mr. Mohr ☐
Mr. Wick ☐
Mr. Casper ☐
Mr. Callahan ☐
Mr. Conrad ☐
Mr. Felt ☐
Mr. Gale ☒
Mr. Rosen ☒
Mr. Sullivan ☐
Mr. Tavel ☐
Mr. Trotter ☐
Tele. Room ☐
Miss Holmes ☐
Miss Gandy ☐

WASH ---1---

DEFERRED 3:34 PM 3-28-67 CAF

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060)

FROM LOS ANGELES (89-75)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER TWENTY-TWO SIXTY-THREE, DALLAS, TEXAS, MISCELLANEOUS
INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RE DALLAS TEL MARCH TWENTY-SEVEN LAST.

LAWRENCE SCHILLER CURRENTLY IN TRAVEL STATUS. WILL
RETURN LOS ANGELES LATE MARCH TWENTY-NINE NEXT. HE WILL BE
RECONTACTED MARCH THIRTY NEXT PER INSTRUCTIONS REFERENCED TEL.
DALLAS ADVISED BY MAIL.

END

RM FBI WASH

EX-112

REC-62 62-109060-4903

MAR 29 1967

MR. DELDACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

CC-31 MAR 21 1967

1 - Mr. Lenihan

3/28/67

PLAINTEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO SAC NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (62-109060)

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS**

REATTTEL 3/28/67.

NEW ORLEANS OFFICE SHOULD NOT CONTACT NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT ATTORNEY JAMES C. GARRISON TO FURNISH INFORMATION MADE AVAILABLE BY MR. TEE DENT PONDER. NEW ORLEANS OFFICE SHOULD FURNISH PONDER'S INFORMATION TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES IN NEW ORLEANS.

REL:as (3)

NOTE: Ponder furnished Atlanta Office data he received from an unknown man who alleged La Cosa Nostra behind the assassination. The unknown man told Ponder that if Garrison keeps up his investigation "he is not going to live." Atlanta suggested New Orleans furnish this information to Garrison. We are having absolutely no contact with Garrison in connection with his investigation. However, in view of threat on Garrison's life, desirable such information be furnished to local authorities in New Orleans.

REC 46 62-109060-4904

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 28 1967

TELETYPE

MAR 29 1967

FBI
REC'D DEPT OF JUSTICE
MAR 30 10 30 AM '67

Olson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAR 31 1967

MAR 31 1967

MAR 31 1967
TELETYPE UNIT

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Mr. Lawrence Schiller, Capitol Records, Los Angeles, furnished the Bureau the identity of Mark Lane's confidential informant who allegedly overheard a meeting between Jack Ruby, Dallas Police Officer J.D. Tippit, and Bernard Weissman, on 11/14/63. This man was identified as Paul Bridewell, also known as Phil Burns. Schiller obtained this information from "Thomas (Thayer) Waldo" and "John Sutton" who were reported to have information concerning Bridewell's present location.

Attached is a result of instructions Los Angeles received from Dallas to recontact Schiller to obtain additional information concerning Sutton. Records of Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D.C., are being checked for other information on Sutton and Dallas determined Waldo is presently employed in Mexico City and appropriate leads are being sent to Legat, Mexico City to have him

interviewed. This matter being closely followed. *9/20/64 KMR*
KMR:pah

62-109060

FBI

Date: 3/24/67

~~REC-32~~

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
MISC. - INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO: DALLAS)

Enclosed for the Bureau are six (6) copies of an LHM setting forth information voluntarily furnished to this office by CLYDE MALCOLM LIMDAUGH on 3/23/67.

Two (2) copies of instant LHM are enclosed for the Dallas Office.

Information concerning CLYDE LIMBAUGH was previously furnished to the Bureau and Dallas by New Orleans airtel to Bureau dated 3/7/67, in captioned case.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 6)
2 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 2)
1 - New Orleans

JLC/jlc
(6)

REC 32

EX 103

62-109060-4905

REC'D MAR 27 1967

Approved:

Sent _____ M

Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
March 24, 1967

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963**

At 4:45 p.m., March 23, 1967, Clyde Malcolm Limbaugh, 323 Dauphine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, Telephone Number 532-3249, personally appeared at the New Orleans Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and volunteered the following information:

Limbaugh advised that he has the "answer to the assassination probe by District Attorney James C. Garrison" and has been trying to see Mr. Garrison for about two weeks, but Mr. Garrison "does not appear to be interested in seeing him." He stated, "Mr. Garrison appears to be interested in getting votes and making a name for himself." Limbaugh remarked that he "was there when the assassination took place" and "was propositioned to take part in it."

Limbaugh said he knew Jack Ruby very well and worked for Ruby for "four years, from 1959 until about three days before the assassination in 1963." At the same time he worked for Ruby in Ruby's three night clubs in Dallas, Texas, Limbaugh also worked at Dinwiddie Direct Mail Advertising Company, Dallas, part-time for five hours a day.

Limbaugh advised that Jack Ruby was a "queer," a "known homosexual," and "everybody called Ruby 'Pinkie'." He said J. D. Tippit, the Dallas, Texas, policeman who was shot by Lee Harvey Oswald, was a "bouncer and friend of Jack Ruby." He stated that Tippit "worked for Ruby day and night, never went to police headquarters in regard to his work as a police officer, and reported to the Dallas Police Department by telephone." According to Limbaugh, Tippit had lived with Ruby at an apartment at Oakcliff, between Dallas and Fort Worth, since about 1958, and Tippit was living with Ruby at that apartment at the time Tippit was shot by Oswald. He said Ruby and Tippit also had an apartment above the Colony Club, one of the night clubs owned by Ruby, on the main street of Dallas, next to the Neiman Marcus Store.

ENCLOSURE 62 107060 4/105

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

Limbaugh advised that one of his duties when he was employed at Ruby's night clubs was to look after the girls who worked in the clubs. He stated that approximately one week or ten days before the assassination of President Kennedy, he went into Ruby's office in the Colony Club in order to get some money from Ruby to give to one of the girls so she could buy some stockings, and he saw three men in conference with Ruby in the office. He said Tippit was one of the men because he knew Tippit, and said he recognized another one of the men as being Lee Harvey Oswald since he had recently seen Oswald's picture in a newspaper for passing out posters in New Orleans. He said Ruby later told him the other man was David William Ferrie. After Ruby gave him money for the girl, Limbaugh left the office. After a few minutes, Tippit left Ruby's office, and Limbaugh asked him who the other man was, but Tippit told him he did not know.

Limbaugh stated that about three days before the assassination, he again went into Ruby's office in the Colony Club in order to get money from Ruby to give to one of the girl employees of the club. At that time he saw Tippit, Oswald, and a woman in the room with Ruby, and on a table in the room he saw a map of the sixth floor of the wholesale book store building from where "the shot was fired by Oswald." After Ruby gave Limbaugh the money, Limbaugh departed from the office. A few minutes later, Tippit left the office and Limbaugh asked him who the people were in the office. Tippit told Limbaugh he did not know, at which time Limbaugh called Tippit a "liar" and told Tippit he knew one was Oswald: At that time Tippit told Limbaugh that he might as well ask Ruby if he wanted to know who the people were. He said he later asked Ruby who the man and woman were, and Ruby told him the man was Oswald and said the woman was "really a man named Ferrie, who he had previously seen in the office, who was dressed as a woman and is known as Cappie Bertrand." Ruby further commented that Cappie Bertrand was a female impersonator. Ruby related to Limbaugh that "they are going to do a job for me," and Ruby remarked that "if Oswald does not do what I want him to do I am going to kill him." At that time Ruby also commented that he was "not going to harm the lady," and Limbaugh believes he was referring to Ferrie, who Ruby had previously said was Cappie Bertrand. At that same time, according to Limbaugh, Ruby asked Limbaugh, "How would you like to make \$1,000 for one night?" Limbaugh asked him how he could do that, and Ruby stated it was "something dealing with politics." Limbaugh asked Ruby if it had anything to do with

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

the President coming to Dallas, and Ruby "remarked something to the effect that it did concern the President's visit." Limbaugh asked Ruby "if it was to be the Lincoln-Booth incident repeating itself," to which Ruby replied they "were going to hurt President Kennedy and Governor Connally but were not going to kill them." Limbaugh said he told Ruby he did not want any part of that "business."

Limbaugh advised that he left Ruby's club that day, three days before the assassination, and went to Pineville, Louisiana, where he "put himself in the Central State Hospital for Mental Patients because he had had a nervous breakdown."

Limbaugh stated that Jack Ruby had had cancer since about 1951, even while Ruby was in Chicago, and he said that several of Ruby's employees, as well as some of Ruby's relatives knew Ruby had cancer. Limbaugh said he went to see Ruby when Ruby was in the Dallas Jail and he asked Ruby why he had shot Oswald. He said Ruby told him he "did it because of Jackie, John F. Kennedy, Jr., and Caroline; because the man had taken their father and had robbed us of the President of the United States." Limbaugh advised that he also visited Ruby in the hospital in Dallas about two days before Ruby died. At that time Ruby told Limbaugh he "had shot Oswald because he (Ruby) always wanted to be popular, and that now he would be famous and would be remembered in history."

Limbaugh advised he "had known Clay Shaw for nine years in New Orleans." He said that "ten years ago Shaw was very gay and liked to dress up in women's clothing." He stated he "does not think Shaw had anything to do with the assassination matter." He said that "Perry Russo is lying when he says he (Russo) saw Shaw with Oswald on the waterfront because that on the first date Russo claims he saw Shaw and Oswald, Shaw was at the Central State Hospital for Mental Patients in Pineville, Louisiana, visiting with him (Limbaugh)." He said that "on the second date Russo claims he saw Shaw and Oswald together on the waterfront, he (Limbaugh) and Shaw were having lunch together at the Court of Two Sisters Restaurant in the French Quarter in New Orleans."

Limbaugh stated that "Mr. Garrison thinks Bertrand is a man" but that "Bertrand was Ferrie dressed as a woman." Limbaugh advised he had seen Ferrie dressed as a woman in clubs in New Orleans on two occasions--once at Lafitte's Bar in the French Quarter in New Orleans, and once at a "party held in a house located in about the 1300 block of Dauphine Street, New Orleans." Limbaugh stated he could not recall the dates on which he had seen Ferrie dressed as a woman.

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

Limbaugh advised that the "whole assassination plot was arranged in Washington, D. C.; was carried to San Antonio, Texas; then carried to Dallas, Texas; and was carried back to Washington, D. C." He said the "persons who took part in the assassination were part of the President's tour or was arranged by part of Vice-President Johnson's group." He stated "the assassination never came to New Orleans." Limbaugh stated that, in his opinion, "Oswald shot Governor Connally and Ferrie shot President Kennedy."

The following background data were voluntarily furnished by Clyde Malcolm Limbaugh for himself:

Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Date of birth:	June 14, 1914
Place of birth:	Birmingham, Alabama
Height:	5' 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Weight:	170 lbs.
Hair:	Grey - blond
Eyes:	Brown
Scars or marks:	Wears a brown mustache; Has a bullet wound on lower part of left leg.
Military service:	Two years, 1947-1949, in U. S. Army, where member of .101st Airborne Division; Serial Number was 13 276 301; received honorable discharge.
Arrests:	None
Social Security No.:	131-09-8399
Occupation:	Singer; is known as the "American Baritone."
Employment:	Presently singing in Joe Burton's night clubs in New Orleans; in approximately two weeks Limbaugh is going to become self-employed and open the Chez Limbo Coffee Shop, which will be located on Dauphine or Carondelet streets in New Orleans.
Previous residence:	Green Briar Motel, Alexandria, Louisiana, first 7 months of 1966; came to New Orleans from Alexandria in October, 1966.

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

When furnishing the foregoing background data, Limbaugh advised that he had been in the Central State Hospital for Mental Patients in Pineville, Louisiana, on two occasions. He said he was "in that hospital for six months, from September, 1963, to January, 1964," and on another occasion he stayed there "about one year, from the latter part of 1964 until the first part of 1965." Limbaugh also advised that he spent about one year in a mental hospital in San Bernadino, California, in about 1950 or 1951, for a "nervous breakdown which was caused by his wife being murdered, raped, and beaten on a farm near Birmingham, Alabama, in 1947."

As Limbaugh was departing the FBI Office, he remarked that he had furnished the foregoing information to an assistant district attorney to Mr. Garrison about two weeks ago and the assistant district attorney told him that Mr. Garrison would be talking with him, but that Mr. Garrison nor any of his staff have talked further with him.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

REC-21

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: March 24, 1967

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

By letter dated March 15, 1967, Lawrence Schiller of Capitol Records, Los Angeles, advised he had determined the identity of Mark Lane's confidential informant who was supposedly present and overheard an alleged meeting between Jack Ruby, Dallas Police Officer J. D. Tippit, and Bernard Weissman on November 14, 1963. The Director indicated the identity of Lane's informant should be obtained from Schiller.

On 3/22/67, Los Angeles interviewed Schiller who said Mark Lane's informant is "Paul Bridewell, also known as Phil Burns." Schiller said Bridewell is residing somewhere in the State of Oregon, possibly Portland or Rainier, and his exact location is probably known to one "John Sutton" who formerly was in radio business in Dallas, and Sutton is reported to be residing in Pennsylvania.

Schiller remarked Mark Lane learned of Bridewell through Theodore Waldo who was formerly associated with the Fort Worth, Texas, Newspaper "Sun Telegraph." Schiller also said the identity of Bridewell was obtained by him from Waldo.

During Schiller's interview, he mentioned he is an advocate of the Warren Commission's viewpoint, and is opposed to "irresponsible journalism" of writers such as Lane. He also commented favorably concerning the Bureau and the work of the Bureau.

Schiller mentioned he has knowledge of a writer who is preparing an article under contract for "New Yorker" magazine, and the article allegedly will refer to the comments made by the Attorney General recently that the FBI had made a complete investigation of Clay Shaw in New Orleans. It is

KMR:dcs
(9)

Enclosure 3-24-67

CONTINUED - OVER

54 APR 5 1967

Memorandum Rosen to DeLoach
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JFK

noted this writer reviewed material in the National Archives and failed to locate any reference to Shaw in our reports. Therefore, he will allegedly suggest we withheld information concerning Shaw from the Warren Commission, and his article will further suggest that if we withheld Shaw reports, perhaps additional information was withheld. Schiller indicated he would probably make the identity of this writer known at a future date.

We did not withhold any information developed during the assassination investigation from the Warren Commission. Further, we never investigated Shaw, in fact, never heard of him until his name appeared in connection with Garrison's current investigation. Efforts were made to identify Clay Bertrand without success, and District Attorney Garrison claims Bertrand and Shaw are one and the same. The Orleans Parish Grand Jury recently indicted Shaw for an alleged conspiracy to assassinate President Kennedy.

Schiller volunteered additional information that three homosexual sources in New Orleans and two homosexual sources in San Francisco have indicated Clay Shaw was known by other names including the name of Clay Bertrand; however, Schiller said these sources would not give him statements concerning this information and refused to be identified as sources. Schiller mentioned he could not identify these homosexual sources to the FBI at this time.

In order to locate, identify, and interview Bridewell, Dallas will have to determine the present location of John Sutton and Theodore Waldo who are in possession of information concerning Bridewell and his location. Sutton and Waldo are known in Dallas and their exact location can be determined.

Based on information furnished, Paul Bridewell, also known as Phil Burns, was not identified in Bureau files.

ACTION:

Attached for approval is a teletype to Dallas instructing them to determine John Sutton's and Theodore Waldo's present location so they can be interviewed concerning Bridewell. Thereafter, Dallas will set forth appropriate leads so that Bridewell can be identified and interviewed.

Ryan *Pap* *Kud*

FBI WASH DC

FBI LOS ANG.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

11-05 PM DEFERRED 3-22-67 KH

MAR 23 1967

TO DIRECTOR 6Y-109060

TELETYPE

FROM LOS ANGELES 89-75 P

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER TWENTY TWO, NINETEEN SIXTY THREE, DALLAS, TEXAS.

RE BUREAU TELETYPE DATED MARCH TWENTY LAST. LAWRENCE
SCHILLER, THREE ZERO SIX FOUR ELVILL DRIVE, LOS ANGELES,
ADVISED ON MARCH TWENTY TWO INSTANT THAT MARK LANE'S
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT IS PAUL BRIDEWELL, AKA PHIL BURNS.
BRIDEWELL CURRENTLY LOCATED SOMEWHERE IN STATE OF OREGON
POSSIBLY PORTLAND OR RAINIER. EXACT LOCATION OF BRIDEWELL
PROBABLY KNOWN TO ONE JOHN SUTTON WHO FORMERLY WAS IN RADIO
BUSINESS IN DALLAS. SUTTON RESIDING IN PENNSYLVANIA IN
LOCATION PHONETICALLY FURNISHED TO SCHILLER AS WILSHIRE.
SCHILLER UNABLE TO LOCATE TOWN THIS NAME FROM MAPS OR
POSTAL GUIDE.

REC 24 62-109060-4907
EX-103
15 MAR 28 1967

ACCORDING TO SCHILLER, MARK LANE LEARNED OF IDENTITY
OF BRIDEWELL AND INFORMATION IN POSSESSION OF BRIDEWELL
FROM THEODORE (THAYER) WALDO FORMERLY ASSOCIATED WITH
END PAGE ONE

55 APR 6 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

Tel to DL
3-24-67
KMR:J

6/1/67

PAGE TWO

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, NEWSPAPER, SUN TELEGRAPH. INFORMATION CONCERNING IDENTITY OF BRIDEWELL OBTAINED BY SCHILLER FROM WALDO. SCHILLER HAS MADE SOME EFFORTS TO LOCATE BRIDEWELL WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS.

SCHILLER HAS ADVISED THAT HE IS ADVOCATE OF VIEWPOINT OF WARREN COMMISSION AND IS OPPOSED TO "IRRESPONSIBLE JOURNALISM" OF WRITERS SUCH AS LANE. SCHILLER HAS MADE FAVORABLE COMMENTS CONCERNING BUREAU AND WORK OF BUREAU.

FOR INFORMATION OF BUREAU, SCHILLER ADVISED HE HAS KNOWLEDGE OF A WRITER WHO IS PREPARING ARTICLE UNDER CONTRACT WA "NEW YORKER" MAGAZINE. SCHILLER SAID HE PROBABLY COULD MAKE IDENTITY OF WRITER AVAILABLE AT FUTURE DATE. ARTICLE ALLEGEDLY WILL INCLUDE FOLLOWING TYPE OF INFORMATION: ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE U.S. RECENTLY COMMENTED FBI HAD MADE COMPLETE INVESTIGATION OF CLAY SHAW AND IN EFFECT CLEARED SHAW. WRITER MADE SEARCH OF MATERIAL AVAILABLE IN NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND FAILED TO LOCATE REFERENCE IN ANY FBI MATERIAL TO SHAW. WRITER RECOGNIZES CLASSIFIED MATERIAL PROBABLY NOT AVAILABLE. HOWEVER, WRITER INTERVIEWED FORMER STAFF MEMBER OF WARREN COMMISSION WHO ALLEGEDLY HAD ASSIGNMENT OF READING ALL FBI REPORTS. IDENTITY OF THIS

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

PERSON NOT KNOWN TO SCHILLER. BECAUSE FBI DID NOT FURNISH INDEX OF NAMES IN REPORTS, STAFF MEMBER MADE INDEX FOR COMMISSION OR FOR PERSONAL REASONS OF ALL NAMES IN FBI REPORTS RECEIVED BY COMMISSION INCLUDING CLASSIFIED REPORTS. INTERVIEW OF STAFF MEMBER DETERMINED THAT NAME OF SHAW ALLEGEDLY NOT CONTAINED IN THIS INDICES. ARTICLE WILL ALLEGE ABSENCE OF INDEX REFERENCE POSSIBLY SUGGESTS FBI WITHHELD SHAW INFORMATION FROM WARREN COMMISSION. ARTICLE WILL SUGGEST THAT IF FBI WITHHELD SHAW REPORTS MAYBE ADDITIONAL, PERTINENT INFORMATION WITHHELD.

SCHILLER ADDITIONALLY VOLUNTEERED THAT THREE HOMOSEXUAL SOURCES IN NEW ORLEANS AND TWO HOMOSEXUAL SOURCES IN SAN FRANCISCO HAVE INDICATED THAT CLAY SHAW WAS KNOWN BY OTHER NAMES INCLUDING THE NAME OF CLAY BERTRAND. SCHILLER SAID THESE SOURCES WOULD NOT GIVE HIM STATEMENTS CONCERNING THIS INFORMATION AND REFUSED TO BE IDENTIFIED AS SOURCES OF THIS INFORMATION. SCHILLER SAID HE COULD NOT VOLUNTEER IDENTITY OF THESE HOMOSEXUAL SOURCES TO THE FBI AT THIS TIME.

SCHILLER FURTHER ADVISED THAT RUMOR IN LOS ANGELES ATTRIBUTED TO ED GUTHMAN, FORMER JUSTICE DEPARTMENT

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

OFFICIAL, AND CURRENTLY ASSOCIATED WITH LOS ANGELES
TIMES, INDICATES FBI HAD IDENTIFIED CLAY SHAW AND CLAY
BERTRAND AS BEING SAME PERSON.

LHM FOLLOWS.

END

JMS

FBI WASH DC

UTP

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

NO 30 3 14 PM '61
FBI
11-11-61

The Minneapolis "Tribune" of March 20, 1967, reported that former heavyweight champion ~~SONNY~~ LISTON accompanied EDWARD TEMPLE to Minneapolis earlier this year on one of several trips that TEMPLE made to further the alleged swindle of the Chicago-Lake State Bank. On an earlier trip made about eight months ago, TEMPLE was accompanied by movie actor AUDIE MURPHY. Employees of the Holiday Inn in downtown Minneapolis recalled seeing LISTON with TEMPLE approximately one month ago. Neither LISTON or MURPHY have been implicated in the alleged swindle.

CLAY L. SHAW
ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT KENNEDY

The St. Paul "Dispatch" of March 18, 1967, in a by-line article, reported that CLAY L. SHAW, a New Orleans businessman expected to stand trial on a charge of conspiring to kill President JOHN F. KENNEDY, visited St. Paul at least on one occasion and was acquainted with local executives.

The "Dispatch" learned that SHAW, as managing director of the International Trade Mart, a New Orleans business group, was a member of a delegation to St. Paul in 1956 to discuss effects on Mississippi River traffic due to the proposed St. Lawrence Seaway. This meeting followed a visit to New Orleans of a delegation of St. Paul businessmen, including JOSEPH L. SHIELY, Sr., a St. Paul contractor.

SHIELY, who was contacted at Fort Lauderdale, Florida, said the charges against SHAW of allegedly conspiring with the late LEE HARVEY OSWALD to kill KENNEDY are "ridiculous" and "the efforts of a public seeking district attorney."

"SHAW is too big a man to be connected with anything like this," SHIELY said. "This is purely a sensational effort by GARRISON. The politics of Louisiana are ridiculous to start with."

SHIELY last saw SHAW about two years ago when he was an honorary pallbearer at a funeral in New Orleans and he remembers SHAW as "an affable executive who was easy to talk with."

FBI

Date: 3/22/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, SEATTLE (89-47)(RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO: DALLAS)

REC-04

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight (8) copies and for Dallas, one (1) copy, of a letterhead memorandum which is self-explanatory.

Copies of this letterhead memo have been made available locally by FD-342 to U.S. Secret Service, NISO, OSI and MIG.

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 8)(REG)
- 1 - Dallas (89-43)(Enc. 1)(REG)
- 2 - Seattle
(1 - 100-26971 TROPUS)

KCH:kmh
(6)

REC-64

62-109060-4908

MAR 24 1967

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN 116



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington
March 22, 1967

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Attached is a machine copy of a communication received at the Seattle Office of the FBI under date of March 20, 1967.

Files of the Seattle Office of the FBI contain no information identifiable with WALTER BLAIR or KENNETH D. MAC LEAN.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 12 1973

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

62-111000-211

K. D. Mac Lean
Department of English
Seattle University
Seattle, Wn.

Chief Officer,
Federal Bureau of Investigation
1015 2nd Avenue,
Seattle, Wn.

Dear Sir,

In October, 1957, I interviewed for a job with the United States Information Agency, at Washington, D.C. Subsequent to this interview, about March 11, 1958, I had a further meeting with one of the members of the interview panel, a man named Walter Blair in the Placement office of the University of Washington, Seattle. In the course of an extremely confused and garbled conversation, the nature of which I attributed to some psychological testing principle on the part of Mr. Blair, who did most of the talking, the following phrases were, to the best of my memory, clearly and forceably associated: "John F. Kennedy," and "he'll be killed."

Again, I presumed this was some sort of weird nonsense, although it troubled me enough. Indeed I brought your agency into the conversation, although the nature of circumstances of the thing were not clear, after this association had been repeated several times; at one point the words "President Kennedy" were used, and the association made even more strongly and logically, if my memory serves. At that point it seems to me that some sort of threat against me was involved. Consciously, at least, I don't think I took that seriously either, although it angered me, and at that moment I strongly intended to report the matter to you, it seems to me now, and said that I would do that, queer psychological gambit or not. After that the conversation shifted to other matters immediately and I simply forgot about it.

I don't mean simply that I forgot about it figuratively speaking. I don't think any portion of that conversation returned to my mind clearly or significantly as involving the President until he was killed. Even then, lacking any shred of material evidence that any such words were spoken, the conversation did not emerge sharply enough for me to be certain that I had not imagined the important part of it. I still cannot be entirely sure. My experience with these people had been painful and overhauled in the extreme to the point at which almost any conclusion to fact might have been delusively arrived at.

Beyond the reasons stated, I have no reason why I have not been willing to be considered a crank or a lunatic, considering the significance of my recollection, beyond the idea that if my information were substantial your agency and other intelligence people would uncover it, or would have uncovered it by now. The continual challenge to the facts surrounding our President's murder leaves me troubled, however. As you will understand I am more than a little inclined to hope that this is a crank letter, because if it is not I have not done my duty, assuming my conversation was not some sort of horrible accident, and some person or persons involved in the death of John Kennedy may not have been brought to justice. I am, of course, making no charges here. I believe I may be, unfortunately, trying to ease some possible ~~inconvenience~~ if accidental sense of guilt. I hope I do not hear from you, but, of course, if this is of any possible use and you wish to discuss it further, you will not hesitate to call on me.

Very truly yours

Very truly yours,
Kenneth D. MacLean
Kenneth D. MacLean
Assistant Professor of English
Seattle University.

~~Kenneth D. MacLean~~
~~Assistant Professor of English~~
~~Seattle University.~~

1223 20th Ave. East
East 4-8487.

FBI

Date: 3/23/67

PLAIN TEXT

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Wick _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

REC-75

P. [unclear]
5-Sub [unclear]

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these newspaper articles.

ENCLOSURE

- ③ - Bureau (Encl. 13)
- 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 13)
- 1 - Miami (Encl. 13)
- 1 - New Orleans

EX-102

ECW:jab
(6)

REC-75

62-109060-4909

NOT RECORDED
2 MAR 28 1967

C. C. Wick

6-4 [unclear]

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

226

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Garrison's Victory

The New Orleans conspiracy probe into the death of President Kennedy has temporarily ended with the three-judge decision that Clay Shaw, the No. 1 suspect, must be held for trial. In so ruling, the judges said that "sufficient evidence has been presented to establish probable cause that a crime has been committed. And further, that sufficient evidence has been presented to justify bringing into play the further steps of the criminal process against the arrestee, Clay L. Shaw."

The decision represents a resounding victory for New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison. The six-foot-six Garrison has his detractors and well-wishers, especially in the city of New Orleans which has been in the eye of his hurricane-like moves. But even the most hard-nosed critic of the district attorney must now concede that his investigation is not an adventure in headline-hunting. It has borne fruit, and if one believes Garrison's confident statements, it will bear more.

There are several aspects of the preliminary hearing that deserve comment. One is the sensational testimony of Perry Raymond Russo, the chief witness against Shaw. The fact that hypnosis figured heavily in his case against the former International Mart director will strike many as bizarre, even questionable from the standpoint of evidence. Yet, Russo's testimony has the ring of plausibility.

He was an unusual witness, true, but so was the final one, Vernon Bundy, the reformed drug addict who said he saw Oswald and Shaw in the Pontchartrain lakefront in 1963.

Russo and Bundy, it can be assumed, did not put the conspiracy picture together until the Garrison inquiry turned up David Ferrie. Russo said he didn't contact

Garrison until Ferrie was designated as a prime suspect. What prompted Bundy to come forward no one knows for sure, but if his testimony is accurate, the arrest of Shaw must have triggered his memory.

Bundy said he saw Shaw pass what looked like a wad of money to Oswald. As Russo had said before, Bundy described Oswald as dirty and Shaw as distinguished-looking and clean. The contrast in the two would appear so great that it is highly likely anyone would forget them.

Garrison has charged that the conspiracy in which Shaw, Ferrie, and Oswald participated actually culminated in the assassination of Kennedy in Dallas. But Russo, in his testimony at the preliminary hearing, said he didn't get the idea any specific time or place was considered, or that the three indicated they would actually participate in the ugly deed. At

REG-75

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 4-A

The Monroe News-Star
Monroe, La.

Date: 3-21-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor: Jack C. Gates

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

62 10/1/67
ENCLOSURE

least no one at the meeting in Fer-
fie's apartment said, "I will pull
the trigger and you have the plane
ready for a getaway." The plot
was worked out only along gen-
eral terms, probably because Rus-
so, an outsider, was there.

There are many gaps that need
to be filled. Garrison has stated,
in effect, that he will fill them.
The whole affair is very intricate,
he says. There will be other ar-
rests, and his case will grow
stronger thereby.

The public anxiously awaits a
further unfolding of the district
attorney's case. And all mystery
lovers await the disclosure of the
conspirators' motives. Why did
they want to kill Kennedy? What
insane notion drove them to as-
sassinate the President of the
United States.

The answer will be forthcoming
in the trial of Shaw, to be sure.
Thus far, we can only speculate
as to the reasons behind the dark
doings in New Orleans in 1963.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Inmate Bundy Again Quizzed By DA Aides

Vernon Bundy Jr., the Negro inmate at Parish Prison who testified Friday at the preliminary hearing for Clay Shaw in connection with an alleged conspiracy to assassinate President John F. Kennedy, was questioned again today by representatives of the district attorney's office.

Bundy's appearance was a high point of Friday's hearing. After he completed his testimony, the state rested its case to show probable cause that Shaw should be bound over for trial in the alleged conspiracy.

Bundy, 29, testified that he had seen Clay Shaw and Lee Harvey Oswald together on the Lake Pontchartrain seawall during the summer of 1963. Oswald was identified by the Warren Commission as the lone assassin.

Bundy identified photos of both Shaw and Oswald. He said during the preliminary hearing for Shaw that he saw Shaw pass a roll of bills to the man he identified as Oswald.

Bundy was seen being ushered from the prison to the district attorney's office on the upper floor of the Criminal Courts Building today. He was escorted by Ptn. Charles Janneau, an investigator on the DA's staff.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 5

STAT: S-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 3-21-67

Edition: FINAL

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY
11-22-63 DALLAS, TEX.

Character: AFO

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

62 101 4707
ENCLOSURE

Warren Group's 'Flop'

We have almost reached the conclusion that anyone who does not think the Warren Commission's investigation of the death of President John F. Kennedy was what might be described as a "floppe-roo" is an odd character or just hasn't been keeping up with current events. From the beginning, there were numbers of persons who testified that the shots fired by Lee Harvey Oswald at the time President Kennedy was killed were not the only shots fired there at that time.

In its investigation, the Warren Commission made more errors than a computer with a missing key. News reporters and commentators almost without end have stated and written that the commission rejected pertinent testimony on many occasions. Its purpose seemed to be to determine that Oswald was the only person involved, not to learn whether others were involved. Testimony tending to show others were involved was rejected or ignored.

Whether District Attorney Jim Garrison of New Orleans will be able to get any convictions in his investigation of an alleged conspiracy in the assassination certainly is not known now, but if persons other than Oswald were involved in Kennedy's death, the New Orleans investigation apparently comes nearer to arriving at the true facts than anything that has been shown.

Everyone is entitled to his own opinion but those of persons in high positions get more attention. For this reason, we cite the opinion of Richard Cardinal Cushing of Boston, in which we heartily concur.

The Roman Catholic archbishop said he does not think the Warren

Commission report was complete. The prelate then declared:

"I think they should follow through" in the New Orleans probe.

One of the things noted by the archbishop, of which the public was already aware, of course, was that promises were made to world leaders and others in high places that their statements would not be made public until after their deaths.

The three judges who presided at the preliminary hearing for Clay Shaw and ordered him held for trial for alleged conspiracy to murder President Kennedy apparently placed credence in evidence presented by Garrison.

If the purpose of the Warren Commission was to ~~inform~~ the public, it looks as if the public will have to wait a long time for full information from the Warren commission, since some of those who made statements may still be alive 50 years from now.

Certainly the Warren Commission's purpose should have been to get information and reveal it, since no other legitimate purpose seems logical. Some have suspected the real purpose was a "whitewash" or cover-up job, but that was hardly an honorable objective.

Surely no one would be naive enough to think the Warren Commission could do a better job of investigating than the Federal Bureau of Investigation, if that organization was given a free hand.

We agree that, as long as there seems to be evidence that persons other than Oswald were involved, the investigation should continue. If others were involved and the fact can be proved, surely

this would be better than letting guilty persons go "Scot free."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 4-A

Monroe Morning
World
Monroe, La.

Date: 3-22-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

111 411

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

**Lawyer Asks Custody
Of All Ruby Effects**

DALLAS (AP)—A lawyer who says he drew up a will for Jack Ruby 17 years ago goes to probate court today seeking possession of all of Ruby's remaining personal effects.

These items reportedly include Ruby's watch, ring, a suit of clothes and the revolver he used to shoot Lee Harvey Oswald.

Jules F. Mayer said he recently found in his garage the will he wrote for Ruby Aug. 24, 1950.

Mayer said yesterday he had asked a Dallas probate court to name him temporary administrator of the Ruby estate. This would enable him to secure all of Ruby's property. A hearing was set for this afternoon.

He said also that an April 4 court session would determine whether he shall be appointed sole executor of the estate.

Mayer took issue with statements by Detroit lawyer Alan Adelson to the effect that Ruby's pistol would be given by the family to the National Archives in Washington. Adelson said he was speaking for Earl Ruby, one of Jack's brothers.

"That statement is premature," Mayer said. "As executor, I would be reluctant to just give it away to the archives or to anyone else. The final disposition of these items would depend on Ruby's creditors and beneficiaries."

There have been reports a private collector has offered \$50,000 for the pistol.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 2
STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 3-22-67
Edition: RED FLASH
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY; DALLAS, TEX.
11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.
☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

4701

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Dean Andrews Arraigned, Makes Plea of Not Guilty

Granted Jury Trial on
Perjury Charge

Picture in Sec. 1, Page 8

Dean A. Andrews Jr. Wednesday pleaded not guilty to a charge of perjury in connection with the investigation of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Andrews, who is suspended from his job as assistant district attorney in Jefferson Parish, was arraigned Wednesday before Criminal District Court Judge Frank Shea. His attorneys asked for a jury trial and one was granted. No date was set.

Andrews, 44, a lawyer who says Lee Harvey Oswald consulted him in 1963 on minor legal matters, was indicted last Thursday by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury when he appeared for the second time in connection with District Attorney Jim Garrison's probe of the Kennedy slaying. No specific reason was given for the action.

The indictment charged Andrews "did willfully and unlawfully commit perjury during questioning relative to a conspiracy to murder John F. Kennedy, President of the United States."

At Wednesday's arraignment, Judge Shea gave Andrews' lawyers, Sam Monk Zelden and Ralph Barnett, until April 10 to file motions in the case. Andrews was allowed to remain free under \$1,000 bond.

A short, chubby man whose trademarks are dark glasses and slang, Andrews ambled into the courtroom Wednesday at 10:37 a. m. with a smile on his face.

Andrews testified before the Warren Commission that he was contacted after the Kennedy assassination by a "Clay Bertrand" who asked him to defend Lee Harvey Oswald, accused of the shooting.

Garrison claims that Bertrand is an alias for Clay L. Shaw, charged with criminal conspiracy in the assassination. Andrews said he is unable to confirm this.

Photographers, camera men and all electronic devices were barred from the third floor of the courthouse, where Shea's courtroom is located.



—Photo by The Times-Picayune.
DEAN A. ANDREWS JR.
pleaded not guilty Wednesday to a charge of perjury in connection with the investigation into the assassination of President Kennedy.

REC-75

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-23-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

H 101

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

SHAW INDICTED ON COUNT OF PLOTTING TO SLAY JFK

Grand Jury Returns True Bill in Garrison Probe

The Orleans Parish Grand Jury returned an indictment against Clay L. Shaw Wednesday afternoon, relieving District Attorney Jim Garrison of having to file a bill of information against Shaw, whom Garrison has accused of conspiring to murder President John F. Kennedy.

The jury returned the true bill at 4:55 p. m. before Criminal District Court Judge Matthew S. Braniff, charging that Shaw, 54-year-old former International Trade Mart managing director, "did willfully and unlawfully conspire" to murder Kennedy.

Earlier Wednesday, Perry Raymond Russo, a 25-year-old Baton Rouge insurance salesman who was Garrison's star witness in a four-day preliminary hearing for Shaw last week, also testified before the grand jury in a surprise appearance.

Albert V. LaBiche, grand jury foreman, said after the session that Russo was the only witness the grand jury heard Wednesday in relation to the assassination investigation. Russo spent one hour and 50 minutes with the jury.

At the hearing, Russo claimed that he was present in September, 1963, when Shaw, Lee Harvey Oswald and David W. Ferrie allegedly plotted the presidential assassination.

TEXT IS GIVEN

The text of the indictment returned against Shaw follows:

"The grand jury of the State of Louisiana, duly impaneled and sworn in and for the body of the Parish of Orleans, in

the name and by the authority of the said state upon their oath, presents that one Clay L. Shaw, late of the Parish of Orleans, between the first day of September and the tenth day of October, in the year of Our Lord 1963, with force and arms in the Parish of Orleans aforesaid, and within the jurisdiction of the Criminal District Court for the Parish

of Orleans, did willfully and unlawfully conspire with David W. Ferrie, herein named but not charged, and Lee Harvey Oswald, herein named but not charged, and others, not herein named, to murder John F. Kennedy."

The indictment was signed by assistant DA Alvin Oser.

Oswald was named by the Warren Commission as President Kennedy's lone assassin, and was murdered two days after the Nov. 22, 1963, assassination by the late Jack Ruby.

Ferrie, a free-lance pilot, died Feb. 22 in his Louisiana ave. pkwy. apartment.

RELEASED ON BOND

Judge Braniff, one of the three judges who presided at Shaw's hearing, explained that Garrison could have either filed a bill of information or presented the case to the grand jury, as he did. Had the jury returned a no-true-bill decision, the judge added, the DA could have still brought Shaw's case to trial with a bill of information.

Asked if he knew why Garrison gave the case to the grand jury instead of filing a bill of information, Judge Braniff replied:

"Gee, I don't know; perhaps because of the seriousness of the situation. It's a public affair. The President of the United States is involved."

Although Garrison would not comment on the subject, Oser told newsmen that "this is the way Mr. Garrison wanted it."

Conviction in Louisiana on a murder conspiracy charge carries a maximum sentence of 20 years.

After the indictment was read, Braniff released Shaw on his present \$10,000 bond, but suggested that Shaw's attorneys be contacted so that the defendant may appear Thursday morning for a technical resigning of the bond.

Shaw, released Wednesday from Southern Baptist Hospi-

tal, where he underwent an annual checkup and treatment for a back ailment, had earlier received approval to spend Thursday through Monday on the Mississippi Gulf Coast.

Following Russo's appearance before the grand jury Wednesday, he was taken to Garrison's second-floor office in the Criminal Courts Building, apparently for further questioning on his knowledge of the alleged conspiracy. Russo refused comment to newsmen.

NOVEL OUT OF TOWN

Steven R. Plotkin, attorney for Gordon Novel, for whom a subpoena to appear Wednesday had been issued, said his client was in Washington, D.C.

Criminal sheriff's deputies were unsuccessful Tuesday night in trying to serve the subpoena on Novel at the Jamaican Village, 800 N. Rampart. Deputies were told there that Novel had sold the bar Sunday, three days after his first appearance before the grand jury.

However, a reporter for the Columbus, Ohio, Citizen-Journal told The Times-Picayune Wednesday that Novel has been in Columbus since Monday night. The reporter quoted

Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-23-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63
Character:
or 89-
Classification: N.O.
Submitting Office:
☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

...as saying he's not go-
back to New Orleans until
knows what "Garrison's
...for me are."

...how long he intends
stay in Columbus, Novel is
ported to have said it de-

ended on his attorney. Novel
ent on to say, the interview-
reported, that Garrison had
ferred him immunity from
prosecution, but had later
one back on the pledge.

Garrison asked Novel to sub-
l to questioning under sodium
chloral and hypnosis, the lat-
is quoted as saying. Novel
id he would do it if Garrison
ould let him select recognized
perts who would administer
e drug or hypnotize him, and
the questioning.

'PERSONAL REASONS'

Concerning Novel's absence
then deputies attempted to
serve the subpoena, Plotkin
aid that his client had not left
own to avoid the subpoena, but
or "personal reasons."

"It should be noted," Plot-
kin added, "that this sched-
uled meeting of the grand
jury is unusual in that it was
called for Wednesday rather
than the usual Thursday meet-
ing. It was Mr. Novel's and
my impression when we ap-
peared last Thursday . . .
that he would be recalled the
following Thursday."

Plotkin would not comment on

whether Novel would be pres-
ent for a grand jury meeting
Thursday.

Before his testimony to the
jury last week, Novel, 23,
stated that he believed Garri-
son wanted to ask him about
events concerning former Cu-
ban exile leader Sergio Ar-
cacha Smith in 1961.

WEEKEND IN MISS.

Arcacha, who led an organi-
zation called the Cuban Demo-
cratic Revolutionary Front,
lived here in 1961, during which
time he trained men for a
planned invasion of Cuba. He
left New Orleans for Houston,
Tex., in 1962, where he was at
the time of the 1963 murder of
Kennedy. He has lived in Dallas

for the past three years.

The approval for Shaw to
spend the weekend in Missis-
sippi followed a motion to that
effect filed by one of his at-
torneys, F. Irvin Dymond.
Judge Braniff and Judge
Malcolm V. O'Hara approved
the motion, which allows Shaw
to leave the court's jurisdic-
tion until Monday.

Charles R. Ward, first as-
sistant district attorney, did
not oppose the motion, Judge
O'Hara said.

The motion requesting per-
mission for Shaw to leave the
court's jurisdiction said:

—That Shaw is booked in
these proceedings with the
crime of conspiracy to com-
mit murder and is presently
free on \$10,000 bail.

—That Shaw, desirous to go to
the Mississippi Gulf Coast,
which is beyond the Criminal
District Court's jurisdiction, will
leave New Orleans Thursday
and will return here Monday.

—That Shaw will furnish his
attorneys with his precise Gulf
Coast telephone number and ad-
dress, and if required to re-
turn prior to Monday, will do so
upon approximately three hours
notice from his attorneys.

—That the surety on the bail
bond joins in the motion for
permission to leave the jurisdic-
tion for the purpose of indicat-
ing his consent to the granting
authority.

Bernard F. Pettingill, repre-
senting the Summit Fidelity and
Surety Co., and Edward F. and
William J. Wegmann, also at-
torneys for Shaw, joined Dy-
mond in making the motion.



GORDON NOVEL
Witness in Ohio

Surprise Appearance at Grand Jury Session



LEAVING THE ORLEANS PARISH Grand
Jury room Wednesday with assistant dis-
trict attorney Andrew Sciambra (right) is
Perry Raymond Russo, star witness in Dis-
trict Attorney Jim Garrison's presidential
assassination probe. Russo made an unex-
pected appearance at the session. He testi-

fied at a hearing last week that he heard
Clay L. Shaw plotting to kill President John
F. Kennedy in the company of Lee Harvey
Oswald and David W. Ferrie. The grand
jury indicted Shaw Wednesday on a con-
spiracy charge shortly after Russo ap-
peared.

—AP WIREPHOTO.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 15

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

AM applying for commutation of sentence, Miguel Torres

Date: 3-23-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

62-10100-1-1

Shaw Trial Judge Pick s Awaited

page Below)

Kennedy moved forward on other fronts.

In a rapid-fire series of developments during the past 24 hours:

—Gordon Novel, a former New Orleans night club operator, said in Columbus, Ohio, he is afraid to come back here for more testimony before the grand jury.

—Dean A. Andrews Jr., a suspended Jefferson Parish assistant DA, pleaded not guilty of perjury in connection with the assassination probe at his arraignment before Criminal District Judge Frank Shea.

—Albert Jenner, a Chicago lawyer who was a Warren Commission investigator, said the commission uncovered no evidence indicating that Lee Harvey Oswald had a confederate in the assassination.

—Arthur Strout, a 26-year-old Boston dishwasher, was nowhere to be found. A Garrison investigator said he wanted to talk to Strout about a photo he claimed to have showing him with Oswald, Jack Ruby, Perry R. Russo and two other men made in Ruby's Dallas night club a month before Kennedy was killed on Nov. 22, 1963.

Shaw, who retired in October, 1965, as managing director of the International Trade Mart, has been free on \$10,000 bond since his arrest March 1.

Garrison had said earlier he would bypass the grand jury and file a bill of information before bringing Shaw to trial. Yesterday, he reversed his field and went the grand jury route.

However, even if the grand jury had returned a no true bill, he could have brought Shaw to trial by filing the bill of information. Such a bill would have divulged specific details of the case.

THE JURY'S true bill charged Shaw with "willfully and unlawfully conspiring with David W. Ferrie, Lee Harvey Oswald and unnamed others to murder John F. Kennedy."

The historic trial of Clay L. Shaw on a charge of criminal conspiracy to murder President John F. Kennedy was due to be allotted to one of eight Criminal District Court judges this morning.

The public allotment was scheduled at 10:30 a. m. in the office of Chief Clerk Edward A. Haggerty Sr. It is a matter of pure chance which section of court will get the case.

A set of paper "pills" are made up by the switchboard operators in the clerk's office representing the various cases accepted for trial yesterday and indictments returned by the grand jury.

THESE ARE divided into four classifications according to the seriousness of the offense. Shaw's case is a "Class 2" case, punishable by one to 20 years in the state penitentiary.

The "pills" are spilled out of an envelope and opened by the clerk. The order in which they are opened determines the section to which the case is allotted.

Thus, unless the defense moves for and gets a change of venue, one of eight judges will try Shaw. They are Malcolm V. O'Hara, Matthew S. Braniff, Edward A. Haggerty Jr., Thomas M. Brahney Jr., Rudolph F. Becker Jr., Oliver P. Schulingkamp, Frank Shea or Bernard J. Bagert.

BAGERT, the senior judge, O'Hara and Braniff presided over the preliminary hearing for Shaw last week.

After the case is allotted, the docket clerk of the section

handling it will set an arraignment date. The arraignment must be within 10 days.

The DA's office will then set the trial date, unless the defense files a motion for a speedy trial. Then the judge must decide whether to speed things up above the DA's timetable.

Shaw was indicted yesterday by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury. He had previously been bound over for trial by the three-judge court at the preliminary hearing.

Shaw was headed for a hideaway today on the Mississippi Gulf Coast with District Attorney Jim Garrison's approval.

HIS ATTORNEYS filed a motion yesterday, approved by Garrison, asking permission for Shaw to spend the Easter holidays at an unspecified location on the coast. The attorneys said Shaw could return to the city within three hours if necessary.

Meanwhile, Garrison's bid to probe that a New Orleans-based conspiracy was responsible for the death of President

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 3-23-67
Edition: RED COMET
Author:
Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY; DALLAS, TEX.
11-22-63

Character:
or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

Musso, Garrison's 25-year-old star witness, made a surprise appearance before the announcement of the indictment.

Russo told last week's preliminary hearing he heard Shaw, Ferrie and Oswald plotting in mid-September of 1963 to kill Kennedy. Shaw is the only one of the conspirators named in the indictment still alive.

Ferrie, 47, was found dead here Feb. 22. Oswald was shot to death in Dallas two days after the assassination by Ruby.

Shaw was discharged from Southern Baptist Hospital last night after treatment for a back injury. He entered the hospital last Saturday.

Novel, 29, who testified before the grand jury on March 16, was subpoenaed for another appearance but he turned up in Columbus. He said he did not want to return without a guarantee of immunity from "harassment."

HE SAID he knew Shaw "but not in connection with this." He said he "indirectly" knew a "David Ferrie," but said he did not know Russo.

Novel was quoted in Columbus as describing the Garrison probe as "a fraud" and that he first helped the DA but "Garrison double-crossed me."

He said he first thought Garrison might be onto something but now he is convinced "Garrison's political ambition is what this is all about."

Novel said that at the time of the assassination he was working in the Louisiana pavilion ~~at the~~ New York World's Fair.

Andrews, 44, a lawyer who told the Warren Commission he was contacted by a "Clay Bertrand" after the assassination who asked him to defend Oswald, was indicted last Thursday by the grand jury.

GARRISON contends that Bertrand is an alias for Shaw. Andrews says he cannot confirm this.

Andrews' attorneys were granted a jury trial yesterday, but no date was set.

Jenner commented in Chicago on Russo's testimony of an assassination conspiracy. He said the doubt about Russo's knowledge of a plot stems from "the fact that he kept his peace for 2½ years, despite the fact of my presence and the presence of Mr. W. G. Leibeler (another Warren Commission investigator)".

"In all the careful investigating we understood we never heard the name Russo and nobody described to us anyone resembling this man," Jenner said.

He said the commission report accounts for Oswald's whereabouts outside New Orleans from Sept. 25 to Nov. 24, when he was killed by Ruby.

Garrison aide William Gurvich said he bought a one-way airline ticket for Strout, who was supposed to have left Boston for New Orleans late last week.

In Boston, Strout's father said there was "no photograph. There never was one. Arthur would say he was with John Wilkes Booth at Lincoln's assassination if he thought he could get publicity out of it."



ESCORTED TO GRAND JURY room for questioning yesterday that culminated in the indictment of Clay L. Shaw, is PERRY R. RUSSO, second from left. Shielding Russo from newsmen are assistant district attorneys JAMES ALCOCK, far left, face partially hidden; ANDREW SCIAMBRA, center, back to camera, and ALVIN OSEK, right.

(In Space Below)

Ferrie's Ex-Roommate, Another to Face Jury

REC-75

(name of
city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Two new witnesses were subpoenaed today by the District Attorney's office, apparently in connection with the probe of the slaying of President John F. Kennedy.

The subpoenas went to:

Layton Martens, 3622 Constance.

Donald Dooty, 837 Dumaine.

A subpoena was issued for Martens to appear before the grand jury next Wednesday.

The DA's office gave no details about either man, but an assistant DA said "It's safe to say" Martens is the Patrick L. Mar-

tens who went to Texas with David William Ferrie the day Kennedy was slain in Dallas, Nov. 22, 1963.

AT THE TIME, Patrick L. Martens was Ferrie's roommate.

Dooty answered the door at his apartment early this afternoon and confirmed that he had been subpoenaed, but would make no further comment.

A few minutes later, he left the apartment with two investigators for the DA's office and was taken to Garrison's office at the Criminal Courts Building.

Dooty, a slightly built man in his late 20's, who wears a red beard, refused to talk to newsmen on his way into the office.

He was subpoenaed to appear at the DA's office tomorrow morning. There was no explanation of why he appeared today.

THERE WAS NO official statement that Dooty's subpoena was connected with the Kennedy probe.

On Nov. 25, 1963, two days after the President was slain, investigators for the DA's office arrested Patrick L. Martens, then 20, Ferrie and Roland Beauboeuf, then 19, of 2427 Alvar.

Ferrie and Martens both gave as their address 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy. This is the place where a state witness says he heard Ferrie, Clay L. Shaw and Lee Harvey Oswald plot the president's death in September, 1963.

WHEN FERRIE, Martens and Beauboeuf were arrested, the DA's office said they were being held for the FBI and the Secret Service. They were released the next day.

Ferrie said later they made a trip to Texas after the assassination, but not to Dallas.

Date: 3-23-67

Edition: Final

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

1-2-101-4101

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Order Novel Arrest As Material Witness Shaw's Trial Is Assigned To Haggerty

A New Orleans judge today ordered the arrest of Gordon Novel as a material witness in the investigation of the murder of President John F. Kennedy.

Novel, a former New Orleans nightclub owner, was subpoenaed to appear before the parish grand jury yesterday as it pursued Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's probe of the Kennedy slaying, but he could not be found.

He later turned up in Columbus, Ohio, but left there today, leaving word that he was going to Chicago.

IN ANOTHER development today, Criminal District Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. was named to preside at the trial

of Clay L. Shaw, indicted yesterday for ~~criminal~~ conspiracy in the slaying of the President.

The DA's office today filed an affidavit saying it had "good reason to believe" Novel is a material witness in the grand jury's investigation of the assassination.

The affidavit charges that Novel fled the parish while under grand jury subpoena. It asserts that he severed his business ties and stated publicly he has no intention of returning.

The affidavit said Novel must be placed under sizable bond or the grand jury will "be deprived of a most important and material witness."

A SECOND AFFIDAVIT similarly alleged he is a material witness in the investigation of the assassination. It was this document, signed by Criminal District Judge Matthew S. Braniff, that ordered a capias issued for the arrest of Novel.

It said bail would be fixed at \$50,000.

Technically, this means Novel faces a hearing as a material witness in the case. The hearing was allotted to Criminal District Judge Rudolph Becker.

Novel's exact connection with the Kennedy case has never been disclosed. When he was first subpoenaed by the grand jury, he said he thought Garrison wanted to question him about activities "during 1961 which are related to Mr. Sergio Arcacha Smith."

ARCACHA, NOW A Dallas resident, says he never heard of Novel. Arcacha headed an

anti-Castro group here in 1961 which had offices in a small Camp St. building about five blocks off Canal.

Some of the pro-Castro Fair Play for Cuba leaflets handed out by Lee Harvey Oswald here in August, 1963, had the same address.

Last night in Columbus, Novel charged that "political ambition" lurks behind Garrison's probe. He denied any knowledge of any conspiracy.

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-23-67
Edition: Red Flash

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

NOVEL SAID HE first helped Garrison in the probe at the request of a friend of the district attorney but "Garrison double-crossed me." He did not elaborate.

Novel did not say where he intended to go in Chicago. He checked out of his Columbus hotel at 7 a.m. He left a note reading:

"Due to pressure from New Orleans, I had to leave. Will prove my statement in Chicago in due course. This is off the record. No further comment."

Novel testified before the grand jury March 16 and had been subpoenaed for a second appearance yesterday.

He said in Columbus he did not want to return without a guarantee of immunity from "harassment."

He said he knew Shaw "but not in connection with this." He said he "indirectly" knew a Dave Ferrie but not Perry R. Russo.

NOVEL SAID that at the time Kennedy was slain he was working in the Louisiana pavilion of the New York World's Fair.

Novel's attorney said he recently sold his interest in the Jamaican Village Lounge on N. Rampart.

Shaw today was reported headed for a hideaway on the Mississippi Gulf Coast with Garrison's approval.

HIS ATTORNEYS filed a motion yesterday, approved by

Garrison, asking permission for Shaw to spend the Easter holidays at an unspecified location on the coast. The attorneys said Shaw could return to the city within three hours if necessary.

In a rapid-fire series of developments during the past 24 hours:

—Dean A. Andrews Jr., a suspended Jefferson Parish assistant DA, pleaded not guilty of perjury in connection with the assassination probe at his arraignment before Criminal District Judge Frank Shea.

—Albert Jenner, a Chicago lawyer who was a Warren Commission investigator, said the commission uncovered no evidence indicating that Lee Harvey Oswald had a confederate in the assassination.

—Arthur Strout, a 28-year-old Boston dishwasher, was nowhere to be found. A Garrison Investigator said he wanted to talk to Strout about a photo he claimed to have showing him with Oswald, Jack Ruby, Perry R. Russo and two other men made in Ruby's Dallas night club a month before Kennedy was killed on Nov. 22, 1963.

Shaw, who retired in October, 1965, as managing director of the International Trade Mart, has been free on \$10,000 bond since his arrest March 1.

Garrison had said earlier he would bypass the grand jury and file a bill of information before bringing Shaw to trial. Yesterday, he reversed his field and went the grand jury route.

However, even if the grand jury had returned a no true bill, he could have brought Shaw to trial by filing the bill of information. Such a bill would have divulged specific details of the case.

THE JURY'S true bill charged Shaw with "willfully and unlawfully conspiring with David W. Ferrie, Lee Harvey Oswald and unnamed others to murder John F. Kennedy."

Russo, Garrison's 25-year-old star witness, made a surprise appearance before the announcement of the indictment.

Russo told last week's preliminary hearing he heard Shaw, Ferrie and Oswald plot-



—States-Item Photo.
JUDGE EDWARD
A. HAGGERTY JR.

ting in mid-September of 1963 to kill Kennedy. Shaw is the only one of the conspirators named in the indictment still alive.

Ferrie, 47, was found dead here Feb. 22. Oswald was shot to death in Dallas two days after the assassination by Ruby.

Shaw was discharged from Southern Baptist Hospital last night after treatment for a back injury. He entered the hospital last Saturday.

Andrews, 44, a lawyer who told the Warren Commission he was contacted by a "Clay Bertrand" after the assassination who asked him to defend Oswald, was indicted last Thursday by the grand jury.

GARRISON contends that Bertrand is an alias for Shaw. Andrews says he cannot confirm this.

Andrews' attorneys were granted a jury trial yesterday, but no date was set.

Jenner commented in Chicago on Russo's testimony of an "assassination conspiracy." He said the doubt about Russo's knowledge of a plot stems

from "the fact that he kept his peace for 2½ years, despite the fact of my presence and the presence of Mr. W. G. Leibeler (another Warren Commission investigator)".

"In all the careful investigating we understood we never heard the name Russo and nobody described to us anyone resembling this man," Jenner said.

He said the commission report accounts for Oswald's whereabouts outside New Orleans from Sept. 25 to Nov. 24, when he was killed by Ruby.

STROUT, A former resident of Auburn, Maine, was being sought for questioning.

Garrison aide William Gurchich said he bought a one-way airline ticket for Strout, who was supposed to have left Boston for New Orleans late last week.

In Boston, Strout's father said there was "no photograph. There never was one. Arthur would say he was with John Wilkes Booth at Lincoln's assassination if he thought he could get publicity out of it."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

NOVEL-ARREST ORDERS PLOT PROBE WIN

Green B
before we s
processes
we will use
first, we
tower.

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-23-67

Edition: Final

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

In another development today, Criminal District Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. was named to preside at the trial.

(A story about trial Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. will be found on Page 2.)

of Clay L. Shaw, indicted yesterday for criminal conspiracy in the slaying of the President.

The DA's office today filed an affidavit saying it had "good reason to believe" Novel is a material witness in the grand jury's investigation of the assassination.

The affidavit charges that Novel fled the parish while under grand jury subpoena. It asserts that he severed his business ties and stated publicly he has no intention of returning.

The affidavit said Novel must be placed under sizable bond or the grand jury will "be deprived of a most important and material witness."

A SECOND AFFIDAVIT similarly alleged he is a ma-

terial witness in the investigation of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Novel, a former New Orleans nightclub owner, was subpoenaed to appear before the parish grand jury yesterday as it pursued Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's probe of the Kennedy slaying, but he could not be found.

He later turned up in Columbus, Ohio, but left there today, leaving word that he was going to Chicago.

terial witness in the investigation of the assassination was this document, signed by Criminal District Judge Andrew S. Braniff, that ordered a capias issued for the arrest of Novel.

It said bail would be fixed at \$50,000.

Technically, this means Novel faces a hearing as a material witness in the case. The hearing was allotted to Criminal District Judge Rudolph Becker.

Novel's exact connection with the Kennedy case has never been disclosed. When he was first subpoenaed by the grand jury, he said he thought Garrison wanted to question him about activities "during 1961 which are related to Mr. Sergio Arcacha Smith."



—States-Item Photo.

JUDGE EDWARD
A. HAGGERTY JR.

ARCACHA, NOW A DALLAS resident, says he never heard of Novel. Arcacha headed an anti-Castro group here in 1961 which had offices in a small Camp St. building about five blocks off Canal.

Some of the pro-Castro Fair Play for Cuba leaflets handed out by Lee Harvey Oswald here in August 1963, had the same address.

Last night in Columbus, Novel charged that "political ambition" lurks behind Garrison's probe. He denied any knowledge of any conspiracy.

NOVEL SAID HE first helped Garrison in the probe at the request of a friend of the district attorney but "Garrison double-crossed me." He did not elaborate.

Novel did not say where he intended to go in Chicago. He checked out of his Columbus hotel at 7 a.m. He left a note reading:

"Due to pressure from New Orleans, I had to leave. Will prove my statement in Chicago in due course. This is off the record. No further comment."

Novel testified before the grand jury March 16 and had been subpoenaed for a second appearance yesterday.

He said in Columbus he did not want to return without a guarantee of immunity from "harassment."

He said he knew Shaw "but not in connection with this." He said he "indirectly" knew a Dave Ferrie but not Perry R. Russo.

NOVEL SAID that at the time Kennedy was slain he was working in the Louisiana pavilion of the New York World's Fair.

Novel's attorney said he recently sold his interest in the Jamaican Village Lounge on N. Rampart.

Shaw today was reported headed for a hideaway on the Mississippi Gulf Coast with Garrison's approval.

HIS ATTORNEYS filed a motion yesterday, approved by

Garrison, asking permission or Shaw to spend the Easter holidays at an unspecified location on the coast. The attorneys said Shaw could return to the city within three hours if necessary.

In a rapid-fire series of developments during the past 4 hours:

—Dean A. Andrews Jr., a suspended Jefferson Parish assistant DA, pleaded not guilty of perjury in connection with the assassination probe at his arraignment before Criminal District Judge Frank Shea.

—Albert Jenner, a Chicago lawyer who was a Warren Commission investigator, said the commission uncovered no evidence indicating that Lee Harvey Oswald had a confederate in the assassination.

—Arthur Strout, a 26-year-old Boston dishwasher, was nowhere to be found. A Garrison investigator said he wanted to talk to Strout about a photo he claimed to have showing him with Oswald, Jack Ruby, Perry R. Russo and two other men made in Ruby's Dallas night club a month before Kennedy was killed on Nov. 22, 1963.

Shaw, who retired in October, 1965, as managing director of the International Trade Mart, has been free on \$10,000 bond since his arrest March 1.

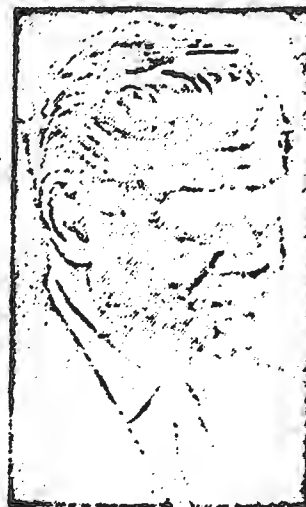
Garrison had said earlier he would bypass the grand jury and file a bill of information before bringing Shaw to trial. Yesterday, he reversed his field and went the grand jury route.

However, even if the grand jury had returned a no true bill, he could have brought Shaw to trial by filing the bill of information. Such a bill would have divulged specific details of the case.

THE JURY'S true bill charged Shaw with "wilfully and unlawfully conspiring with David W. Ferrie, Lee Harvey Oswald and unnamed others to murder John F. Kennedy."

Russo, Garrison's 25-year-old star witness, made a surprise appearance before the announcement of the indictment.

Russo told last week's preliminary hearing he heard Shaw, Ferrie and Oswald plot-



—Stokes-Hem Photo.
JUDGE EDWARD
A. HAGGERTY JR.

ting in mid-September of 1963 to kill Kennedy. Shaw is the only one of the conspirators named in the indictment still alive.

Ferrie, 47, was found dead here Feb. 22. Oswald was shot to death in Dallas two days after the assassination by Ruby.

Shaw was discharged from Southern Baptist Hospital last night after treatment for a back injury. He entered the hospital last Saturday.

Andrews, 44, a lawyer who told the Warren Commission he was contacted by a "Clay Bertrand" after the assassination who asked him to defend Oswald, was indicted last Thursday by the grand jury.

GARRISON contends that Bertrand is an alias for Shaw. Andrews says he cannot confirm this.

Andrews' attorneys were granted a jury trial yesterday, but no date was set.

Jenner commented in Chicago on Russo's testimony of an "assassination conspiracy." He said the doubt about Russo's knowledge of a plot stems

from "the fact that he kept his peace for 2½ years, despite the fact of my presence and the presence of Mr. W. G. Leibeler (another Warren Commission investigator)".

"In all the careful investigating we understood we never heard the name Russo and nobody described to us anyone resembling this man," Jenner said.

He said the commission report accounts for Oswald's whereabouts outside New Orleans from Sept. 25 to Nov. 24, when he was killed by Ruby.

STROUT, A former resident of Auburn, Maine, was being sought for questioning.

Garrison aide William Gurchich said he bought a one-way airline ticket for Strout, who was supposed to have left Boston for New Orleans late last week.

In Boston, Strout's father said there was "no photograph. There never was one. Arthur would say he was with John Wilkes Booth at Lincoln's assassination if he thought he could get publicity out of it."

11 ENCLOSURE 6 1 1 1 1 1

FBI

Date: 3/27/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO: DALLAS

Re Bureau airtel dated 3/16/67 to Dallas, and
Dallas airtel to Bureau dated 3/13/67, concerning information
furnished by Mr. MILTON HALLMARK.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of
LHM and enclosed for the information of New Orleans are
two copies of LHM covering investigation in this matter.

On 3/11/67, MILTON HALLMARK, 2511 Michigan Avenue,
Dallas, reported telephonically to SA JAMES W. BOOKHOUT
that his mother, Mrs. RUTH HALLMARK, who resides with him
at the above mentioned address, possessed pertinent informa-
tion on above captioned matter. MILTON HALLMARK stated
that his mother had formerly worked in the building across
the street from the Texas School Book Depository and he
stated that in the past he had heard his mother make the
statement that she had seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD and JACK
RUBY together in that building on 11/21/63.

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 10)
2 - New Orleans (89-69) (Enc. 2)
2 - Dallas

JTM: gt

56 APR 5 1967

10 MAR 30 1967

1cc LHM Rm 5726

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

DL 89-43

With the exception of the information from MILTON HALLMARK, which was received by SA JAMES W. BOOKHOUT, all other investigation at Dallas was conducted by SA JAMES T. MONAHAN.

No further investigation will be conducted in this matter, UACB.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
March 27, 1967

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Mr. Milton Hallmark, 2511 Michigan Avenue, Dallas, Texas, reported telephonically to the Dallas FBI Office on March 11, 1967, that his mother, Mrs. Ruth Hallmark, who resides with him at the aforementioned address, possessed pertinent information on the above captioned matter. Mr. Hallmark stated that his mother had formerly worked in the building across the street from the Texas School Book Depository Building, and he said that in the past he had heard his mother make the statement that she had seen Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby together in the building in which she had been employed on November 21, 1963.

On March 20, 1967, Mrs. Ruth Hallmark, 2511 Michigan Avenue, Dallas, Texas, was interviewed at her home and furnished the following information:

Mrs. Hallmark stated that at the present time she is employed by the Miller - Randazzo Company, 1122 Jackson Street, Dallas, Texas. She stated that on November 21, 1963, she was employed by this same company in the old John Deere Building at 501 Elm Street, Dallas, directly across Houston street from the Texas School Book Depository.

She stated she recalled on November 21, 1963, four men, all strangers to her, and none of whom were employees of the Miller - Randazzo Company, came to the third floor office of this company. She stated that these men were not together, all four arriving at different times during the day. Mrs. Hallmark stated that one of these men resembled Lee Harvey Oswald and another resembled Jack Ruby. The man who resembled Oswald asked one of the employees if he could use the telephone, but then before he had a chance to use the telephone, proceeded to leave the office. Mrs. Hallmark stated that she definitely could not say that either of these men were Lee Harvey Oswald or Jack Ruby. She stated that the other two men did not resemble anyone whom

This document contains neither recommendations
nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and
its contents are not to be distributed outside
your agency.

ENCLOSURE

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 12 1973

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS**

she had ever seen before of since. She described the man who resembled Oswald as a white male, approximately 30 years of age, five feet ten inches, slender build, dark hair, dressed in a sport shirt and slacks. She described the man who resembled Jack Ruby as a white male, five feet eleven inches, heavy build, brown hair, and dressed in a business suit. Mrs. Hallmark stated she could recall no descriptive data on the other two men whom she saw on this day.

Mrs. Hallmark advised that she first noticed the resemblance of these two men to Oswald and Ruby after the assassination of the President when she had seen pictures of Oswald and Ruby in newspapers and magazines. She stated that it was approximately one year after the assassination before she noted the resemblance. She stated she never reported her feelings on this matter to anyone because she felt very uncertain about this.

Mrs. Hallmark stated that a friend and former co-worker of hers at the Miller - Randazzo Company; namely, Mrs. Thelma Marical, 2935 Idaho Avenue, Dallas, Texas, also noted the resemblance of the two men to Oswald and Ruby. She stated that she and Mrs. Marical had discussed this between themselves.

Mrs. Hallmark advised that at the time of the assassination of the President on November 22, 1963, she was looking out of the third floor window of her office to watch the motorcade pass by. After the Presidential Motorcade passed by her window and had also proceeded past the Texas School Book Depository, she heard three shots. She stated she immediately knew these were gunshots and not automobile backfires. On hearing the first shot, she stated she looked up toward the Texas School Book Depository and saw smoke in the area of one of the upper windows of this building. She stated she saw no persons inside the building in the area of this smoke. Mrs. Hallmark added that the window she was looking out of faced Elm Street, and it was necessary for her to push her body very far out of the window to see what she did. She said after the first gunshot, there was a lapse of time and then there were two additional gunshots, one right after the

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1967
DALLAS, TEXAS**

other. She knew President Kennedy had been hit by one of the bullets as she saw blood and she also saw Governor Connally slump over into the seat of the automobile. Mrs. Hallmark said that the smoke she saw in the area of the Texas School Book Depository was right next to that building and was at least one floor higher than the floor of the old John Deere Building on which she was standing. She was on the third floor of the old John Deere Building and estimated that the smoke she saw came from the fourth or fifth floor of the Texas School Book Depository.

At this point in the interview, Mrs. Hallmark's son, Milton Hallmark, came into the room and interrupted to tell the interviewing agent that approximately three to four evenings ago, specific evening unrecalled, he telephoned the office of the District Attorney in New Orleans to report to that office the fact that his mother had stated she had seen Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby together on the day before the assassination of President Kennedy. He stated that the District Attorney of New Orleans was not in his office at the time of the telephone call and a woman who stated she was the District Attorney's secretary made note of his information and advised him their office would be in touch with him on this matter.

Mrs. Thelma Marical, 2935 Idaho Avenue, Dallas, Texas, employed by Cupaioli - Leeds Clothing Manufacturing Company, 1801 North Lamar, Dallas, was interviewed at her office and furnished the following information on March 22, 1967:

Mrs. Marical advised that at the time of the assassination of President Kennedy, she was employed by the Miller - Randazzo Company in the old John Deere Building in Dallas. She stated since she was not an admirer of President Kennedy, she decided not to view the Presidential Motorcade as it passed by her building. She stated she did not know what had happened until one of her co-employees told her that the President had been shot.

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS**

Mrs. Marical stated she did not recall seeing any strange men on the third floor of the Miller - Randazzo Company on November 21, 1963. She said she did not know anyone who resembled either Lee Harvey Oswald or Jack Ruby, and stated she had never discussed any such matter with Mrs. Ruth Hallmark. She stated Mrs. Hallmark was a co-worker of hers at the Miller - Randazzo Company in November, 1963, but she and Mrs. Hallmark were not close friends, but were merely acquaintances. It was Mrs. Marical's opinion that Mrs. Hallmark is mistaken as to the fact she (Mrs. Hallmark) discussed anything regarding the assassination of President Kennedy with her. Mrs. Marical added that she did not know of any employees of the Miller - Randazzo Company who discussed noting any resemblance of two strange men to Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby.

RE DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE

DL

12/12/63 report
Communist Document 7.5

1

Date 11/27/63

DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE was interviewed at his residence, 3330 Louisiana Avenue Parkway and was advised of the identity of interviewing Agents. He was advised he did not have to make a statement, that any statement he did make could be used in a court of law and he had the right to the advice of an attorney.

FERRIE stated that at the time of the Bay of Pigs Invasion of Cuba, he was very embarrassed and concerned over the lack of air cover provided the Cubans who were engaged in the invasion and that he severely criticized President JOHN F. KENNEDY both in public and in private. He stated that he does not recall specifically what he said in making these criticisms and might have used an off-hand or colloquial expression "He ought to be shot" to express his feelings concerning the Cuban situation. He stated that he has never made any statement that President KENNEDY should be killed with the intention that this be done and has never at any time outlined or formulated any plans or made any statement as to how this could be done or who should do it.

FERRIE stated that when it came to serious discussions, when the question of impeachment of President KENNEDY arose he opposed any impeachment proceedings. FERRIE said that within one year prior to the first Russian Sputnik he recalls being quite critical of the U.S. Space Project and the Defense Program. He said he had also been critical of any president riding in an open car and had made the statement that anyone could hide in the bushes and shoot a president. FERRIE also advised that he has been accused of being a worshiper of President KENNEDY because he is a liberal and strongly believes in President KENNEDY's Civil Rights Program and Fiscal Program.

FERRIE stated he has never loaned his library card to LEE HARVEY OSWALD or any other person at any time and that his library card, to the best of his recollection has not been out of his possession since it was issued to him. He exhibited New Orleans Public Library card # M.L. 89437 bearing the stamped lettering N.R. - P.D. in the upper left hand corner. FERRIE said the letters N.R. mean non-resident,

On 11/27/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69
by SA'S ERNEST C. WALL, JR. & THEODORE R. VIATER /bal Date dictated 11/27/63

2

NO 89-69
ECW:bal

and the letters P.D. mean paid. He related that at the time he obtained this library card he was living in Metairie, Louisiana and had to pay for the issuance of the card. The library card shows it was issued in the name of Dr. DAVID FERRIE, 331 Atherton Drive, and expiration date is shown as March 13, 1963.

FERRIE stated he has no recollection of knowing or having met LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the Civil Air Patrol or in any business or social capacity.

FERRIE stated he has never owned a telescopic sight, a rifle equipped with a telescopic sight, has never used a weapon equipped with a telescopic sight and does not know how to use one. He also said he has never instructed LEE HARVEY OSWALD or anyone else in the use of American made or foreign made rifles or firearms.

FERRIE said that while in the Civil Air Patrol he assisted in firearms instruction at Civil Air Patrol Bivcuacs for range safety only.

FERRIE claimed he has owned a Stinson 150 blue and white, single engine, four passenger monoplane, registration number 8293K and that this plane has not been airworthy since the license expired in the spring of 1962. FERRIE stated he has never flown LEE HARVEY OSWALD to Dallas, Texas or any other town in Texas at any time. He said that the only planes he would have access to would be rental planes.

Date 11/27/631

ROY MC COY, 108 Fourth Street, Chalmette, Louisiana, telephonically contacted the New Orleans Office of the FBI and advised that his wife had received a telephone call from DAVID FERRIE during the afternoon of November 27, 1963.

Mr. MC COY said that he was not at home when FERRIE called but according to his wife, FERRIE was interested in any photographs which MC COY might have in his possession. These photographs were in reference to MC COY's former association with the Civil Air Patrol of which he was a member during the early 1950's. He said the meetings of his group were held at the New Orleans Airport and that for a time, DAVID FERRIE was the head of this unit. FERRIE also asked Mrs. MC COY whether the name of OSWALD was familiar to her.

Mr. MC COY said that he had not returned FERRIE's call but that in conversations with his wife, it was her impression that FERRIE was seeking information about OSWALD and photographs of OSWALD to show that he was not acquainted with OSWALD.

Mr. MC COY said that to the best of his recollection, OSWALD never attended any Civil Air Patrol meeting at the New Orleans Airport nor did he ever meet OSWALD.

On 11/27/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69
by SA STEPHEN M. CALLENDER /sam Date dictated 11/27/63

1Date November 27, 1963

Mrs. ALICE GUIDROZ, Secretary to Attorney G. WRAY GILL, 1705 Pere Marquette Building, was shown a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD at which time she stated that she had no recollection of ever having seen this man in person, and that she was certain that OSWALD had never visited DAVID W. FERRIE in her presence while FERRIE was employed by G. WRAY GILL.

On 11/27/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69

by SA JOHN W. SMITH :gas Date dictated 11/27/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

213

1

Date 11/27/63

JAMES R. LEWALLEN, Apartment 9, 1309 Dauphine Street, was interviewed in a Bureau automobile in the 3300 block of Louisiana Avenue Parkway. LEWALLEN advised that he is employed at the National Car Rentals, 740 Baronne Street, New Orleans, Louisiana.

LEWALLEN informed he has known DAVID FERRIE since the end of 1947 having met him in Cleveland, Ohio when he was a member of the Civil Air Patrol where FERRIE served as an instructor. LEWALLEN said that he went on active duty during the Korean War in 1950 and at that time FERRIE was still living in Cleveland, Ohio. He said that he returned to Cleveland, Ohio on leave in September, 1951 and at that time learned from FERRIE's mother that FERRIE had taken a job with Eastern Airlines.

LEWALLEN said that he was discharged from the service on May 28, 1952 but did not see FERRIE again until the Christmas Holidays, 1952 when FERRIE visited his mother in Cleveland, Ohio.

LEWALLEN said that in May, 1953 he telephonically contacted DAVID FERRIE who at that time was living in New Orleans and inquired about the possibilities of getting a job in New Orleans. He said that he moved to Kenner, Louisiana where he roomed with DAVID FERRIE from May, 1953 to May, 1955.

In May, 1955, he re-entered the Air Corps and did not see FERRIE until he returned to New Orleans to live about the end of August, 1955. LEWALLEN stated he graduated from pilot training in October, 1956 and was assigned as a pilot with the Louisiana National Guard at Callender Field. He stated since that time he has lived in the New Orleans area.

LEWALLEN stated that he has seen DAVID FERRIE from time to time and on occasions has visited in FERRIE'S home. He stated he saw DAVID FERRIE at his residence, 3330 Louisiana Avenue Parkway on November 20, 1963 but did not see him or have any contact with him on November 21 and 22, 1963 and did not see him again until the evening of November 26, 1963.

On 11/27/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69
by SA'S ERNEST C. WALL, JR. & THEODORE R. VIATER /bal Date dictated 11/27/63

LEWALLEN stated that during the time DAVID FERRIE was connected with the Civil Air Patrol in New Orleans he had voluntarily assisted him with the squadron; however, he had no official connection with it. He stated that he does not recall anyone by the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD being a member of the Civil Air Patrol Squadron in New Orleans.

LEWALLEN further remarked that he has never seen anyone by the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD in FERRIE's company, has never been introduced to anyone by that name and has never heard DAVID FERRIE mention anyone by that name.

A photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD was exhibited to LEWALLEN at which time he advised he does not know OSWALD.

LEWALLEN further advised that he has never seen anyone in FERRIE's company or been introduced to anyone by FERRIE with the names A. T. HIDEELL, A. J. HIDEELL, ALEC JAMES HIDEELL, ROBERT HIDEELL, V. T. LEE or O. H. LEE.

LEWALLEN advised that DAVID FERRIE owns a Stinson 150 monoplane which is presently at the Lakefront Airport. He stated to the best of his knowledge this plane has not been in flying condition for at least the past year.

He further informed that he recalls on one occasion FERRIE borrowed a Piper Cub Plane but this was at least two years ago. LEWALLEN said he does not know who this Piper Cub belonged to and does not know whether FERRIE has access to this plane at the present time.

Date November 27, 1963

1
W. HARDY DAVIS, 3044 Louisiana Avenue Parkway, advised that early in the evening of Saturday, November 23, 1963, he had had a discussion of DAVID FERRIE with JACK MARTIN at the latter's home, and the discussion speculated on the possibility that FERRIE might have had something to do with killing President KENNEDY, as they both knew that FERRIE was a gun fancier, and MARTIN had recalled seeing a picture of a rifle allegedly used to kill President KENNEDY, which MARTIN thought was similar to the rifle he had seen in FERRIE's possession several years ago. It was also mentioned by MARTIN that FERRIE had once discussed a short story plot which involved the shooting of the United States President.

A short while later, after DAVIS had returned home, MARTIN called him and told him that he heard a television program which had tied FERRIE in as Civil Air Patrol Instructor with LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and MARTIN told DAVIS that the television program had reported that the library card of DAVID FERRIE had been found in the possession of OSWALD in Dallas, Texas upon the latter's arrest. DAVIS advised he did not see the television program, but immediately contacted FERRIE's attorney, G. WRAY GILL, and told him what MARTIN had said. When talking to GILL, DAVIS advised he heard that FERRIE had received Cuban literature in GILL's office, and the latter confirmed this in conversation to DAVIS. DAVIS stated he did not know what literature was received or what was the nature of the literature mailed to GILL's office. DAVIS said the information regarding FERRIE's possible ownership of firearms and instruction of OSWALD in the use of firearms and a rifle scope was a matter of pure speculation on the part of JACK MARTIN, and he had no information other than MARTIN's statement to confirm these allegations,

DAVIS said that MARTIN was his source of information as to the linking of FERRIE with OSWALD. He said he himself has no direct knowledge whatever as to any association between the two men. He said he has had little or no association with FERRIE; however, he is closely associated with JACK MARTIN, who reportedly was once closely associated with FERRIE.

On 11/27/63 at New Orleans, La. File # NO 89-69
by SA's REGIS L. KENNEDY & JOHN W. SMITH/jas Date dictated 11/27/63

Date November 27, 1963

1

JACK S. MARTIN, 1311 North Prieur Street, New Orleans, advised that he has never heard DAVID FERRIE make a statement that President KENNEDY should be killed, or outline a means by which he could be killed. MARTIN stated he had never made a statement to anyone regarding this allegation.

He advised that over several years association with FERRIE, he has heard him state the Deputy Sheriffs in Jefferson Parish who had charged him (FERRIE) with a Crime Against Nature offense, should be killed. His remarks were made in general conversation several years ago. MARTIN stated he had never repeated these comments to anyone.

MARTIN advised he had several phone discussions with HARDY DAVIS, a bail bondsman and self-confessed homosexual, regarding a television program which mentioned the possibility that DAVID FERRIE was associated with LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the Civil Air Patrol, and MARTIN and DAVIS may have come to the conclusion that OSWALD had used or carried FERRIE's library card.

He advised he had three telephone conversations with Assistant District Attorney HERMAN KOHLMAN, New Orleans, on Saturday, November 23, 1963, in which he told KOHLMAN that FERRIE had guns similar to the type used to kill President KENNEDY that had appeared on television, and further informed KOHLMAN that HARDY DAVIS had told him FERRIE possessed Cuban propaganda literature that he kept in attorney G. RAY GILL's office in New Orleans, but GILL made FERRIE move it approximately a year ago. MARTIN said DAVIS claimed it was Fair Play for Cuba Committee literature but MARTIN did not believe it, because he knew FERRIE was active with the Cuban Front Group that was anti-CASTRO. MARTIN stated he is acquainted with the leaders of the anti-CASTRO group that were in New Orleans before the Bay of Pigs Invasion, and was aware that FERRIE was also involved with this group. MARTIN advised he talked with JERRY PHILIP STEIN to obtain the phone number of KOHLMAN, who had recently married and obtained a new phone number, and that STEIN was the former roommate of KOHLMAN.

On 11/27/63 at New Orleans, La. File # NO 89-60
by SAs L.M. SHEARER, JR. & REGIS L. KENNEDY/nhb Date dictated 11/27/63

MARTIN admitted he had talked with STEIN about FERRIE, but did not recall specifically what information he furnished STEIN.

MARTIN advised he called television station WWL, New Orleans, and told them they should contact Major PRESLEY J. TROSCLAIR of the New Orleans Police Department, who was investigating FERRIE's connection with the shooting of President KENNEDY. He made this call immediately after he had called Major TROSCLAIR and furnished him with his suspicions regarding FERRIE, based upon his personal knowledge of FERRIE and his observation of WWL-TV programs of the background of OSWALD.

MARTIN advised he received information from HARDY DAVIS that FERRIE was out of town and suspected FERRIE had gone to Texas. MARTIN made this information available to Assistant District Attorney KOHLMAN.

MARTIN further stated he considered FERRIE to be a completely degenerate person and it was his opinion that FERRIE is capable of any crime. It was for this reason MARTIN suspected FERRIE of being involved in the killing of President KENNEDY.

MARTIN advised he is a Private Investigator in New Orleans, but is not employed in this occupation at present.

MARTIN advised that he considered the possibility that FERRIE had taught OSWALD to shoot a rifle and use a telescopic sight, in that he knew FERRIE taught military training to Civil Air Patrol cadets and OSWALD was a Civil Air Patrol member. MARTIN insisted he told no one FERRIE had flown OSWALD to Dallas, Texas.

L

Date November 27, 1963

G. WRAY GILL, 1705 Pere Marquette Building, advised that he has known DAVID W. FERRIE since about 1961, at which time GILL represented FERRIE in a criminal matter in Jefferson Parish, Louisiana, and in a grievance brought by FERRIE against Eastern Air Lines following his dismissal from that company. Following the latter case, FERRIE worked for GILL as an investigator and all round handyman up to the present time at \$300 a month.

GILL said that FERRIE is brilliant but erratic. He said FERRIE is outspoken and appears to want to be the center of attraction. He said FERRIE has been affiliated with a local Cuban group operating out of the Balter Building. GILL is reasonably certain the Cubans were anti-Castro and were interested in overthrowing the present Cuban government. GILL believes that FERRIE's interest in this movement were probably to impress a group of young boys who run around with him.

GILL said that he has no direct knowledge whatever of any association between FERRIE and LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He said that last Saturday, November 23, 1963, he, GILL, received a call from BILL REED, WUL-TV inquiring as to the whereabouts of FERRIE. It was learned that the news media had been advised of possible involvement of FERRIE with LEE HARVEY OSWALD. GILL thereupon contacted W. HARDY DAVIS who then informed him that he had learned through hearsay when OSWALD was arrested by the Police Department in Dallas, Texas, he had in his possession a library card of DAVID W. FERRIE. DAVIS also informed him that his source of information, JACK MARTIN, also informed him that MARTIN had told the FBI and the New Orleans Police Department that FERRIE had stated, in MARTIN's presence, that KENNEDY should be killed and had outlined plans to accomplish this; also that MARTIN had tipped off the FBI, Secret Service, New Orleans Police Department and news media that he had tied FERRIE to the assassination of President KENNEDY and that FERRIE knew OSWALD, had trained OSWALD and had flown him to Dallas, Texas; also, possibly, that FERRIE had trained OSWALD in the use of foreign weapons and a rifle scope. GILL said he

On 11/27/63 New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69
by SA JOHN W. SMITH :gas Date dictated 11/27/63

NO 89-69
JWS:gas

is hazy as to the exact details of what he was informed by DAVIS but that the foregoing is the general nature of the information.

GILL noted that FERRIE and MARTIN were once close friends, until they got involved in a "ecclesiastical" deal wherein MARTIN was supposed to represent throughout a large territory the Holy Apostolic Catholic Church of North America. MARTIN blames FERRIE because he did not get the job and reportedly has slandered FERRIE at every opportunity.

GILL said that he went to FERRIE's residence, 3330 Louisiana Avenue Parkway, and found a young man, LAYTON MARTENS there. He informed MARTENS of the allegation against FERRIE and instructed him not to get himself involved, but to cooperate with the authorities in any manner he could as the matter allegedly involving FERRIE was very serious.

Later that evening FERRIE called him from Texas. He informed GILL that he had gone there to make arrangements for construction of a skating rink in New Orleans. FERRIE later returned to New Orleans and was arrested by the New Orleans Police Department for possible implication in the death of the late President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

GILL said that he recalled that FERRIE was in New Orleans the morning of the day President KENNEDY was assassinated. He said he recalls this date well because on that date the Federal Jury in New Orleans returned a verdict in favor of GILL's client, CARLOS MARCELLO. GILL thereupon contacted his secretary, Mrs. ALICE GUIDROZ, who stated that she was positive FERRIE was in the office at 12:15 p.m. on November 22, 1963, because he left at this time stating that he would be back at about 1:30 p.m., which he failed to do. GILL said that FERRIE had done some

3

NO 89-69

JWS:gas

investigative work in the MARCELLO case and he recalls that FERRIE and others connected with the case were at the Royal Orleans Hotel on the evening of the day President KENNEDY was slain.

GILL was shown a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD at which time he advised that he does not ever recall having seen the man in person.

GILL advised that he has never heard FERRIE make any statement or remark which would indicate that his feelings against any political figure were strong enough to precipitate physical action against that figure.

Date November 30, 1963

1

MELVIN STACEY COFFEY, 610 North Pierce Street, who is employed by Chrysler Corporation, Michoud Plant, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that he has lived in New Orleans most of his life. COFFEY said he has known DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE for the past eight or nine years. He related that in 1953 he started hanging around the CAP Squadron at Moisant Airport, but at that time was too young to join the unit. He said that he finally joined the Moisant Squadron of CAP in early 1954 and at that time either JOE LISMAN, an employee of Delta Airlines, or a Captain YOUNG was the Commandant. COFFEY said that later, during the time he was a member of the Moisant Squadron, the Commandant changed, but he does not recall the identity of this individual.

COFFEY said that when he first joined the Moisant Squadron, the entire membership, including cadets and senior members, was small, totaling approximately 15. He said that the membership of the squadron wavered between 15 and 30 members until 1956 when it grew to 50 - 70 members. COFFEY said he left the squadron in August or September, 1957.

COFFEY said that DAVID FERRIE was never directly associated with the Moisant Squadron, but FERRIE was a member of the New Orleans Squadron at the New Orleans Airport. He advised that the only time in his recollection that FERRIE had any direct association with the Moisant Squadron, was on one weekend; when FERRIE coordinated a bivouac.

COFFEY stated that he entered the U. S. Army in November, 1958, and was honorably discharged in February, 1962, and that during the time he was in the service he saw DAVID FERRIE only on occasions when he was home on leave.

COFFEY said beginning in February, 1962, he started visiting DAVID FERRIE's home about once a month and during the intervening year it has finally built up to the point where in the past six or seven months he has visited FERRIE's home approximately two or three times each week. COFFEY stated that he does not recall anyone by the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD as a member of or attending any meetings or activities of the Moisant Squadron of CAP. A photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD was exhibited to COFFEY at which time he advised that he does

On 11/29/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-89
by SA ERNEST C. WALL, JR. /cjo Date dictated 11/30/63

NO 89-69

ECW:cjo

2

now know OSWALD and he is unable to associate the photograph of OSWALD with any individual he knows. COFFEY further stated that he has never met anyone at DAVID FERRIE's home, nor has he been introduced to anyone by DAVID FERRIE by the name of LEE OSWALD and he has no recollection of FERRIE ever having mentioned anyone by that name. COFFEY stated that he has never met anyone at the home of DAVID FERRIE or been introduced to anyone by DAVID FERRIE by the names of V. T. LEE, O. H. LEE, ROBERT HIDELL, A. J. HIDELL, or ALEK JAMES HIDELL.

COFFEY informed that DAVID FERRIE owns a Stinson High Wing Monoplane which accommodates four passengers. He said that FERRIE's plane is located at the New Orleans Airport and to the best of his knowledge this plane has not been air-worthy for quite some time. He stated that the wings of the plane needed to be re-covered. COFFEY stated that he does not know exactly the period of time FERRIE's plane has been laid up and does not recall the last time FERRIE used his plane. However, he heard ALVIN BEAUBOUF talking about a flight he and FERRIE made around the New Orleans area either during Mardi Gras, 1963, or a year ago. COFFEY said he has never known FERRIE using his plane to fly to Cuba nor does he have any knowledge of FERRIE using any other plane for a trip to Cuba.

COFFEY stated on November 20, 1963, ALVIN BEAUBOUF mentioned to him that he and FERRIE planned to take a trip, possibly to Houston, Texas, for the purpose of relaxing and inquired as to whether he would be interested in accompanying them. COFFEY stated that he contacted his supervisor and made necessary arrangements to make the trip with BEAUBOUF and FERRIE. He stated that at the time they were undecided as to whether they would go to Houston, Texas, or to Florida. However, DAVID FERRIE and BEAUBOUF were particularly interested in ice skating and for that reason they were in favor of going to Houston, Texas. COFFEY said that to the best of his knowledge, DAVID FERRIE placed a call to an ice skating rink in Houston, Texas, on Thursday night, to determine whether there was an ice skating rink in Houston and whether it was open at that time.

NO 89-69
ECW: cjo
3

COFFEY stated that FERRIE picked both he and BEAUBOUF up on Friday evening, November 22, 1963, and they left New Orleans in FERRIE's Comet station wagon and drove to John Paul's Restaurant in Kenner where they ate supper. He said they left Kenner between 9:00 and 9:30 PM that night and traveled by way of Baton Rouge, Lafayette, Lake Charles and on to Houston, Texas.

COFFEY stated that they arrived in Houston, Texas, at approximately 4:30 AM, November 23, 1963, and checked into the Altamotel. He stated that they did not leave the motel that morning, but retired shortly after their arrival. He stated that to the best of his recollection, they arose at approximately 2:00 PM and that the three of them went to Sears, Roebuck and Company where they purchased jackets and sweaters. COFFEY stated that they then went to Winterland Skating Rink where they went ice skating for a while and later contacted the owner of the skating rink. COFFEY related that FERRIE was interested in the possibility of opening a skating rink in New Orleans and talked to the owner of the Winterland Skating Rink concerning the cost of installation and operation of a skating rink.

After leaving the skating rink, they returned to the motel where they remained until approximately 7:30 or 8:00 PM, at which time they checked out. They stopped to eat at an unknown restaurant and then proceeded to Galveston, Texas. He stated that they arrived at Galveston, Texas, at approximately 11:00 or 11:30 PM and checked into the Driftwood Motel and retired for the night.

COFFEY stated that they arose early on the morning of November 24, 1963, and after having breakfast, drove to Port Arthur, Texas. He said that they purchased a set of spark plugs for the Comet station wagon at an unknown service station in Port Arthur, Texas. They then drove through Orange, Texas, and after crossing the Louisiana State Line, stopped at a bar and restaurant operated by an individual known only to him by the name of BUSTER. COFFEY said that FERRIE knew BUSTER and that after FERRIE had conversation with BUSTER of approximately one-half hour, they proceeded to Alexandria, Louisiana.

NO 89-69

ECW:cjo

4

COFFEY stated that ALVIN BEAUBOUET had relatives in Alexandria and that they planned to "socialize" while in Alexandria and then return to New Orleans. He said that after arriving in Alexandria, DAVID FERRIE attempted to contact Attorney G. WRAY GILL, but was unsuccessful in contacting him. FERRIE then called his home and learned from LAYTON MARTENS that allegations had been made involving FERRIE in the assassination of President KENNEDY. COFFEY said that after learning this, they immediately returned to New Orleans and that on arrival in New Orleans FERRIE dropped him at his home.

COFFEY stated that he has never heard DAVID FERRIE make any statement that he thought President KENNEDY should be killed and has never heard him outline any plans or make any comments as to how this could be done or how should do it.

1

Date 11/25/63

EDWARD VOEBEL, 4916 Canal Street, (Quality Florist Company) furnished the following information:

VOEBEL advised that he knew LEE HARVEY OSWALD around 1954-55 when he and OSWALD attended Beauregard Junior High School in New Orleans. VOEBEL recalled that OSWALD had a fight at the school with two brothers named JOHN and MIKE NEWMEYER. VOEBEL stated that the NEWMEYER brothers arranged for someone from another school to come to Beauregard Junior High School and wait for OSWALD the following day and when OSWALD came out from school this other individual stepped out and hit OSWALD in the mouth. VOEBEL remembered that when OSWALD was struck his tooth pierced his lip. VOEBEL said OSWALD never told him what the fight was about and VOEBEL does not know the identity of this individual who struck OSWALD on this occasion.

VOEBEL stated he got some ice to put on OSWALD's lip and apparently because of this act OSWALD became friendly toward him.

VOEBEL stated that during the time he and OSWALD attended Beauregard Junior High School there was a pre-high school program being conducted at Easton High School and OSWALD asked VOEBEL if he knew how to play pool. When VOEBEL applied in the affirmative OSWALD invited him to shoot pool at the pool room near OSWALD's home. VOEBEL stated that OSWALD was at this time living in an upstairs apartment at 126 Exchange Place in New Orleans, which was located either above or adjacent to a pool room. VOEBEL stated that he, VOEBEL, was taking music lessons at Werlein's which was in the vicinity of Exchange Place and therefore, he stopped by OSWALD's house on several occasions and visited with him. VOEBEL recalled that he would stop by OSWALD's nearly every time he went for his weekly music lesson and either visit or shoot pool with OSWALD.

VOEBEL stated that OSWALD appeared interested in guns and since VOEBEL was interested in frontier type and military type weapons OSWALD would discuss guns with him.

On 11/25/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69

by SA NATHAN O. BROWN and
SA KEVIN J. HARRIGAN/jab Date dictated 11/25/63

VOEBEL recalled that on one occasion OSWALD showed him a plastic model of a .45 caliber automatic that was very realistic and could be taken apart. OSWALD told him at this time that he would like to have a real gun and told VOEBEL of a plan he had to steal one. VOEBEL stated OSWALD showed him a box in which he had a piece of silk and a glass cutter and OSWALD actually took him to a store in New Orleans and showed VOEBEL the gun in the window that he intended to steal. OSWALD said his plan was to cut the screen in front of the window and then cut out the glass.

VOEBEL showed OSWALD the metallic decoration around the window and explained that this was part of an ADT Burglary Alarm System and that if he cut the glass the alarm would ring. OSWALD had thought this was just a decoration and after learning it was part of a burglary alarm decided not to steal the gun. VOEBEL said that to the best of his recollection this store was the third establishment from the Walgreen's Drug Store on S. Rampart Street.

VOEBEL said OSWALD never told him why he wanted to steal this particular gun which VOEBEL believes was a small automatic. VOEBEL never knew OSWALD's motivations for having an interest in guns but it did not appear to be the same type interest that VOEBEL had, that is his interest in the mechanical action of different types of weapons. VOEBEL said that OSWALD never discussed politics with him, never made any comments concerning Marxism or Communism and never made any comments detrimental to the United States Government or President KENNEDY. VOEBEL was of the opinion that information he has heard that OSWALD was studying communism when he was fourteen years old is a "lot of baloney". VOEBEL said that OSWALD read quite a lot but that the books he read were paper back trash.

VOEBEL said that in his opinion OSWALD was bitter since his father died when he was very young and OSWALD felt he had a raw deal out of life. He said this bitterness on the part of OSWALD seemed to be that he felt he had been deprived of many things and was not directed toward any one individual or any group. He said OSWALD did not like to be pushed around and, therefore, got into many fights.

1

Date 11/25/63

DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE was interviewed at the First District Station, New Orleans Police Department. FERRIE was advised of the identity of interviewing Agents. At the outset of the interview he was advised he did not have to make a statement, that any statement he did make could be used against him in a court of law and that he had the right to the advice of an attorney.

FERRIE advised he was born March 28, 1916, at Cleveland, Ohio. His parents JAMES HOWARD and BERDETTE C. FERRIE are both deceased. FERRIE said he received a B.A. Degree from Baldwin-Wallace College, Berea, Ohio, in 1941. He also received a Ph. D. Degree from Phoenix University of Bari, Bari, Italy in 1957. FERRIE stated that his present address is 3330 Louisiana Avenue Parkway, where he has been residing since March, 1962.

FERRIE stated that in 1952 he became a member of the Civil Air Patrol (CAP) in New Orleans, serving in the capacity of an instructor. He stated that in approximately 1953 he became Commandant of the CAP Squadron in New Orleans, continuing in this capacity until he resigned from the CAP in 1955 with the intention of returning to school. FERRIE related that the New Orleans Cadet Squadron of the CAP functioned at the Lakefront Airport. He stated that the squadron was usually made up of approximately 75 boys and the attrition rate in the squadron was approximately 20%. FERRIE stated that the squadron met twice a week. He stated that during the period he was Commandant of the squadron, JERRY C. PARADIS was the recruit instructor and took all of the squadron recruits through their training. FERRIE said that PARADIS presently has offices at 225 Baronne Building and resides at 5704 Prytanis Street.

FERRIE stated that during the period 1952-1955 he does not recall taking any recruit class through their training program. After he became Commandant he is certain he did not instruct the recruits. FERRIE stated that he never at any time instructed either the recruits or the regular squadron members in the use of firearms, or afforded them any type of firearms training for the reason he was

On 11/25/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-39
by SA ERNEST C. WALL, JR. and
SA L. W. SWEARER, JR./jab Date dictated 11/23/63

always able to secure the service of a qualified instructor in this type training. FERRIE related that the cadets in the squadron were instructed in the use of .22 caliber rifles with adjustable rear sights, but these rifles were not equipped with telescopic sights. He stated that the cadets received instruction in the firing of .22 caliber rifles approximately four times each year. In addition, at the annual encampment of the CAP which was held outside of the New Orleans area the cadets were permitted to fire M-1 rifles under the supervision of a qualified instructor.

FERRIE said he has never owned a telescopic sight or a rifle equipped with a telescopic sight, and to the best of his recollection he has never used a weapon equipped with a telescopic sight and would not know how to use one.

FERRIE stated that he does not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD and to the best of his knowledge OSWALD was never a member of the CAP Squadron in New Orleans during the period he was with that group. FERRIE said that if OSWALD was a member of the squadron for only a few weeks, as had been claimed, he would have been considered a recruit and that he (FERRIE) would not have had any contact with him. FERRIE stated that he was succeeded as Commandant of the New Orleans Squadron of the CAP by a man named HINTON.

FERRIE stated that he was again associated with the CAP in New Orleans from 1958 to the end of 1960 or the beginning of 1961, serving in the capacity as instructor and later as executive officer. He said that Major BOB MORRELL was the Commandant. FERRIE stated that his applications with the CAP covering both periods he served with that unit should be on file with the CAP at Ellington Air Force Base, Houston, Texas. FERRIE related that there was a period during 1958, exact dates not recalled, in which he instructed at the CAP Squadron before he submitted his application.

FERRIE said that to the best of his knowledge he does not know any individual named LEE HARVEY OSWALD nor has he ever known the individual represented by photograph presented to him as that of LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the CAP, in any business connection or in any social capacity. He said that he does not recognize the name or the photograph as being anyone he has ever had any contact with at any time.

A photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, New Orleans Police Department Number 112733 taken on August 9, 1963, showing a profile, full face and full length photograph of OSWALD was exhibited to FERRIE. FERRIE upon viewing the photograph stated that the profile view of the photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD has a very vague familiarity to him but the full face and full length photographs of OSWALD are not familiar to him.

FERRIE informed that since March, 1962 he has been employed by Attorney G. WRAY GILL in New Orleans as an investigator and law clerk. He said that since the end of August, 1963 and up until November 22, 1963 he has been working on a case involving CARLOS MARCELLO who was charged in Federal Court in connection with a fraudulent birth certificate. FERRIE stated that the trial of MARCELLO began in Federal Court in New Orleans, Louisiana on November 4, 1963 and ended on November 22, 1963 and that he was in New Orleans working with Attorney G. WRAY GILL on the case during this period. He stated that on November 9 and November 16, 1963 he was at Churchill Downs, which is a farm owned by CARLOS MARCELLO, mapping strategy in connection with MARCELLO's trial. He informed that on November 11, 1963 he was in New Orleans, during the entire day and did not leave the city.

FERRIE stated that from October 11 to October 18, 1963 he was in Guatemala and again from October 30, 1963 to November 1, 1963 he was in Guatemala in connection with investigation of the MARCELLO case.

FERRIE said that prior to a very recent trip he was last in the state of Texas in August, 1962 at which time he was in Orange, Texas. FERRIE said that he had planned during the trial of the MARCELLO case that immediately upon the conclusion of that case he would take a trip for the purpose of relaxing.

He said that he left his home at 3330 Louisiana Avenue Parkway, New Orleans, on November 22, 1963, roughly at 6:30 PM in his 1961 light blue Comet four-door station wagon which he purchased from the Delta Mercury Company in New Orleans within the past month. He stated that CHARLES GRAHAM a salesman at Delta Mercury Company sold the Comet station wagon to him.

FERRIE related that on leaving his home he drove to the homes of ALVIN BEAUBOUF and MELVIN COFFEY and picked them up in order that they might accompany him on the trip. He stated that at the time he left his home he did not know where he was going. He said that the purpose of the trip was to merely relax and at that time he did not know whether he was going "hunting, drinking or driving". FERRIE stated he did not take any firearms with him when he left his home because he thought he might go out of the state of Louisiana and he did not know what the hunting seasons were in other states and he was also concerned about transporting firearms across the state line.

FERRIE said that he had been considering for some time the feasibility and possibility of opening an ice skating rink in New Orleans. He claimed that he made a telephone call, possibly from MELVIN COFFEY's home to CHUCK ROLLAND at the Winterland Skating Rink in Houston, Texas. He advised that this call to ROLLAND was charged to either telephone number 899-3598 or 486-3137. FERRIE claimed that he had no prior acquaintance with ROLLAND but had knowledge of the fact that the Winterland Skating Rink was located in Houston.

FERRIE related that he left MELVIN COFFEY's home between 6:30 and 7:00 PM accompanied by BEAUBOUF and COFFEY and drove to John Paul's Restaurant, Kenner, Louisiana, where they stopped to eat. He said that at approximately 9:00 PM or shortly after 9:00 PM, November 22, 1963, he, BEAUBOUF and COFFEY left John Paul's Restaurant to go to Houston, Texas. He informed that the route traveled was through Baton Rouge to Lafayette, Louisiana and through Lake Charles, Louisiana to Houston, Texas. FERRIE claimed they arrived in Houston between 4:30 and 5:30 AM and went directly to the Alamotel located on South Main Street, six to ten blocks south of the Shamrock Hilton Hotel, where they checked into Room 19. He stated that the three of them registered on the same card at the motel. After registering they retired for the night.

FERRIE claims that he had left a call at the motel office for 8:30 AM and another call for 10:30 AM but has no recollection of receiving a call from the motel office at either time. FERRIE said he had left the calls so that he could call Attorney G. WRAY GILL in New Orleans to tell him

he had left New Orleans and was on a vacation trip. FERRIE stated that he and his companions awakened roughly at noon and after having breakfast he went down Main Street to Sears, Roebuck and Company where he purchased a jacket, a sweater and several other items. After leaving Sears, they drove directly to the Winterland Ice Skating Rink, 2400 Norfolk, which he had learned opened at 3:30 PM and closed at 5:30 PM.

FERRIE said he rented skates and skated at the rink for a while looking the situation over and also taking into consideration the amount of business at the rink. He stated that he then introduced himself to CHUCK ROLLAND and spoke with him at length concerning the cost of installation and operation of the rink. FERRIE exhibited a leaflet of the Winterland Ice Skating Rink, 2400 Norfolk, Houston, Texas, which he had in his possession. FERRIE stated that during the time he was talking to CHUCK ROLLAND other employees of ROLLAND were present at the rink. He recalled specifically there was a young boy who was passing out skates and an older man who was on duty at the rink but he does not recall whether he was introduced to these two individuals or not. FERRIE claimed that he remained at the Winterland Skating Rink for a period of approximately two hours and after leaving there he returned to the motel.

After arriving at the motel he placed a telephone call to Attorney G. WRAY GILL but was unable to complete this call. He placed a second call to the Town and Country Motel in an effort to determine whether Attorney GILL was located at the Town and Country Motel. FERRIE further related that ALVIN BEAUQUEF may have made a telephone call to his home. He said that later they checked out of the Alamotel and went to the Bellaire Skating Rink on Chimney Rock Road in the Belleview section of Houston, arriving there between 7:30 and 8:00 PM. FERRIE stated that he looked the skating rink over and tried to locate the owner but the owner was unavailable. He said that he remained at the Bellaire Skating Rink for approximately 45 minutes to 1 hour. . On leaving the skating rink they drove out Old Spanish Fort Trail and stopped at a restaurant near Telephone Road. They left this restaurant at approximately 9:00 or shortly after 9:00 PM and decided to drive to Galveston, Texas. He said that while enroute to Galveston, Texas, they stopped at the Manned Space Craft

Center and looked around for about 20 minutes. They then proceeded to Galveston, Texas, arriving there between 10:30 and 11:30 PM. They immediately checked into Room 117 at the Driftwood Motel, 3128 Seawall Boulevard, Galveston. After checking into the motel they drove around in the vicinity of some old clubs in Galveston, Texas, returning to the motel sometime after midnight and it could possibly have been as late as 1:00 AM.

FERRIE stated that they arose around 8:00 or 8:30 AM on November 24, 1963. After having breakfast they took the ferry across the bay to pick up the road to Port Arthur, Texas that runs along the coast. FERRIE stated the first stop they made after reaching Port Arthur was at the Gulf Service Station on the left hand side of the highway in Port Arthur, Texas where they purchased a new set of spark plugs for the Comet station wagon. He stated that there was a television set in this station and as he walked into the station there was a picture on the television set showing the shooting of LEE OSWALD in the basement of the Dallas City Jail. FERRIE said he presumed he was looking at the original live broadcast of the shooting and that this was in the vicinity of 12:00 Noon on that date. He said that after changing the spark plugs in the station wagon he ran the car up on the rack in order that the attendant could check the transmission and differential. FERRIE estimated that he remained at this service station for approximately 20 to 30 minutes. They then left Port Arthur and drove to Orange, Texas and after crossing the Louisiana state line they stopped at Euster's Bar and Restaurant. He stated that the operator of Euster's Bar and Restaurant is MARION JAMES JOHNSON who is a client of Attorney G. WRAY GILL. He stated that he contacted JOHNSON at the bar and restaurant and talked to JOHNSON for approximately 30 minutes discussing the status of an appeal or a perjury conviction of JOHNSON in connection with an income tax case on Sheriff REID at Lake Charles, Louisiana.

On leaving Euster's Bar and Restaurant they drove to Alexandria, Louisiana, arriving there at approximately 4:00 PM. FERRIE informed that ALVIN BEAUBOUEF has relatives in Alexandria. FERRIE also said that he had tentatively planned to attend a party in Alexandria and that his plans were tentative because he did not know whether or not

he would be needed in New Orleans on November 25, 1963 in connection with the trial of a murder case which was scheduled to begin on that date. He stated that to ascertain whether he would be needed in New Orleans he made several pre-paid long distance telephone calls from a gas station trying to reach Attorney G. WRAY GILL's office, but was unsuccessful. He stated that he then telephonically contacted his home and talked to LAYTON MARTENS who at that time informed him that two WWL-TV representatives had been making inquiries at his home and in the neighborhood and he learned that he was being accused of being implicated in the assassination of President KENNEDY.

FERRIE said that as a result of the information furnished by LAYTON he was very much disturbed over the fact that he was being accused of being implicated in the assassination of the President and that he left Alexandria, Louisiana between 4:00 and 5:00 PM, possibly close to 5:00 PM. He said that he stopped at several service stations along the way to use the telephone in an attempt to reach Attorney G. WRAY GILL. He said that he was finally successful in contacting Attorney GILL by telephone and that Attorney GILL informed him that HARDY DAVIS, a former bondsman in New Orleans, had telephonically contacted GILL stating that DAVIS had been contacted by JACK S. MARTIN who claimed he had tied FERRIE in with the killing of President KENNEDY and had tipped off the Orleans Parish District Attorney's office, the FBI, the Secret Service, newspapers and radio stations. MARTIN claimed that FERRIE knew OSWALD, had trained OSWALD and had flown OSWALD to Dallas, Texas. FERRIE said he asked Attorney GILL if he had made any attempt to verify any of this information and if he thought there was any substance to it. FERRIE said he told Attorney GILL what LAYTON MARTENS had told him about the inquiries of the WWL-TV representatives and asked Attorney GILL for his advice. Attorney GILL advised him to continue with his plans and to return to New Orleans in keeping with his original plans. FERRIE said that he proceeded directly to New Orleans, stopping at a restaurant on the west side of the highway at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, which restaurant is located between the Mississippi River Bridge and the Hammond Circle. He stated that this restaurant has several rooms and that one of the dining rooms is for formal attire and one is for informal attire and that this restaurant

specializes in steaks. He said that after eating they drove on to New Orleans, arriving at about 6:30 PM. He stated that he dropped ALVIN BEAUCHEF in the vicinity of his (FERRIE's) home in order that BEAUCHEF could check his home to see if anyone was waiting for him. He then drove to MELVIN COFFEE's home and dropped him off. FERRIE said that he then telephonically contacted Attorney GILL for the purpose of trying to get GILL to obtain more information concerning the accusations made against him. He stated that after talking to Attorney GILL he drove to Hammond, Louisiana by way of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and upon arriving in Hammond contacted a friend, THOMAS COMPTON at the Holloway-Smith Hall at Southeastern Louisiana College. He said that COMPTON is doing research at this school. FERRIE claimed that he spent the balance of the night at Holloway-Smith Hall and remained in Hammond until 1:00 or 1:30 PM, November 25, 1963.

He stated that he then drove to New Orleans and went directly to his home where he obtained a clean shirt and then proceeded to the office of Attorney GILL. He stated that from there he went to the District Attorney's office accompanied by Mr. GILL where he surrendered to the District Attorney.

FERRIE said that while in Texas he had talked to waitresses, service station people, clerks, and operators of motels, and that during these conversations he had speculated concerning the assassination of the President and had speculated as to whether the police had arrested the right man, whether the press was giving the complete story and had speculated as to the leftist tendencies of LEE OSWALD and his theory of why OSWALD shot President KENNEDY. He said that it was his theory that LEE OSWALD was paranoid, probably on the psychotic side and that this act was his attempt to redress the imagined wrongs done OSWALD in the service and was accomplished by destroying the very root of the authority he, OSWALD "bucked".

In regard to JACK S. MARTIN, FERRIE said that he also knew MARTIN had used the names of SUGGS and SCROGGS and that MARTIN lives in the 1900 block of North Prieur on the corner of North Prieur and Esplanade and that the house is located on the southwest corner of that intersection. FERRIE claimed that JACK S. MARTIN was a private detective

who he first met in the Fall of 1961. He said that since that time MARTIN has attempted to insert himself into his, FERRIE's personal affairs. He claimed that at the time he first met MARTIN, MARTIN was working for a woman in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, named CATHERINE WILKERSON or WILKINSON or some similar name. He stated that MARTIN was endeavoring to expose various frauds in the Diploma Mills and Ecclesiastical Mills and was particularly interested in CARL J. STANLEY of Louisville, Kentucky who called himself CHRISTOPHER MARIA. He stated that MARTIN was desirous of obtaining some of the phony certificates of ordination and consecration used by STANLEY and to forward them to Washington, D. C. He said that MARTIN asked his assistance in this investigation and that he accompanied MARTIN to Louisville. He stated that he received only part of his fee for the investigation conducted with MARTIN. FERRIE said that he was slow in catching on to MARTIN but determined that MARTIN was dealing in phony certificates. He said that he regarded MARTIN as being an unethical and dangerous person. FERRIE claimed that in 1962 MARTIN disappeared from the scene and after several months suddenly re-appeared. He stated that MARTIN began visiting him at the office of Attorney G. WRAT GILL and that Mr. GILL did not want MARTIN hanging around his office. FERRIE claimed that in June of 1963 he put MARTIN out of Mr. GILL's office in an undiplomatic manner and that since that time MARTIN has bedeviled him in every manner possible.

FERRIE said that he had learned that some time after he put MARTIN out of Mr. GILL's office MARTIN was moving around to various parts of the United States contacting first one clergyman and then another who were connected with the old Catholic Church trying to get ordained and gave FERRIE's name as a character reference. He further determined that MARTIN was making long distance telephone calls charging these calls to Attorney GILL's office and the office of GUY BANISTER, Guy Banister Associates. FERRIE further informed that he determined that MARTIN had previously been admitted to the psychiatric ward at Charity Hospital where he was diagnosed as a paranoid. FERRIE said he had also learned that MARTIN had been a sergeant in the U. S. Army and while in service had been mixed up in obtaining phony degrees in medicine, chiropractic and naturopathy by finding a college that was not in operation but whose charter was not defunct.

FERRIE informed that he had also determined that MARTIN had been charged with murder in connection with the illegal practice of medicine in Houston, Texas. However, he believes that this charge was later dismissed.

FERRIE said that he had learned through interviews with other officers that one of the allegations made against him was that when OSWALD was arrested he had his (FERRIE's) library card in OSWALD's possession and that it had been alleged that OSWALD had been using FERRIE's library card to get books at the New Orleans Public Library. FERRIE said that in his personal property located in the Property Room at the First District is his library card which expired March 13, 1963. FERRIE said that he has not made application for a new card since the above card expired and that this card has been in his possession at all times.

FERRIE informed that he has owned a Stinson 150 single engine, blue and white four passenger monoplane, registration number 8293X, since 1948. He stated that this aircraft has not been airworthy since the license expired in April, 1962. FERRIE said that this information can be verified through the FAA Department of Airworthiness Certification in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. FERRIE informed that he has never flown this plane to Cuba and that it has been only as far south as Miami, Florida. He claimed that the plane was flown to Dallas, Texas one time since he purchased it, which was during the year 1949.

FERRIE stated that from approximately November, 1960 until August, 1961 he was associated with the Cuban Revolutionary Front in New Orleans, Louisiana. He stated that he had been actively engaged in working for the Cuban Revolutionary Front collecting food, money, medicine and clothing for the organization as well as giving talks before various citizen's groups. He stated that at the time he was associated with the Cuban Revolutionary Front the office of the organization was located in the Balter Building and that SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH was the head of this organization in New Orleans. FERRIE said that he has never known of the Cuban Revolutionary Front maintaining an office at 544 Camp Street, nor does he have any knowledge of SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH maintaining an office at that address during the time he was head of the organization and later after he was replaced.

FERRIE said that the Cuban Revolutionary Front was definitely an anti-Castro organization and that all persons connected with the organization were violently anti-Castro. FERRIE stated that he has not had any connection with the Cuban Revolutionary Front or any other anti-Castro organization since August, 1961. He stated that after disassociating himself with the Cuban Revolutionary Front he continued to have contact with SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH which was purely social in nature. He stated that some months after he ceased his activities with the organization, SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH gave up the leadership of the organization and was replaced by an individual named RAHEL. FERRIE related that SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH then went into the advertising business in New Orleans and that he had assisted SMITH in preparing letters in connection with his advertising business. FERRIE said that in 1962 SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH attempted to organize a fund raising committee, the name of which he does not recall, but he does not believe this organization ever materialized. He stated that SMITH was interested at that time in issuing a commemoration coin depicting the Bay of Pigs Invasion which was to be sold to a coin company. He stated that SMITH's plan provided that for a certain amount donated by an individual the donor would receive one of the commemorative coins from the coin company. FERRIE related that in connection with this plan SMITH obtained vendor's license from the City of New Orleans. FERRIE said that he does not believe that this plan was ever placed into effect by SMITH and it is his belief that SMITH subsequently abandoned this idea.

FERRIE said that he does not have any recollection of any organization in New Orleans named the Fair Play for Cuba Committee and has never had any connection with any individual representing an organization by that name.

FERRIE recalled that the following individuals were connected with the Civil Air Patrol during the period 1954 to 1955:

LEON GUIDRY, Cadet Commander
 BOBBY RADELAT, Cadet Executive Officer
 TOMMY MCKIBBEN, Flight Leader
 GEORGE EDSCH, Flight Leader
 ROY CLEMENS (or CLEMENTS), Rifle Instructor

NO 89-69/jab
12

FERRIE further informed that the following individuals could possibly furnish information concerning his activities and whereabouts:

ALICE GUIDAOZ, employee of Attorney G. WRAY GILL;
REGINA FRANKOVICH (phonetic), employee of GILL;
MELVIN COFFEY;
ALVIN BEAUBOUF;
JOHN IRIAN who is employed by Curtis and Davis,
Suite 400, 2475 Canal Street;
JIM LEWALLAN, 1309 Dauphine.

FERRIE exhibited U. S. Passport Number F085860 in the name of DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE issued September 18, 1961. This passport reflected that visa number 1236 was issued by the Consulate General of Guatemala of New Orleans, Louisiana, September 25, 1963. The passport shows that FERRIE entered Guatemala in October 11, 1963 and departed October 18, 1963. The passport further shows that visa number 1406 was issued by Consulate General of Guatemala, New Orleans, Louisiana, October 29, 1963. The passport shows that FERRIE entered Guatemala on October 30, 1963 and departed November 1, 1963.

FERRIE advised that he does not know any individual by the name of JACK RUBY, or JACK RUBENSTEIN.

FERRIE stated that he is not implicated in the assassination of President KENNEDY in any manner and is willing to cooperate in any manner to prove that he was not implicated in the killing of the President. He stated that he offered to the District Attorney of Orleans Parish to submit to certain examinations to prove his innocence.

The following physical examination was obtained through interview and observation:

Name:	DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE
Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Date of Birth:	March 20, 1918
Place of Birth:	Cleveland, Ohio
Height:	5 feet 11 inches
Weight:	190 pounds
Eyes:	Brown

NO 89-69/jab/111

13

Hair:	Bald; wears brownish-red toupees
Complexion:	Medium
Build:	Medium
Scars and Marks:	Rectangular scar, outer right wrist
Marital Status:	Single
Military Status:	Served in Army Reserve, Cleveland, Ohio, dates not recalled

Date November 25, 1963

1

Mr. ALEC GIFFORD, WDSU-TV, informed that on the night of October 24, 1963, Mr. DON MITCHELL of New Orleans, who is connected with Walker-Saucy Advertising Company in New Orleans, informed him that his roommate, JERRY STEIN, also an employee of Walker-Saucy Advertising, had received a telephone call from an individual known to MITCHELL as JACK (last name unknown). He stated this individual JACK provided STEIN with information concerning an individual by the name of DAVE FERRIE who allegedly was formerly connected with one of the airlines in New Orleans and who was presently living in New Orleans at 3330 Louisiana Parkway. GIFFORD stated that he understood from what was told STEIN by JACK that FERRIE had been very friendly with LEE HARVEY OSWALD of Dallas, Texas and who had been charged with the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. JACK related to STEIN that FERRIE was supposedly the individual who had showed OSWALD how to shoot a rifle with a telescopic sight. He also had apparently been with OSWALD in Dallas, Texas sometime within the last ten days or two weeks.

GIFFORD stated that based upon the information from MITCHELL he informed Mr. JOHN RICE of the U. S. Secret Service in New Orleans of this information and at that time told RICE that he intended to personally interview DAVE FERRIE at his residence to find out whether there was any basis, in fact, concerning this information.

He stated he went to 3330 Louisiana Parkway in New Orleans for the purpose of contacting DAVE FERRIE but did not find him at home. He stated as a result of this, he inquired of two different neighbors in the area concerning FERRIE and at that time learned that one of the neighbors thought that FERRIE was a psychiatrist and that the other was sure that he was a psychiatrist. They stated FERRIE was doing private psychiatric work in the neighborhood and was believed to have a clinic or an office in downtown New Orleans, however he could not determine where this office was. He stated FERRIE had been living at this address on Louisiana Parkway for over a year and that FERRIE had allegedly studied psychiatry or psychology in Italy. One of the neighbors told him that most of FERRIE's patients were young men usually

On 11/25/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-63
by SA FRANK A. SASS, JR. /lyc Date dictated 11/25/63

between the ages of 18 and 24 and that he had an almost continuous stream of patients coming to his apartment. They stated that FERRIE usually discussed their problems with these young men for an hour or two at a time. They informed also that they believed FERRIE was possibly a hypnotist or practiced hypnotism, which may have some connection with his psychiatric practice.

He stated he learned also that FERRIE owns a motorcycle and that this is apparently his only means of transportation.

GIFFORD stated he has been of the impression since making these inquiries and talking to MITCHELL that FERRIE is apparently a homosexual and has tendencies along this line.

While at the address of FERRIE on Louisiana Parkway he, GIFFORD, met Mr. RICE of the U. S. Secret Service who was also attempting to contact FERRIE and gathered that the Secret Service was interested in this information and would undoubtedly be interviewing FERRIE.

1Date 11/25/63

JERRY PHILLIP STEIN, 1501 General Taylor, advised that on Sunday morning, November 24, 1963, at approximately 10:00 AM, he received a telephone call from an individual who identified himself as JACK and gave his last name, although he cannot remember it. JACK asked to speak to HERMAN KOHLMAN, STEIN's former roommate. JACK said he wanted to tell KOHLMAN about an individual, DAVE FERRIE, on whom KOHLMAN had written an article during the time KOHLMAN was employed as a reporter by the New Orleans Times Picayune Newspaper. JACK told him that FERRIE was in Texas at this time and asked STEIN if he knew that FERRIE had taught LEE HARVEY OSWALD to fire foreign weapons and had also been instrumental with OSWALD in the distribution of literature, which he did not identify. STEIN said that JACK implied that FERRIE was a homosexual.

STEIN informed JACK that KOHLMAN no longer was his roommate and gave him KOHLMAN's phone number. He said that in a few minutes JACK called him back and said the number he had given him was the wrong one, but STEIN told him it was the correct number, and JACK hung up. STEIN then called KOHLMAN at his residence and told him that JACK was going to call him and give him some information about a fellow named DAVE FERRIE. STEIN said this is all the information he has regarding these phone calls and can furnish no further information regarding the identity of JACK or the relationship between FERRIE and OSWALD.

STEIN said he did not know OSWALD or FERRIE, and although he may have met JACK in the past, STEIN could not recall him.

On 11/25/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69
by SA's WILLIAM F. MC DONALD
and W. M. DANIELSON, JR. /jm.mrk Date dictated 11/25/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

300

1Date 11/25/63

HERMAN KOHLMAN, Assistant District Attorney, Parish of Orleans, advised that he is familiar with DAVID FERRIE from his past experience as a news reporter. KOHLMAN said he prepared a feature story on FERRIE's activities several years ago. He advised that he heard that FERRIE was mentioned in connection with being associated with LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and he talked to JACK MARTIN, a private investigator who "refreshed his memory" about FERRIE. Based upon these facts, the District Attorney's Office instituted an investigation involving FERRIE. He advised that FERRIE was interviewed by members of the District Attorney's staff and denied knowing LEE HARVEY OSWALD or having any information about OSWALD's being in the Civil Air Patrol.

KOHLMAN stated that the District Attorney's Office had received information from the Intelligence Unit of the New Orleans Police Department who had previously conducted inquiries regarding FERRIE's connection with Cuba or Cuban activities. An unknown police officer had told the Intelligence Division of the New Orleans Police Department that he was in the Civil Air Patrol with LEE HARVEY OSWALD and that FERRIE knew OSWALD.

KOHLMAN advised that because FERRIE must have known OSWALD and because it appeared he had lied when he denied knowing OSWALD, FERRIE was arrested.

On 11/25/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69
by SA REGIS L. KENNEDY /jab,mrk Date dictated 11/25/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

301

Date November 25, 1963

1

LAYTON PATRICK MARTENS, age 20, was interviewed outside the Second District of the New Orleans Police located at the corner of Magazine and Napoleon Streets, New Orleans, Louisiana.

MARTENS gave his home address as 3330 Louisiana Avenue Parkway New Orleans, and advised that his mother, Mrs. E. C. MARTENS lived at 5516 Camp Street, New Orleans. He said he had lived at the 3330 Louisiana address which is the home of DAVID FERRIE since Sunday, November 17, 1963, after having been "kicked out" of his mother's residence. He also stated that ALVIN BEAUEOUEF had stayed at the FERRIE residence on Monday and Tuesday nights, November 18 and 19, 1963.

MARTENS said FERRIE was a family acquaintance and that he had known him for approximately five years and had known BEAUEOUEF about one year. He first became acquainted with FERRIE in 1958 in the Civil Air Patrol where he, MARTENS, was a cadet from August, 1958, to June, 1961, under the leadership of Captain FERRIE.

He said FERRIE is currently employed as a research librarian for G. WRAY GILL, a New Orleans Attorney and that... he is also a psychologist.

When he was "kicked out" of his mother's place, FERRIE suggested that he come to live with him until he could find a place to live. MARTENS is currently employed as a Photostat Technician for the New Orleans Blueprint Company, 824 Union Avenue.

Through his association with FERRIE, he became associated with the Cuban Revolutionary Front on about April 17, 1961, until the latter part of August, 1961, when he left to go to college at the University of Southwestern Louisiana, Lafayette, Louisiana. MARTENS' job with the organization was a voluntary one and he visited consulates and local businessmen to secure funds to finance the organization. He said it was run under the leadership of ARCACHA SMITH whom he described as the third ranking delegate in the Provisional Government of Cuba and that the organization was anti-CASTRO.

On 11/25/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69
by SA RONALD A. HOVERSON /cjo Date dictated 11/25/63

The office was located on the second floor of the Ealter Building located on Carondelet Street.

On August 29, 1961, he, along with FERRIE, MELVIN SEELING, age 24, whose mother lives in Gretna, Louisiana, and who is probably employed as an airport control tower operator in Corpus Christi, Texas, ANDREW BLACKMON, age 22, who was attending Perkinson Junior College in Mississippi, were arrested by the Jefferson Parish, Louisiana, Sheriff's Office and FERRIE was charged with Crime Against Nature and he, MARTENS, was charged with Vagrancy. MARTENS said they were released and does not believe anyone was convicted as a result of the charges made against them. Another member of the Cuban Revolutionary Front was LAWRENCE FOX, about 25 years of age, who had been born in a Latin Country, but lived in New Orleans for most of his life.

About 1:00 PM, November 24, 1963, G. WRAY GILL stopped at 3330 Louisiana Avenue Parkway, the residence of FERRIE and said he was looking for FERRIE, but MARTENS, who was home alone, said he was not in. GILL stated that he had gotten word that LEE OSWALD, when he was picked up, had been carrying a library card with DAVID FERRIE's name on it and that FERRIE should contact him, GILL, and he would represent him as his attorney. In addition, GILL said that JACK MARTIN, an ex-policeman and private detective in New Orleans, who MARTENS knows to be a personal enemy of FERRIE, had gone to the police and the FBI and said that FERRIE had stated in his, MARTENS' presence, that the President should be killed and outlined plans to this effect.

MARTENS said GILL was there approximately five to ten minutes and left.

At about 3:00 PM, on November 24, 1963, he received a call from FERRIE who said, after MARTIN had related the above information to him, that he had talked with GILL and there was nothing to worry about. MARTENS said he did not know if the call was local or long distance and that he made an inquiry concerning this and FERRIE replied something to the effect that it was none of his business. During the conversation, FERRIE stated that the name of OSWALD did not ring a bell with him and that he did not know him.

MARTENS said during his association with the Civil Air Patrol that, under the supervision of FERRIE, the group had built a telescope to be used for Astronomy, but that to his knowledge, FERRIE did not possess a telescope of his own. He said FERRIE owned a .38 caliber revolver and a short 30.06 caliber Mauser which had "peep" sights and no telescopic sights.

MARTENS said he knows FERRIE to be a great admirer of President KENNEDY and that he would classify him as a de-segregationist.

In addition, MARTENS said he graduated in June, 1961, from Fortier High School located at the corner of Nashville and Freret, New Orleans, and had attended McMain Junior High School located at the corner of Nashville and Sath Claiborne, New Orleans.

MARTENS said LEE HARVEY OSWALD was unknown to him until the assassination of the President of the United States and that he has no knowledge which would shed any light concerning the assassination other than what he has read in the newspapers and heard through other news media.

To his knowledge there has been no association between FERRIE and OSWALD.

1

Date November 25, 1963

ALVIN ROLAN BEAUBOUF, 2427 Alvar Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, was contacted at the Second District Police Station, at Napoleon Avenue and Magazine Street. BEAUBOUF advised that at approximately 1 a.m., November 25, 1963, he had gone to DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE's apartment at 3303 Louisiana Avenue Parkway to obtain a book from him and shortly after his arrival some New Orleans Policemen some how connected with the District Attorney's Office came in and arrested FERRIE, a boy named MARTINS and himself, after which he was taken to the Second District Police Station.

BEAUBOUF stated that he had met FERRIE approximately three years ago when he used to play hockey. It was his understanding that FERRIE was in some way connected with the Civil Air Patrol in New Orleans, and was a learned individual. BEAUBOUF stated that he had been attending the John Curtis Christian High School and since he was falling behind in his subjects FERRIE had been tutoring him in his school work. He stated that he guessed since his arrest he would be kicked out of school and appeared to be extremely concerned over this. When asked why he had gone to FERRIE's apartment at 1 a.m. in the morning, he continued to state he had just gone for a book. He was then asked about his whereabouts for the past two or three days and as to whether he knew LEE HARVEY OSWALD at which time he stated that he did not want to answer any more questions until he had consulted with his attorney, G. WRAY GILL, and wanted to know if he was free to leave. BEAUBOUF stated he had been booked at the Second District on a state vagrancy charge and that they had just released him at about 8 p.m. and wanted to know if there was any charge or reason why he could not now leave.

BEAUBOUF was advised that he was not being charged or accused of anything but that it was desirable that he submit to further questioning and again he stated

On 11/25/63 New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69
by SA JAMES M. SCHEFFER :gas Date dictated 11/25/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

307

2

NO 89-69
JMS:gas

he would answer no further questions until he had contacted his attorney.

The following descriptive information was obtained through observation and interview:

Name	ALVIN ROLAN BEAUBOUF
Address	2427 Alvar Street New Orleans, Louisiana
Date of Birth	September 6, 1945
Place of Birth	New Orleans, Louisiana
Height	Approximately 5'8"
Weight	Approximately 135 pounds
Hair	Sandy, curly, combed straight back
Complexion	Dark, with bad case of acne
Scars and Marks	None visible
Employment	Presently unemployed, has been attending school
Father	HERMAN A. BEAUBOUF, Deceased
Mother	EVELYN BEAUBOUF, 2427 Alvar Street New Orleans, Louisiana
Brother	HERMAN BEAUBOUF, 2427 Alvar Street New Orleans, Louisiana
Brother	RONALD BEAUBOUF, unknown address on Willow Street, New Orleans, Louisiana
Sister	GLORIA GONZALES, Friscoville Street Arabi, Louisiana

1

Date November 25, 1963

JACK S. MARTIN, 1311 North Prieur Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that he was listening to a TV program on WWL-TV reporting the life of LEE OSWALD and reporting various interviews with people in New Orleans that were acquainted with LEE OSWALD. MARTIN stated that one of the people interviewed whose name he does not know who he described as a white male, age early 20's, wearing horn rimmed glasses, recalled that OSWALD had been active in the Civil Air Patrol with DAVID FERRIE. MARTIN stated that when he heard this he "flipped". MARTIN advised that in his occupation as a private investigator he has had occasion to develop considerable information about FERRIE and reported it to RICHARD E. ROBY, Special Agent, Investigative Division, Office of Compliance and Security, Federal Aviation Agency, Washington, D. C., who must have a big file on FERRIE as they conducted a complete investigation of his activities in New Orleans several years ago. MARTIN advised that he called WWL-TV Station and furnished the station with background information about FERRIE, particularly his homosexual tendencies and the fact that he formerly operated the Civil Air Patrol. He also told them that FERRIE was an amateur hypnotist and that it was his idea that FERRIE may have hypnotized LEE OSWALD and planted a post-hypnotic suggestion that he kill the President.

MARTIN stated that he has visited in the home of DAVID FERRIE and he saw a group of photographs of various Civil Air Patrol cadet groups and in this group he is sure he saw several years ago a photograph of LEE OSWALD as a member of one of the classes. He stated he did not recall the group that OSWALD was in or any other details. In addition he stated that FERRIE conducted military type drills with rifles, fatigue clothes and helmet liners of the Civil Air Patrol Cadets and he recalled that FERRIE claimed to have taught these cadets how to shoot. MARTIN stated that he has observed in FERRIE's home a number of foreign made firearms and it is his opinion that FERRIE

On 11/25/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69
by SA REGIS L. KENNEDY and
SA CLAUDE L. SCHLAGER :gas Date dictated 11/25/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

309

NO 89-69
RLK,CLS:gas

could have taught OSWALD how to purchase a foreign made firearm or possibly have purchased the gun that was shown on television. He advised that he saw similar type weapons at FERRIE's home when he visited there two years ago.

MARTIN advised that FERRIE discussed with him the charges of crime against nature which resulted in his arrest by Jefferson Parish authorities and he recalled that FERRIE had told him that one of the "kids that was a witness against him" had moved to Mississippi from New Orleans and subsequently joined the United States Marine Corps. He heard on television that OSWALD had been in the Marine Corps therefore he surmised that OSWALD was that "kid", that he was a witness against FERRIE in the crime against nature charge that had joined the Marine Corps. MARTIN explained it might have been the same individual or a very close coincidence.

MARTIN advised that he has reported this matter to Major TROSCLAIR of the New Orleans Police Department, Intelligence Division, and he felt that Major TROSCLAIR was not giving the matter sufficient concern so he called Assistant District Attorney HERMAN KOHLMAN who was a former newspaper reporter and who was very familiar with the FERRIE case as he had written various feature stories about FERRIE. MARTIN stated that he explained all of his ideas and suspicions to KOHLMAN.

MARTIN advised that he was really suspicious of FERRIE's activities when he received a report from W. HARDY DAVIS, a New Orleans Bail Bondsman, who told him that G. WRAY GILL, New Orleans attorney and employer of FERRIE had called him to locate FERRIE who lives down the street from him and at the same time had denied to the TV station that FERRIE was an employee of GILL's Office. DAVIS furnished MARTIN information that FERRIE had left town for Texas on Friday evening, November 22, 1963, which information he

NO 89-69
RLK,CLS:gas

also made available to Mr. ROEMER of the District Attorney's office. MARTIN stated that FERRIE is a completely disreputable person, a notorious sex deviate with a brilliant mind being highly trained in mathematics, sciences, several foreign languages including Latin, modern Greek and ancient Greek. MARTIN advised that FERRIE had been educated in a seminary and subsequently expelled from the Catholic Church and he, MARTIN, suspected him of being capable of committing any type of crime.

MARTIN stated that he felt that FERRIE's possible association with LEE OSWALD should be the subject of close examination as he personally believed that he could be implicated in the killing of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

Date 11/25/63

1

EDWARD VOEBEL, 4916 Canal Street (near of Quality Flower Shop), was recontacted. VOEBEL stated that he had just been advised by BILL SLATTER of VDSU Television that DAVE FERRIE, who was commander of a Civil Air Patrol (CAP) Unit at New Orleans in which VOEBEL was a member, was a homosexual. VOEBEL stated that now that he thinks about this situation, he recalled that FERRIE seemed to be an "odd ball" who rode a motorcycle and appeared very emotional. VOEBEL recalled that on one occasion FERRIE cried while listening to some music.

VOEBEL stated that during the 1955 school year at Beauregard Junior High School he joined the CAP. He stated that a fellow student, ROBERT ESTAVE (PH), wore a CAP Uniform to school and told VOEBEL about the CAP and invited VOEBEL to join. VOEBEL remembered that he went with ESTAVE to Moisant Airport in Kenner, Louisiana, to a CAP meeting in the Eastern Airlines Hangar. VOEBEL stated that the meetings were held in a room located upstairs in the hangar. He stated that DAVID FERRIE was not commander of this CAP Unit at that time, and he was unable to recall the identity of the commanding officer of this unit. He recalled having to fill out an application and having it signed by his mother but could not remember whether he was given an oath when he joined.

VOEBEL stated that the unit held meetings on Sundays and sometimes on a week night. As best he could recall, the meetings were held about once a week. He said there were two "Wings" which totalled roughly 20 to 25 members, including a section for girls. He said he could not remember what the official designation was for the unit other than being the Moisant Airport Group. VOEBEL said he remained in this group for about one year and quit while he was attending Fortier High School sometime in 1956. He recalled that they attended classes in Meteorology, Engine Mechanics, Flight Instruction, Aerodynamics, Reading of Weather Reports, and Drills. He stated that the group never received any firearms training of any kind while he was a member.

On 11/25/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69
by SA NATHAN O. BROWN and
SA KEVIN J. HARRIGAN :sah Date dictated 11/25/63

NO 89-69/sab

He recalled that after he had been a member for approximately six months Captain DAVE FERRIE took over command of the unit. VOEBEL stated that FERRIE was reportedly very intelligent with several degrees, including a PhD in English, and was either a pilot or co-pilot for Eastern or Delta Airlines. He believed FERRIE resided in Airline Park, Jefferson Parish, Louisiana, at this time. VOEBEL stated that the people giving instructions in this unit prior to FERRIE taking command taught their classes like regular school teachers. He said that under Captain FERRIE the training became more severe and drills were intensified and on occasion Captain FERRIE used strong language. VOEBEL stated that he began to lose interest when FERRIE took command as they began to drill in rifle squad formations using regular wooden drill rifles and he felt that this instruction had no bearing on the activities of the CAP. VOEBEL stated that he persuaded LEE HARVEY OSWALD to join this same CAP Unit and took OSWALD with him one time on the bus to attend the meeting. VOEBEL assumed that OSWALD completed an application for membership at this time but could not say he did so for sure. He stated that OSWALD attended two or three drills and possibly four drills at the most. He stated that it seemed funny, but he could remember OSWALD joining the unit but could not remember him as ever being there. He said OSWALD had a knack for being there and not being noticed. He said that OSWALD told him that the trip to Moisant Airport was too far to go to attend meetings and he had decided to join a CAP Unit which met at New Orleans Municipal Airport on the Lake Front.

VOEBEL stated that he later had a discussion with DAVID VERRETT, who was a member of the CAP Unit at New Orleans Municipal Airport, and VERRETT told him OSWALD had never attended meetings at that unit. VOEBEL stated that he was acquainted with VERRETT as VERRETT was taking music lessons on the saxophone and clarinet with the same instructor at Morlein's Music Store that VOEBEL took lessons from. VOEBEL identified this music instructor as HENRY VORRETT who is now the band

NO 89-69/sab

leader for Post 125 of the American Legion.

VOEBEL stated he believes that OSWALD never intended to remain in the unit at the New Orleans Municipal Airport and used this as an excuse to get out of the CAP. VOEBEL explained he did not believe OSWALD liked authority nor did he like drilling and he did not really want to be a member of the CAP but he, VOEBEL, talked OSWALD into joining. VOEBEL stated that he could not recall if Captain DAVE FERRIE was commander of the unit at the time OSWALD attended meetings or whether OSWALD attended meetings prior to Captain FERRIE taking command.

VOEBEL stated that the only other person he could recall as a member of the CAP Unit at Moisant Airport was (First name unknown) RONDELL (PH), who was a radio man. He recalled that RONDELL's father had a radio license and expected that his son through code training at the CAP would get a license, too. VOEBEL stated he had no contact with FERRIE other than at meetings with the CAP. He stated that FERRIE never indicated to anyone that he was fond of guns and appeared to be a music lover of sorts.

VOEBEL recalled that one time there was a big meeting scheduled for the CAP at Alexandria, Louisiana, and in order to get some training for the unit before going to this meeting, Captain FERRIE arranged for a one night bivouac. As best as VOEBEL can recall, this bivouac was held on a farm in Kenner, Louisiana, near Jefferson Highway, which belonged to a father of a member of the unit. He stated that they set up bunks in a barn. He recalled that Captain FERRIE told them they were going to have some rifle shooting practice and requested each member bring his own gun. VOEBEL stated he took his own personal .22 caliber rifle with him but it rained and they did not shoot. VOEBEL stated that OSWALD was not along on this bivouac as OSWALD had quit the unit sometime before this outing occurred.

NO 89-69/sab .

VOEBEL stated that after he quit the CAP in 1956 he learned that the Patrol was meeting in Kenner, Louisiana, near Williams Boulevard and Third Street. He recalled that he attended one meeting and noted there was an old fighter plan nearby which was property of the CAP. He stated that this was also during 1956, exact date unrecalled; and Captain FERRIE was no longer commander of this unit. He stated this was the last time he attended CAP meetings.

During the interview with VOEBEL, he received a crank-type telephone call from an unidentified woman who admonished him for giving information over television which tended to bring a bad reputation to New Orleans and Beauregard Junior High. VOEBEL stated that he had also been frightened by a visit from someone who led him to believe he was from Associated Press but acted very suspicious. VOEBEL was advised of the jurisdiction of the FBI and that the FBI was not in a position to offer him any protection. He was advised that should he feel he needed protection he should contact the New Orleans Police Department.

Date November 25, 19631

Mrs. GLADYS Durr, 204 Shrewsbury Court, Metairie, Louisiana, advised that she is Commander of the Moisant Cadet Squadron, Civil Air Patrol. She said that she joined this unit in October or December, 1955. She said that DAVE FERRIE had been expelled from the squadron at about the time she joined it. She said that she believes JOE LISMAN was Squadron Commander when she joined. She stated that she had no records of membership, nor did recall LEE OSWALD as ever having been associated with the squadron.

On 11/25/63 at Metairie, Louisiana File # NO 69-69
by SA JOHN W. SMITH /cjo Date dictated 11/25/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

319

Date November 25, 19631

Officer FRED O'SULLIVAN, 413 Heritage, Gretna, Louisiana, New Orleans Police Department, Vice Squad, advised that he attended Beauregard Junior High School in New Orleans, Louisiana, contemporarily with LEE H. OSWALD. He said that during this time, in 1955, he, O'SULLIVAN, was a cadet in the Civil Air Patrol (CAP) at New Orleans Airport. He stated that he prevailed upon two other schoolmates, JOE THOMPSON and ED VOEBEL, and OSWALD to consider joining the CAP Cadets. He said that he and the others were about 15 years of age at the time. He advised that THOMPSON joined the CAP Cadet Squadron at New Orleans Airport and that VOEBEL and OSWALD came to one or two meetings, but did not join. He thinks they considered the airport location was too remote, and that they then went to the CAP Squadron at Moisant Airport. It was O'SULLIVAN's recollection that VOEBEL joined the CAP Squadron there.

Regarding DAVID W. FERRIE, O'SULLIVAN stated that FERRIE was Squadron Commander at this approximate time at New Orleans Airport, but he could not say for certain that OSWALD ever met FERRIE. He stated that FERRIE left the squadron at this approximate time and started his own squadron at Moisant Airport.

O'SULLIVAN stated that he had furnished this information to the Intelligence Squad of the New Orleans Police Department. He stated that he had but little association with OSWALD at Beauregard Junior High School, and knows nothing about him.

On 11/25/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69
by SA JOHN W. SMITH /cjo Date dictated 11/25/63

Date November 25, 19631

Mr. ALVIN MEISTER, 6824 Louis 14th Street, Commander, New Orleans Cadet Squadron, Civil Air Patrol (CAP), advised that he joined the CAP Squadron in 1954. He said that he believes he recognized LEE H. OSWALD's photograph, which appeared in the newspaper, but was unable to state under what circumstances, if any, he had associated with the man. He said that he is reasonably certain that he did not know OSWALD from the CAP; that he did not know the latter to be a member of the CAP.

MEISTER stated that cadet files are kept for only one year after the cadet terminates his service. He said that he is reasonably certain that he will be unable to locate a file identifiable with LEE H. OSWALD; however, he will search his records on November 26, 1963, for such a file.

MEISTER stated that DAVE FERRIE was "in and out" of the CAP several times. He said that FERRIE left in 1953, worked for awhile with the cadets at Moisant Airport, returned in 1958, and worked until June, 1960, at which time he was terminated.

On 11/25/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-60
by SA JOHN W. SMITZ /cjo Date dictated 11/25/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

322

Date 11/26/63

1

FREDERICK O'SULLIVAN, 413 Heritage, Detective, Vice Squad, New Orleans Police Department, advised that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was in his homeroom when both attended Beauregard Junior High School in either 1954 or 1955. O'SULLIVAN advised that he vaguely recalls OSWALD as he, OSWALD, was a rather strange individual. O'SULLIVAN explained that OSWALD was a loner and not the type of individual who attempted to make friends. About the only classmate that OSWALD seemed friendly with was an EDWARD VOEBEL, who presently works at the Quality Flower Shop on Canal Street. O'SULLIVAN knew nothing regarding OSWALD's habits, part time jobs or even where he was living while attending school. About the only other pertinent fact he could recall regarding OSWALD was that OSWALD was a member of the Civil Air Patrol (CAP).

O'SULLIVAN advised that he had joined the CAP in 1953. In New Orleans, the CAP was divided into two groups, one which met at Moisant Airport and the other held meetings at the New Orleans Airport. A Captain DAVE FERRIE was in charge of the group which met at New Orleans Airport during 1953. FERRIE then transferred and assumed command of the CAP at Moisant Airport at about the same time O'SULLIVAN thought OSWALD might have joined. Assisting FERRIE at that time was a woman by the name of GLADYS DURR, whom O'SULLIVAN believed was still living in New Orleans.

In discussing Captain DAVE FERRIE, O'SULLIVAN advised that he had recently learned that FERRIE was a homosexual. He suggested if the FBI wished additional background information regarding FERRIE they contact MORRIS BROWNEE, Jefferson Highway, who was a good friend of FERRIE and who was recently arrested on a morals charge.

In further discussing FERRIE, O'SULLIVAN stated that he can recall an incident which occurred approximately eight years ago when FERRIE was in charge of the CAP at Moisant Airport. FERRIE had acquired a reputation for being able to hypnotize people and after one of the CAP meetings, he demonstrated his ability by hypnotizing a ROBERT RADELET (phonetic) currently employed for IEM.

On 11/26/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # 89-69

by SA's KEVIN J. HARRIGAN and WILLIAM L. HENRICH /lav Date dictated 11/26/63

NO 89-69/lav

O'SULLIVAN further advised that in making inquiry regarding Captain FERRIS, after learning of FERRIS's possible friendship with OSWALD, he learned that the following individuals also were members of the CAP possibly at the same time OSWALD was a member.

THOMAS M. COMPTON
WILSON A. DUPLANTIS, JR.
HARRY A. ESTEVE, JR.
MELVIN COFFEY
WILLIAM D. HARDEN, JR.
JOSEPH THOMPSON

O'SULLIVAN stated that he did not know the exact address of these individuals or whether they were still living in New Orleans.

O'SULLIVAN advised that if OSWALD remained in the CAP long enough to be eligible for an identification card, he would have been issued one and a record of this could probably be obtained at CAP Headquarters, Masonic Temple Building, New Orleans, Louisiana.

RE DEAN ANDREWS & INVESTIGATION TO IDENTIFY
CLAY BERTRAND

DL

12/2/63

report

Commission Document 75

1Date 11/27/63

6.
Mr. JOSEPH W. EHRLICKER, Commander of Louisiana Wing, Civil Air Patrol (CAP) advised that he was unable to find a CAP application identifiable with LEE H. OSWALD; however, he did locate a record reflecting that OSWALD was enrolled as a CAP cadet on July 27, 1955, at which time he was given Serial Number 084965. EHRLICKER stated that OSWALD was enrolled in the cadet squadron at Moisant Field in New Orleans. The file did not reflect OSWALD's termination date, but EHRLICKER noted that his term would have expired on December 31, 1963 if not renewed.
1455

EHRLICKER noted that records ordinarily were not kept beyond four years past termination. In accordance with this policy older records pertaining to DAVID W. FERRIE have been destroyed. EHRLICKER was able to determine that FERRIE's first period as Squadron Commander was terminated December 31, 1954. He was working at Moisant Airport at this time. It was later found out that FERRIE subsequent to this date was working with the squadron at Moisant without official connection with the CAP. As of late 1955 he was no longer with the squadron. In late 1958 FERRIE again became officially connected with the CAP and he was terminated on December 31, 1960. Subsequent to this date FERRIE set up a "spurious" CAP squadron with no connection with, or recognition by, the CAP. EHRLICKER stated that a voluminous file was available pertaining to FERRIE's most recent CAP employment.

EHRLICKER does not know OSWALD.

On 11/26/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69

by SA JOHN W. SMITH /bdc Date dictated 11/26/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

343

Date 11/27/631

R. M. DAVIS, Investigator for DEAN ANDREWS, attorney-at-law, Audubon Building, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised upon the instruction of his employer, DEAN ANDREWS, he has made extensive searches of the files of ANDREWS' office, and has been unable to locate any record of CLAY BERTHAUD or a record of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He advised that he recalls OSWALD visiting ANDREWS' office and ANDREWS had mentioned to him that OSWALD was desirous of obtaining a hearing on his bad conduct discharge from the U. S. Marine Corps.

DAVIS advised that he could not recall or identify any of the individuals with whom OSWALD came to the office.

On 11/27/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69

by SA REGIS L. WINTER /jm Date dictated 11/27/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

195

Date 11/27/631

DEAN ANDREWS, attorney at law, Audubon Building, Canal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, currently confined at Hotel Dieu Hospital, Room 202, was contacted and advised that since last interviewed he had suffered a relapse and at the time of the interview he was under heavy sedation and could recall no information which would assist in the identification of CLAY BERTRAND. ANDREWS advised that BERTRAND had called him Saturday evening, November 23, 1963, and requested him to act as his attorney to defend LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

On 11/27/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69
by EA REGIS L. ICHNEEDY /im Date dictated 11/27/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

198

Date 11/27/631

JUNIOR O'NEAL, United Taxi Cab driver, who operates on the corner of Bourbon and Conti Streets, New Orleans, Louisiana, a former New Orleans police officer, retired, who has extensive contacts in the New Orleans French Quarter, particularly among the homosexual element, advised that CLAY BERTRAND was known to him and that inquiry among sources known to him familiar with the French Quarter had been negative to identify this person.

On 11/27/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-39
by SA REGIS L. KENNEDY /jm Date dictated 11/27/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

206

Date November 29, 19631

DEAN ANDREWS, Attorney, Room 202, Hotel Dieu Hospital, advised that his physicians will permit him to return home November 29, 1963 and within a few days he hopes to be strong enough to go to his office, where he will attempt to identify the individual whom he believed to be named CLAY BRANFORD. ANDREWS advised he had been unable to identify the individual who called him and asked him to defend LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Dallas, Texas. He stated this individual had called him on Saturday, November 23, 1963.

On 11/29/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69
by SA REGIS L. KENNEDY /lyc Date dictated 11/29/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

230

Date November 30, 19631

DEAN ANDREWS, attorney, Audubon Building, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that the name of CLAY GOULD means nothing to him and he can not associate this name with the person by the name of CLAY BERTRAND that called him on the night of November 23, 1963, and asked him to represent LEE HARVEY OSWALD as a defense lawyer in Dallas, Texas.

On 11/30/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69
by SA REGIS L. KENNEDY /cjo Date dictated 11/30/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

234

Date November 30, 1963

1

EDDIE PARENT, 635 Dauphine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised she has numerous acquaintances among sex deviates of the New Orleans French Quarter and she advised that she has been unable to determine any information which would identify an individual by the name of CLAY BERTRAND.

She advised that the only individual she could associate with either name was an individual named CLAY GOULD who associates with the sex deviates in the New Orleans French Quarter. She advised that she had no reason to believe that CLAY GOULD is identical to CLAY BERTRAND other than the similarity of the first name.

On 11/30/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 49-69
by SA REGIS L. KENNEDY /cjo Date dictated 11/30/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

235

1Date November 25, 1963

LIONEL ESTOPINAL, New Orleans Police Department, Record Division, advised that the New Orleans Police Department had no record of any person named CLAY BERTRAND.

On 11/25/63 New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69
by SA REGIS L. KENNEDY and
SA CLAUDE L. SCHLAGER :gas Date dictated 11/25/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

210

1Date November 25, 1963

TED GREGSON, New Orleans Police Department, Identification Division, advised that the New Orleans Police Department had no record of any person named CLAY BERTRAND.

On 11/25/63 New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69
by SA REGIS L. KENNEDY and
SA CLAUDE L. SCHLAGER :gas Date dictated 11/25/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

221

1Date 11/25/63

SAM MONK ZELDEN, Attorney at Law, National Bank of Commerce Building, advised that he was at the New Orleans Athletic Club at about 11:00 AM, Sunday, November 24, 1963 and he received a call from DEAN ANDREWS who is confined at the Hotel Dieu and ANDREWS told him that he had been approached to represent LEE OSWALD and defend him for the murder of President KENNEDY in Dallas, Texas. ZELDEN advised that he was surprised and not interested in defending OSWALD and he told ANDREWS that he would have to think about it and about this time he heard on television that OSWALD had been shot. He advised he told Mr. ANDREWS this and this was the last he heard of the case.

ZELDEN advised that ANDREWS did not tell him who had contacted him with the request that he represent OSWALD.

On 11/25/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69

by SA'S REGIS L. KENNEDY & CLAUDE L. SCHLAGER Date dictated 11/25/63
:bal

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

274

11/25/63

Date

1

DEAN ANDREWS, Attorney at Law, Audubon Building, New Orleans, presently confined Hotel Dieu Hospital, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that he met LEE OSWALD shortly before July 4, 1963. He estimated the time of this meeting as late in the month of June, 1963. He stated that OSWALD appeared at his office with several individuals who impressed him as being homosexuals. ANDREWS stated that he could not remember the identity of the people who came to his office with OSWALD. He stated that he did not open a file on OSWALD and further that OSWALD did not pay him for any legal service. ANDREWS stated that OSWALD was concerned because he could not obtain employment and inquired of him if it would be possible to reopen his bad conduct discharge with the United States Marines. ANDREWS also stated he was interested in the immigration status of his wife and was concerned with the legal question of his citizenship status and whether he had lost his American citizenship in Russia. ANDREWS stated that he talked to OSWALD two or three times and asked OSWALD to bring his military discharge papers and his wife's passport and any other documents he might have to his office, but OSWALD never produced the papers. ANDREWS stated that it would cost \$25 or \$30 to obtain the necessary military records of OSWALD and as OSWALD did not produce the money to cover this initial expense, no action was taken by him.

ANDREWS advised that he has searched his mind in an effort to identify the persons who came to the office with OSWALD and he cannot recall them. He stated that he recalled one person whom he described as a Mexican who claimed he was born in Texas. From the appearance and demeanor of this person, ANDREWS stated he thought him to be a homosexual. ANDREWS stated that he never knew this individual's name but that he would sit outside of ANDREWS' office and wait for OSWALD.

He recalled another individual whose name he believes to be CLAY BERTRAND accompanied OSWALD to ANDREWS' office. He remembers this person as a youthful appearing person age 22 - 23, 5'7", 160 pounds, blonde hair and crew cut. ANDREWS stated that although he has associated the name CLAY BERTRAND in his mind with the individual described who appeared at ANDREWS' office with OSWALD, he cannot be sure this individual was in

On 11/25/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69
by SA's REGIS L. KENNEDY & CLAUDE L. SCHLAGER/lrs Date dictated 11/25/63

fact named CLAY BERTRAND.

ANDREWS advised that he was in Hotel Dieu under sedation and asleep sometime Saturday night when the telephone rang and a person who said his name was CLAY BERTRAND asked him if he would be interested in handling the defense of LEE OSWALD in Dallas, Texas, for the murder of President KENNEDY. ANDREWS stated that he told the person that he would have to consider this matter and made no notes regarding the call. He stated that BERTRAND did not leave a telephone number but told him he would call him back.

ANDREWS stated that on Sunday he spoke with SAM "MONK" ZELDEN, a New Orleans attorney and asked him if he would be interested in assisting in the defense and while talking to ZELDEN a news report came in that OSWALD had been shot.

ANDREWS stated that it was his belief that CLAY BERTRAND was one of the individuals that had been in his office with OSWALD and the name seems to be familiar but he has no idea who CLAY BERTRAND is or how he came to contact him. ANDREWS stated that he has no file in his office on either OSWALD or CLAY BERTRAND and he has had his secretary make a thorough search of his records with negative results.

ANDREWS stated that for the past several years he has represented a number of homosexuals that have been involved in minor local violations and he feels that he is well known to most of the homosexuals in the French Quarter. He stated that he had no information that OSWALD was a homosexual. ANDREWS stated that he would continue efforts to recall any additional facts which would enable him to identify CLAY BERTRAND as a possible associate of LEE OSWALD.

ANDREWS stated that it is well known that he has been in Hotel Dieu since Thursday, November 21, 1963. He stated that he has had to continue a number of Municipal Court cases and that anyone with connections among the homosexuals in New Orleans could have known his location. He stated that BERTRAND could not have contacted his wife or his office and obtained this information.

FBI

Date: 3/21/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
 FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)
 SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
 JOHN F. KENNEDY
 WARREN COMMISSION RECORDS

Br...

Re Bureau airtel to New Orleans, dated 3/16/67.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
 IS-R-Cuba
 New Orleans file: 100-16601
 Bufile: 105-82555
 OO: Dallas

*Pertinent do to here
 re Dean Andrews clay
 Bertrand and David
 7 card previously sent 12
 apt.*

The following xeroxed copies of pertinent pages from the report of Special Agent WARREN C. deBRUEYS, dated 12/2/63, at Dallas, Texas, are enclosed.

RE DEAN ANDREWS & INVESTIGATION TO IDENTIFY CLAY BERTRAND

1. fd-302 dated 11/27/63, interview of R. M. DAVIS, page 195.
2. fd-302 dated 11/27/63, interview of DEAN ANDREWS, page 198.
3. fd-302 dated 11/27/63, interview of JUNIOR O'ROURKE, page 206.
4. fd-302 dated 11/29/63, interview of DEAN ANDREWS, page 230.

3 - BUREAU (ENCS. 60)
 2 - NEW ORLEANS
 MGA/dbb
 (5)

ENCLOSURE

REC-21

62-109060

MAR 23 1967

4911

Approved: *[Signature]*
 60 APR 1 1967
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

SIX

*Digit done not want
 date from 12/2/63 apt.
 (Common to 75)*

*6/10/67
 Rel: as*

NO 89-69
MGA/dbb

✓ 5. fd-302 dated 11/30/63, interview of
DEAN ANDREWS, page 254.

✓ 6. fd-302 dated 11/30/63, interview of
BETTY PARENT, page 235.

✓ 7. fd-302 dated 11/25/63, interview of
LIONEL ESTOPINAL, page 270.

✓ 8. fd-302 dated 11/25/63, interview of TED
GREGSON, page 271.

✓ 9. fd-302 dated 11/25/63, interview of SAM MONK
ZELDEN, page 274.

✓ 10. fd-302 dated 11/25/63, interview of DEAN
ANDREWS, pages 305 and 306.

RE DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE

✓ 1. fd-302 dated 11/27/63, interview of DAVID
WILLIAM FERRIE, pages 199 and 200.

✓ 2. fd-302 dated 11/27/63, interview of ROY
MC COY, page 212.

✓ 3. fd-302 dated 11/27/63, interview of Mrs. ALICE
GUIDROZ, page 213.

✓ 4. fd-302 dated 11/27/63, interview of JAMES R.
LEWALLEN, pages 214 and 215.

✓ 5. fd-302 dated 11/27/63, interview of W. HARDY
DAVIS, page 216.

✓ 6. fd-302 dated 11/27/63, interview of JACK S.
MARTIN, pages 217 and 218.

✓ 7. fd-302 dated 11/27/63, interview of G. WRAY
GILL, pages 219, 220 and 221.

✓ 8. fd-302 dated 11/30/63, interview of MELVIN
STACEY COFFEY, pages 225, 226, 227 and 228.

NO 89-69
MGA/dbb

✓ 9. fd-302 dated 11/25/63, interview of EDWARD
VOEBEL, pages 281 and 282.

✓ 10. fd-302 dated 11/26/63, interview of DAVID
WILLIAM FERRIE, pages 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292,
293, 294, 295, 296 and 297.

✓ 11. fd-302 dated 11/25/64, interview of ALEC
GIFFORD, pages 298 and 299.

✓ 12. fd-302 dated 11/25/63, interview of JERRY
PHILLIP STEIN, page 300.

✓ 13. fd-302 dated 11/25/63, interview of HERMAN
KOHLMAN, page 301.

✓ 14. fd-302 dated 11/25/63, interview of LAYTON
PATRICK MARTENS, pages 302, 303 and 304.

✓ 15. fd-302 dated 11/25/63, interview of ALVIN
ROLAN BEAUBOUF, pages 307 and 308.

✓ 16. fd-302 dated 11/25/63, interview of JACK S.
MARTIN, pages 309, 310 and 311.

✓ 17. fd-302 dated 11/25/63, interview of EDWARD
VOEBEL, pages 313, 314, 315 and 316.

✓ 18. fd-302 dated 11/25/63, interview of Mrs.
GLADYS DURR, page 319.

✓ 19. fd-302 dated 11/25/63, interview of Officer
FRED O'SULLIVAN, page 320.

✓ 20. fd-302 dated 11/25/63, interview of ALVIN
MEISTER, page 322.

✓ 21. fd-302 dated 11/26/63, interview of FREDERICK
O'SULLIVAN, pages 341 and 342.

✓ 22. fd-302 dated 11/27/63, interview of JOSEPH G.
EHRICKER, page 343.

NO 89-69
MGA/dbb

6
(23) Enclosed is a copy of the report of Special Agent JOHN T. REYNOLDS dated 12/3/63, at New Orleans, Louisiana, which sets out investigation re CLAY BERTRAND on pages 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36.

✓ (24) Enclosed is a copy of the report of Special Agent JOHN T. REYNOLDS dated 12/30/63, at New Orleans, Louisiana, which reflects an interview with BETTY PARENT, an fd-302 dated 12/18/63, re OSWALD and JACK RUBY, pages 38 and 39.

✓ 25. fd-302 dated 12/19/63, interview of ERIC TRUMBACH, pages 42 and 43, re CLAY BERTRAND.

JACK L. RUBY, aka;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka (deceased) - VICTIM
CR
New Orleans File: 44-2064
Bufile: 44-24016
OO: Dallas

Enclosed are xeroxed copies of the following pages from the report of Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS, dated 11/30/63, at Dallas, Texas, in the above matter.

RE VISIT OF JACK RUBY TO NEW ORLEANS

✓ 1. fd-302 dated 11/25/63, interview of RAY SAUEL, page 460.

✓ 2. fd-302 dated 11/25/63, interview of ALICE GROETSH, page 573.

✓ 3. fd-302 dated 11/26/63, interview of CLEEVE DUGAS, page 580.

✓ 4. fd-302 dated 11/25/63, interview of JEROME CONFORTO, page 586.

✓ 5. fd-302 dated 11/25/63, re check of records at Louisiana State Motor Vehicle Bureau, page 587.

✓ 6. fd-302 dated 11/25/63, interview of WILLIAM OWEN LEFITTE, page 646.

NO 89-69

MGR/dbb

✓ 7. fd-302 dated 11/27/63, interview of LORENZO BORENSTEIN, page 650.

✓ 8. fd-302 dated 11/26/63, interview of LEON CORNMAN, pages 658 and 659.

✓ 9. fd-302 dated 11/27/63, interview of LEON CORNMAN, page 660.

✓ 10. fd-302 dated 11/26/63, interview of PAUL CASCIO, page 661.

✓ 11. fd-302 dated 11/27/63, interview of HAZEL KEMP, page 662.

✓ 12. fd-302 dated 11/27/63, interview of HENRY MORICI, page 663.

✓ 13. fd-302 dated 11/27/63, interview of JOE HOWARD, page 664.

✓ 14. fd-302 dated 11/27/63, interview of NICK GRAFFAGNINI, page 665.

✓ 15. fd-302 dated 11/27/63, interview of FRANK CARACI, page 666.

✓ 16. fd-302 dated 11/25/63, interview of CLEEVE DUGAS, page 667.

The following xeroxed copies of pages of the report of Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS dated 12/6/63, at Dallas, Texas, in the above matter are enclosed:

✓ 1. fd-302 dated 11/30/63, interview of HAROLD TANNENBAUM, pages 131, 132 and 133.

✓ 2. fd-302 dated 11/29/63, review of records of Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, New Orleans, page 232.

NO 89-69
MGA/dbb

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
New Orleans File: 89-69
Bufile: 62-109060
OO: Dallas

Enclosed for the Bureau are the following xeroxed copies of pages from the report of Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated 5/15/64, at Dallas, Texas:

INTERVIEWS RE POSSIBLE ASSASSINATION PLOTS

✓ 1. fd-302 dated 12/26/63, interview of MARRY A. ROMERO, page 886.

✓ 2. fd-302 dated 12/26/63, interview of WILBERT LEGER, page 887.

✓ 3. fd-302 dated 1/13/64, interview of WALTER JOSEPH SCHNEIDER, page 888.

✓ 4. xeroxed copy of letterhead memorandum dated 11/29/63, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, re BEN TRAEGL, New Orleans, Louisiana. The source mentioned in the above letterhead memorandum is EUGENE R. DE LA PARRA, 4 Russell Street, Merchantville, New Jersey.

✓ Enclosed for the Bureau are the following xeroxed copies of pages from the report of Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated 12/18/63, at Dallas, Texas:

1. fd-302 dated 11/30/63, interview of BERNARD ALFRED TREGLE, pages 292 and 293.

2. fd-302 dated 11/30/63, interview of MRS. BERNARD TEGLE, pages 291.

3. fd-302 dated 11/30/63, interview of NORMAN JOSEPH LE BLANC, page 290.

FBI

Date: 3/27/67

REC-40

Transmit the following in _____

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

ylo
AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Brady
Refused

Enclosed herewith are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these articles.

- iii*
ENCLOSURE
- ③ - Bureau (Encl. 13)
 - 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 13)
 - 1 - Miami (Encl. 13)
 - 1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

U.C. MET

REC-40

62-109060

12 MAR 29 1967

ST-108

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 12 1973

SIX

Approved: *39*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

PR 10 1967

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

WARREN REPORT OUT, INDICATION

Attorneys Couldn't Quiz Witnesses—Haggerty

By PAUL ATKINSON

Criminal District Court Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. said Saturday it is his belief that the Warren Commission Report could not be admitted into the forthcoming trial of Clay L. Shaw.

Judge Haggerty also said in a press conference in his office in the Criminal Courts Building that he will not ask any of his seven fellow judges to aid him in presiding over the Shaw trial. The 53-year-old jurist was allotted the case of Shaw, who is charged by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury with allegedly conspiring to assassinate President John F. Kennedy in 1963.

The judge added that he is not fearful of conducting the case, sure to claim world-wide interest because Shaw, former managing director of the International Trade Mart, would be the first man tried in a conspiracy to kill Kennedy.

Commenting on the Warren Commission Report, Judge Haggerty said the major reason that it couldn't be used is that neither the defense attorneys nor the state (district attorney) would have a chance to cross-examine the witnesses named in the report.

Judge Haggerty said, "I don't have time to read the Warren Commission Report and I think best that I don't read it. Possibly, subconsciously, I might prejudice the case because of it."

NO CONSULTING—JUDGE

As for calling in his fellow judges to assist, Judge Haggerty said, "I don't intend to do it. It could be inopportune in a trial to stop and go consult with my brother judges."

Criminal District Court Judge Bernard J. Bagert brought in two judges, Malcolm V. O'Hara and Matthew S. Braniff, to aid in the preliminary hearing for Shaw. There was no jury for the hearing, however.

Judge Haggerty was asked how he felt when he learned that he had drawn the case.

"I knew there was a possibility that I would get it," replied Judge Haggerty. "One of the people in the clerk's office called and told me of the draw."

"I can tell you I'm not afraid. I hope to conduct the trial fair and square. Someone has to try it. I am not cringing."

'JURY MAKES DECISION'

"You have to remember, though, that the jury makes the decision. I am just the umpire."

Judge Haggerty would not hazard a guess on how quickly the Shaw trial will actually begin. "That's a good question," he said when asked of the date.

The first thing to be handled, he said, is the arraignment of Shaw. An attache for Judge Haggerty's office told him that Thursday would be the first day he doesn't have jury trials, but Judge Haggerty told newsmen he wanted to check with Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison and Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr. before making any official comment.

After the arraignment, said Judge Haggerty, there will probably be pleadings by the defense. "If they ask for 15 to 30 days," said Judge Haggerty, "I would grant this because of the seriousness of the case. Then the state has to answer the pleadings. After the pleadings, the district attorney sets the date of the case."

WILL ALLOW SKETCHES

Speaking of the ground rules that were laid down by Judge Bagert in the preliminary hearing, Judge Haggerty said he would definitely allow sketches in the courtroom. This was not allowed by Judge Bagert.

Concerning the credentials situation, Judge Haggerty said, "I can say that the individual

passes for the spectators for the hearing won't go. The press may not have to go through the same process."

Judge Haggerty called for the cooperation of the news media. "I think the (Jack) Ruby and (Sam) Sheppard cases underscore the need for cooperation between the press, bar and judiciary," said Judge Haggerty.

"As you know, this is a very serious problem. The freedom of the press is not absolute. A person is entitled to a fair trial, also according to the Constitution."

'FAIR, IMPARTIAL TRIAL'

Judge Haggerty said he is sure that nearly every person in New Orleans—and possibly around the world—has heard or read of the Shaw case. "But I do believe that we can have a fair and impartial trial in New Orleans," added Judge Haggerty.

Reflecting on his judicial career, Judge Haggerty said the longest trial under his gavel he could recall was "four or five days."

TRIAL LENGTH QUESTION

Asked if he felt the Shaw trial would exceed that, Judge Haggerty said, "I have no way of knowing. Neither side has listed its witnesses, and that will be the important factor."

The crime with which the grand jury charged Shaw, said Judge Haggerty, carries a sentence of "from one to 20 years at hard labor." Length of the sentence is left to the discretion of the judge.

While reporters were questioning Judge Haggerty, a call for him was taken by an assistant. The assistant said he was a school teacher wanting a pass. "Said he was the case," the

you
in put
work
all-
all-writing

REC-40

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-26-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

JFK Probe Called 'Circus' by Lawyer

By RON SPEER

ATLANTA, Ga. (AP)—A New Orleans attorney representing the estate of David W. Ferrie charged Saturday that the investigation of an alleged conspiracy of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy has developed into a "Roman circus and a witch hunt."

Hugh B. Exnicios, 34, made the comment at a news conference he called at the Atlanta Airport after spending a day in the Georgia capitol for what he called an "investigation into the charges made by Mr. Garrison."

Jim Garrison, district attorney in New Orleans, touched off an investigation which has resulted in several arrests and a charge of conspiring to murder Kennedy against Clay L. Shaw of New Orleans, accused of discussing the assassination in Ferrie's apartment in New Orleans with the late Lee Oswald, the man named as the assassin by the Warren Commission.

Exnicios, who said he represents the inheritor of Ferrie's estate, Alvin Beauboeuf, as well as the estate, said his main goal is to clear Ferrie's name. He said he held the news conference in Atlanta because "the atmosphere is better here to clear up these things than it is in New Orleans."

'HOUNDED'

Ferrie died of a brain hemorrhage which Exnicios claimed was brought on by his

being "hounded for six months in this case."

"Mr. Garrison is, after a personal goal, say politics," Exnicios said. "I object to the tone of the Roman circus."

Exnicios accused Garrison of relying on what Exnicios called "admitted dope addicts" and said that "not since the Salem witch hunts 200 years ago has the American public ever seen such a witch hunt as we now are in."

Exnicios, who declined comment on numerous questions, said he could not elaborate on his charges, but added that "I have a lot more than I am telling. I expect it will all be brought out within 10 days."

Exnicios said he had been Ferrie's attorney for more than two years, and described Ferrie as "a highly intelligent individual" who was not involved in the Kennedy slaying.

Ferrie had business connections in Atlanta, Exnicios said, but refused to elaborate on them.

"I'm personally involved in the case," Exnicios said, "because I resent the way Mr. Garrison is using the ends to justify the means, and because I represented Mr. Ferrie."

"Mr. Garrison's news releases defamed my client, and he died because of the pressure brought upon him by a six-month investigation," Exnicios said.

"I am going to ask the court to rule Mr. Garrison acted improperly," Exnicios said. "I have no quarrel with an elected official acting in a watchdog capacity."

RUNS MAD

"But when the watchdog of our community runs mad and bites people the rest of us must act," he said.

Exnicios, an attorney in New Orleans for four years who said he was the unsuccessful

Republican candidate for district attorney in the last election in an adjoining parish, said he is a graduate of the law school at Loyola of New Orleans.

He said he objected to the wide publicity given Garrison's investigation "because the American public has never been given anything to back up this investigation."

"My ambition at this time," said Exnicios, who flew back to New Orleans after the news conference, "is to show that David Ferrie had no connection with conspiring to assassinate the President, the most heinous crime in our century."

Newsman Report Va. Talks with Novel

NEW YORK (AP)—The Hearst Headline Service and the National Broadcasting Co. reported Saturday that they had interviewed Gordon Novel, missing witness in the New Orleans investigation of the Kennedy assassination.

Both organizations interviewed the 29-year-old electronics firm owner in McLean, Va. The Hearst Service said it located Novel "in his hideaway" by telephone, and NBC paid transportation costs.

No effort was made to detain Novel, the Hearst Service said, and no details were given of where he was found. The two news services shared results of the interview.

Novel was summoned before a grand jury 10 days ago in connection with Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's investigation of a possible conspiracy to assassinate President Kennedy.

He appeared, did not testify, and then left New Orleans. When called again, he could not be found. New Orleans officials seeking Novel as a material witness, asked police in Chicago to help locate him.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

REC-40

ISSUE WARRANT FOR ARREST OF PROBE MYSTERY WOMAN

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-27-67

Edition: Final

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

A warrant was issued today for the arrest of mystery girl Sandra Moffett (McMaines), who turned up in Omaha, Neb., and told newsmen there she did not attend a party the night President Kennedy's death allegedly was plotted in New Orleans.

Star prosecution witness Perry Russo named Miss Moffett as one of several persons who were in David Ferrie's apartment the night Russo says he heard Ferrie, Lee Harvey Oswald and Clay L. Shaw conspire to kill the President.

Early this afternoon, Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's office swore out a warrant for the woman as a material witness. It was signed by trial judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr., who set bond at \$5,000.

Presumably, the warrant will be forwarded to Omaha where Miss Moffett is now married to a part-time minister and furniture mover, 48-year-old Harold McMaines.

"We feel she is a very important witness," Asst. DA Andrew Sciam-

bra declared this afternoon.

His words echoed the expression of Shaw's defense counsel, F. Irvin Dymond, who earlier told the States-Item he wants to question Mrs. McMaines.

"My opinion now is that she will be a very useful wit-

ness," Dymond asserted, indicating Mrs. McMaines would be subpoenaed by the defense.

Discovered in Omaha by newsmen there, Mrs. McMaines, whose maiden name was Lilli Mae Moffett, acknowledged knowing Russo and said she had once been in love with him.

In other highlights of a two-hour taped interview with the Omaha World-Herald, Mrs. McMaines, now 22, said:

—She could not have attended a party at Ferrie's apart-

ment prior to the Kennedy assassination because she was not introduced to him until 1965.

—She refused to accompany two Garrison investigators back to New Orleans after they called on her in Omaha March 8.

—She knew Perry Russo attempted suicide by slashing his wrists in 1965 and a friend named "Mike" took him to a hospital and "got him sewed up."

—She was acquainted with "Lefty" Peterson, another person whom Russo identified as attending the party which preceded what Russo said was the conspiratorial conversation among Ferrie, Oswald and Shaw.

Dymond expressed immediate interest in Mrs. McMaines' reference to Peterson. He said the defense had been trying to locate Peterson and added:

"We sure as hell want to talk with him."

EARLIER, a spokesman at District Attorney Jim Garrison's office refused to comment on why no warrant or subpoena has been issued for Mrs. McMaines.

Asked if she would be subpoenaed as a material witness, Asst. DA James R. Alcock replied:

"Stick around and maybe you'll find out the answer to that question."

Mrs. McMaines said she was "sort of a party girl" when she met Russo on Bour-

bon st. here four years ago. Later she met McMaines here and went with him to Omaha.

Mrs. McMaines said two men who identified themselves as Garrison investigators, Charles Joneau and Kent Simms, came to her Omaha home at 11:30 p. m. on March 8.

She said the men asked her to return to New Orleans with them "to look at photographs, but they didn't say what kind."

BOTH Mrs. McMaines and her husband said they were wary of Joneau and Simms because they "wouldn't answer questions."

She was offered new clothes and accommodations "at the best hotel in town" if she returned to New Orleans, the woman added.

Instead of returning with them, she and her husband retained an attorney the following day and paid a visit

to the office of Douglas County (Neb.) Attorney Donald Knowles.

The Louisiana investigators were "real mad" when they learned the McMaines had gone to the local prosecutor, the Omaha residents said.

During an interview with the Douglas County attorney, the New Orleans men "told the county attorney the same thing they had told us about being legmen for Garrison." Mrs. McMaines recalled. "But they didn't say anything about buying us clothes."

The county attorney advised the McMaines they were not obligated to return to New Orleans so long as no charges had been filed against them, and the Garrison men left.

THE WOMAN who called herself Sandra Moffett in New Orleans met her husband here while he was in the city on what McMaines called a "sort of a vacation."

McMaines was quoted in the World-Herald as saying he first saw his wife in a New Orleans cafe last year.

"She was on skid row, and I took compassion on her," he added, explaining he has been a part-time minister at an Omaha church for the past several years.

Mrs. McMaines said she turned to religion and married the Omaha visitor "because he was the first guy that took me out and took me to a movie instead of a beer tavern."

Despite what they contend is their role as innocent bystanders in the Garrison investigation, Mr. and Mrs. McMaines said they have been injured as a result of their involvement.

McMAINES said he lost a job with a moving firm because of publicity surrounding the visit of the New Orleans investigators.

Mrs. McMaines said she lost two jobs for the same reason but found work in a cleaning firm about a week ago. Both husband and wife denied reports they had been driven into hiding by the New Orleans

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Novel Calls Probe Fraud Take Lie Test, DA Challenged

Gordon Novel, a material witness in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's assassination probe, today called the investigation an "enormous fraud" and challenged the DA to take a lie detector test.

By mid-afternoon, Garrison's office had responded by telling federal authorities it will request a U.S. warrant charging Novel with unlawful flight to avoid testimony.

"I think it's odd that he can be found by newspaper and television media and not by the people who are trying to arrest him," Asst. DA James Alcock declared.

ALCOCK SAID he sent a letter to federal district attorney Louis LaCour, advising him Garrison's office will seek the unlawful flight charge, which will bring federal officers into the search.

The 29-year-old Novel underwent a lie test over the weekend at McLean, Va. The test was administered by Lloyd B. Furr, a private investigator.

Novel called a States-Item reporter and challenged Garrison to take the same type of lie detector test that he himself underwent.

SUCH A TEST, said Novel, would prove that Garrison's investigation is "one big fraud."

"It's the most enormous fraud ever perpetrated in the annals of the legal history of the state of Louisiana," said Novel.

Bond has been set at \$50,000 for Novel, an ex-French Quarter bar owner, and a warrant has been issued for his arrest.

Novel's attorney, Steve Plot-

kin, said today he will ask that the bond be reduced.

PLOTKIN SAID the bond would cost his client \$5,000 and "he hasn't got that kind of money."

Plotkin appeared today before Criminal District Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. to ask that the material witness charge against Novel be transferred to Haggerty's court.

It was allotted last week to Judge Rudolph Becker Jr. Plotkin argued that Haggerty should hear the case because he is handling the main phase of the assassination probe, the trial on criminal conspiracy charges of Clay L. Shaw.

Haggerty agreed, and Judge Becker approved.

JUDGE HAGGERTY, meanwhile, postponed a hearing on Plotkin's motion to drop the material witness warrant against Novel until 1 p.m. Wednesday to give the DA's office an opportunity to study the appeal.

In filing his motion today, Plotkin requested an immediate hearing because he said Novel's "freedom and safety are in danger."

Asst. DA William Alford wanted the hearing delayed until next Wednesday, but Judge Haggerty said a hearing Wednesday would give the DA's men plenty of time to review the motion.

AS HE LEFT the courtroom, Plotkin refused to say what further advice he might give his client.

"Since Mr. Novel has not been arrested at this time," the attorney added, "I'm hoping he can continue to elude arrest until the hearing Wednesday."

Shaw, former director of the International Trade Mart, has been indicted for conspiracy in connection with the 1963 assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

SHAW WAS DUE back in New Orleans today after spending the Easter weekend on the Mississippi Gulf coast. He left the city Friday for a rest.

Novel declined to tell the States-Item where he is staying, but said he is in "international jurisdiction."

"If Garrison wants me, he will have to go through the World Court." The reference here was apparently to a court set up by the United Nations.

"YOU CAN TELL everyone in New Orleans I'm definitely coming back, but not until Mr. Garrison's investigation has blown up sky high."

"I want my creditors to know, as well as the Truth and Consequences Committee (a private group set up to finance the Garrison investigation), that I will be back and it will be soon."

Novel said he planned to sue members of the committee and the district attorney as well.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-27-67
Edition: Final

Author:
Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

BY THE TIME members of the committee have answered his ~~law~~-suits, said Novel, "I'll have half of the fortunes of the city in my back pocket."

Asked if he had an attorney present when he took the lie test in Virginia, Novel replied, "The word is attorneys—plural."

Novel also described the questions asked in the lie test.

The witness said he replied "yes" to a number of questions including:

—Did he meet with Jim Garrison on the day before Ferrie died?

—Did he go with Garrison to the Roosevelt Hotel?

—Was the meeting at the request of Willard Robertson (a member of Truth or Consequences)?

—Did Robertson promise that he (Novel) would not get involved if he cooperated?

—Was this a highly secret meeting?

—Did he confer with Garrison about involvement of David Ferrie in a conspiracy to kill Kennedy?

—Did Garrison tell him that Ferrie took a lie test and

according to the test, was not involved.

—Did Garrison tell him Layton Martens (subpenaed to appear before the Grand Jury) took a lie test which showed he was not involved in the conspiracy?

—Did he (Novel) consider the investigation to be a fraud?

Novel said he answered "no" to questions as to whether Jefferson Parish attorney Deane A. Andrews Jr. was involved and whether he had knowledge of a "genuine" conspiracy to kill Kennedy.

Novel also elaborated on what he said was a "bizarre plan" to extract a confession from Ferrie.

Ferrie, according to the district attorney, plotted with Shaw and Lee Harvey Oswald to kill the President. The plot was allegedly hatched in Ferrie's apartment.

The bizarre plan, according to a question in the lie test, consisted of shooting Ferrie with a drug, taking him to a "secret place, forcing the administration of sodium pentothal until he confessed," said Novel.

Novel said he also answered in the affirmative to a question as to whether the district attorney's chief investigator, William Gurvich, threatened or intimidated him.

NOVEL SAID he answered in the negative to questions as to whether he knew that Shaw was involved in any conspiracy and as to whether he ever met Oswald.

Oswald has been named by the Warren Commission, set up to investigate the President's assassination, as having acted alone.

Novel said the lie test was signed by a Ruth Charters, a notary public.

"I'M COMING BACK, but I'm not coming back now to be browbeaten by Garrison or any of his people," said Novel. "Nor am I coming back to lie for Garrison."

Novel said he had his own "30 questions" for Garrison to answer.

"Garrison is power mad," said Novel. "His mad ambitions have run away with him."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

**Critic of Warren
Report to Speak Here**

Mark Lane, author of "Rush to Judgment," a current best-seller which is critical of the Warren Report's finding on the assassination of President John F. Kennedy will speak at 1 p. m. Thursday at a noon luncheon of the Young Men's Business Club at the Roosevelt Hotel.

Lane is in New Orleans in connection with the world premiere here of the movie version of "Rush to Judgment."

The public may attend the Thursday luncheon, according to Milton L. Fletchinger, chairman of the crime committee of the YMBC of Greater New Orleans, by making reservations at the YMBC office at The Roosevelt.

Lane, a 40-year-old New York attorney, attempted to appear before the Warren Commission as a posthumous

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 4

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-27-67

Edition: Red Flash

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Judge Forbids Statements on Shaw Evidence

Criminal District Court Judge Edward Haggerty Jr. today ordered the prosecution and defense in the Clay L. Shaw assassination conspiracy trial to refrain from making public statements about the case concerning evidence.

At a news conference, the judge said he would invoke the canons of professional ethics "to prevent the flow of prejudicial pre-trial publicity" from either Shaw's attorneys or from Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's staff.

The judge said arraignment for Shaw probably would be held one day next week. Shaw was indicted by the grand jury March 17 on charges of conspiring to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.

JUDGE HAGGERTY said the same security measures in effect at Shaw's preliminary hearing earlier this month would be used at the arraignment. Newsmen required special credentials to cover the hearing, and all cameras were barred.

"This case is going to be handled like every other case," the judge said. "You don't change the rules of law just because it's Clay Shaw on trial."

In a statement to the press today, outlining preliminary guidelines for the news coverage of the trial, Haggerty said:

"NEWS COVERAGE of recent criminal cases of national significance, such as the Sheppard and Ruby cases, has underscored the importance of cooperative effort of bench, bar and news media in resolving serious conflicts between freedom of the press provided for in article one, and fair trial in all criminal prosecutions provided for in article six of the bill of rights.

"The canons of professional ethics must be used to prevent the flow of prejudicial pre-trial publicity from members of the bar. This includes the prosecution as well as the defense . . .

"I am, therefore, at this moment advising the prosecutor and-or his staff and defense counsel to refrain from public statements regarding the defendant's guilt or innocence, and the evidence for or against him."

"FREEDOM OF the press is not absolute. In a democracy the great power conferred on the press by the Constitution implies responsibility for its exercise.

"Courts, too, have power and responsibility. Part of their obligation is to see to it that the right to a fair trial is accorded its proper place in society. Liberty of the press cannot be invoked in support of acts which invade the domain within which the authority of the courts is exclusive. Legitimate interests of the press do not require that encroachments on the right to a fair trial be sanctioned."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 3

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-27-67
Edition: Red Flash
Author:
Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

'WITNESS' DENIES ATTENDING 'PLOT PARTY'

Shaw Attorneys to Call Mystery Girl of Omaha

An attorney for Clay L. Shaw indicated today he will subpoena mystery girl Sandra Moffett who told newsmen in Omaha, Neb., she did not attend a party the night the late President's death allegedly was plotted in New Orleans.

"My opinion now is that she will be a very useful witness," attorney Irvin F.

Dymond asserted after listening to the result of an interview the woman gave an Omaha newspaper.

Sandra Moffett was named by star prosecution witness Perry Russo as one of a number of people who attended a party at the apartment of David Ferrie the night Russo says he heard Kennedy's death plotted.

Russo testified during a

preliminary hearing that Ferrie, Lee Harvey Oswald and Shaw discussed killing the President while Russo listened.

Discovered in Omaha where she is now Mrs. Harold McMaines, the woman acknowledged knowing Russo and said she once had been in love with him.

In other highlights of a two-hour taped interview with the Omaha World-Herald, Mrs. McMaines, now 22, said:

"She could not have attended a party at Ferrie's apartment prior to the Kennedy assassination because she was not introduced to him until 1965.

"She refused to accompany two Garrison investigators back to New Orleans after they called on her in Omaha March 8.

"She knew Perry Russo attempted suicide by slashing his wrists in 1965 and a friend named 'Mike' took him to a hospital and 'got him sewed up.'"

"She was acquainted with 'Lefty' Peterson, another person whom Russo identified as attending the party which preceded what Russo said was the conspiratorial conversation among Ferrie, Oswald and Shaw.

Dymond expressed immediate interest in Mrs. McMaines' reference to Peterson. He said the defense had been trying to locate Peterson and added:

"We sure as hell want to talk with him."

EARLIER, a spokesman at District Attorney Jim Garrison's office refused to comment on why no warrant or subpoena has been issued for Mrs. McMaines.

Asked if she would be subpoenaed as a material witness, Asst. DA James R. Alcock replied:

"Stick around and maybe you'll find out the answer to that question."

Mrs. McMaines said she was "sort of a party girl" when she met Russo on Bourbon st. here four years ago. Later she met McMaines here

and went with him to Omaha.

Mrs. McMaines said two men who identified themselves as Garrison investigators, Charles Joneau and Kent Simms, came to her Omaha home at 11:30 p. m. on March 8.

She said the men asked her to return to New Orleans with them "to look at photographs, but they didn't say what kind."

BOTH Mrs. McMaines and her husband said they were wary of Joneau and Simms because they "wouldn't answer questions."

She was offered new clothes and accommodations "at the best hotel in town" if she returned to New Orleans, the woman added.

Instead of returning with them, she and her husband retained an attorney the following day and paid a visit to the office of Douglas County (Neb.) Attorney Donald Knowles.

The Louisiana investigators were "real mad" when they learned the McMaines had gone to the local prosecutor, the Omaha residents said.

During an interview with the Douglas County attorney, the New Orleans men "told the county attorney the same thing they had told us about being legmen for Garrison." Mrs. McMaines recalled. "But they didn't say anything about buying us clothes."

The county attorney advised the McMaines they were not obligated to return to New Orleans so long as no charges had been filed against them, and the Garrison men left.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 3

New Orleans States-Item

Date: 3-27-67
Edition: Red Flash
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

Character:
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

THE WOMAN who called herself ~~Sandra Moffett~~ in New Orleans met her husband here while he was in the city on what McMaines called a "sort of a vacation."

McMaines was quoted in the World-Herald as saying he first saw his wife in a New Orleans cafe last year.

"She was no skid row, and I took compassion on her," he added, explaining he has been a part-time minister at an Omaha church for the past several years.

Mrs. McMaines said she turned to religion ~~and~~ married the Omaha visitor "be-

cause he was the first guy that took ~~me~~ out and took me to a movie instead of a beer tavern."

Despite what they contend is their role as innocent bystanders in the Garrison investigation, Mr. and Mrs. McMaines said they have been injured as a result of their involvement.

M'MAINES said he lost a job with a moving firm because of publicity surrounding the visit of the New Orleans investigators.

Mrs. McMaines said she lost two jobs for the same reason but found work in a cleaning firm about a week ago. Both husband and wife denied reports they had been driven into hiding ~~by the~~ New Orleans case.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

POLICE REPORT

DA's Hole Cards Topic of Guesses

By JACK DEMPSEY

The stage was set last week for one of the most dramatic legal battles in the history of the Criminal District Courts in New Orleans.

The celebrated "conspiracy to assassinate a President" case has been docketed in Section "C"—Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr.'s section of court—and immediately veteran court attaches began adding up a list of "coincidences."

They point out, for example, that Albert V. LaBiche, foreman of the grand jury which indicted Clay L. Shaw this past week, also served as foreman of the grand jury which investigated the famed Diddie Cooper murder case.

Judge Haggerty, then an assistant district attorney, coincidentally, served as prosecutor in the Cooper trial.

Judge Haggerty occupies the same courtroom which the late Judge Fred W. Oser presided over for many years. Judge Oser's son, Asst. Dist. Atty. Alvin V. Oser, is one of the leading prosecutors who is scheduled to represent the state in the Shaw case.

Attorney F. Irvin Dymond, one of Shaw's co-counsel, gained prominence in the Ginger Baumann case when he won an acquittal for the comely young woman charged with slaying her husband. The case was fought in the same courtroom—Section "C," then presided over by Judge Oser.

★ ★ ★
THE BIG QUESTION BEING RAISED these days is: "How much more evidence does Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison have than was exposed at the recent three-judge preliminary hearing?"

Many observers were surprised that Perry Russo was the only witness apparently called by the grand jury before it returned an indictment in the case.

Courthouse lawyers point out that the words "and others" in the conspiracy indictment may prove to be most significant in the days to come.

An authoritative source says there will be at least 22 witnesses called by the state when the Shaw case comes to trial. Another reliable source predicts that at least two more persons, as yet unnamed, will be indicted in the alleged conspiracy.

The preliminary hearing attracted newsmen from abroad, and it's a safe bet that the trial will bring the same group back along with many others.



JACK DEMPSEY

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 21

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-27-67

Edition: Red Comet

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

★ ★ ★
SHAW IS THE FIRST PERSON to be actually brought to trial in connection with the Kennedy assassination, and the spotlight will once again be focused on New Orleans at trial time.

Several public opinion polls indicate that more than 60 per cent of the public believe or want to believe that there were more persons involved than Lee Harvey Oswald in the assassination.

Many believe there was a conspiracy involved, and thus Garrison has a legion of backers and well-wishers on his side.

Close followers, including many "doubting Thomases," are disturbed by the fact that Garrison announced that he had his case "solved" before Russo came onto the scene. But then—is Russo his real "star witness" or does he have several more in reserve?

Look for Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr. to revamp his security setup when the trial date is finally announced. Although his office received plaudits for the manner in which the security of the courtroom and the entire building was effected, Sheriff Heyd plans to make some changes pending the approval of Judge Haggerty.

Foremost among these revisions will be the press clearance. For the hearing, Heyd's office kept file cards on the members of the news media covering the hearing and issued small business-type cards with their names and numbers.

These cards were surrendered by the press members as they filed into court and were retrieved as they left. This caused a bottle-neck at the court entrance and will be junked for the trial.

Heyd plans to issue larger cards containing a small photo of the news representative on the reverse side. These cards will be laminated and will remain in the possession of the newsmen to be used to enter and leave court.

Ptn. Louis Ivon, chief investigator for the district attorney's office, who succeeded ex-FBI agent Ray Beck when the latter resigned several months ago, came through with flying colors at a crucial time in the conduct of the probe.

Ptn. Ivon is calling the shots on the investigation procedures and is being assisted by William Gurchich, an outside investigator hired by Garrison.

With hundreds of leads to be run out and scores of witnesses to be interrogated, the job of ramrodding the investigation calls for a cool head and efficient leadership.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

'63 RETURN SURPRISE

Last N.O. Summer Bleak for Oswald

With the developing investigation of the Kennedy assassination by District Attorney Jim Garrison, the life and activities of Lee Harvey Oswald in New Orleans have taken on new significance. While the story of Oswald's stay here has been told before, The States-Item felt its readers would find renewed interest in the facts surrounding his time in the city. This is the first of five articles on Oswald in New Orleans taken from information contained in The Warren Report.

By NEIL SANDERS

Lee Harvey Oswald spent the last summer of his life in New Orleans, the city of his birth.

It was a summer filled with frustration and unhappiness for the accused assassin of President John F. Kennedy. He was like a rat caught in a maze from which there was no hope of escape.

His marriage, never very stable, was one the verge of breaking up.

His wife was pregnant with their second child and Oswald at first had no job.

He was bitterly disillusioned with the governments of both Russia and the United States.

His efforts to attract support for the self-conceived Fair Play for Cuba Committee had failed dismally.

The Marine Corps had refused to retract the dishonorable discharge he received in 1962.

Little wonder, then, that his wife, Marina, was to later tell the Warren Commission that Oswald became very depressed in New Orleans and that she once found him alone in the dark crying.

THOUGH IT GREW PROGRESSIVELY DARKER, the outlook during the first part of Oswald's five-month stay here seemed almost bright.

It was a warm spring day in late April, 1963, when Oswald returned to the city where he was born and had attended Beauregard and Warren Easton schools.

He came here by bus, leaving his Russian wife and 14-month-old daughter with a friend, Mrs. Ruth Paine, in Irving, Tex.

From the bus station, he dialed his mother's sister, Mrs. Lillian Murret, and asked if he could stay with her until he found a job. The call took Mrs. Murret by surprise. She didn't know her nephew had returned from a three-year stay in Russia.

Mrs. Murret agreed to put up Oswald at her home on

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-27-67
Edition: Red Comet
Author:
Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: R9-
Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

French st., a tree-lined, upper middle-class area near City Park.

The next day Oswald began looking for a job. Mrs. Murret told the Warren Commission he would spend the day job-hunting, return to her home for supper, watch television, and go to bed.

DURING HIS FIRST FEW DAYS HERE, Oswald showed great interest in finding out what had happened to relatives of his father, who died two months before Lee Harvey was born.

"He visited the cemetery where his father was buried and called all the Oswalds in the telephone book," the Warren Report states. "By this method he located one relative, Mrs. Hazel Oswald of Metairie, the widow of William Stout Oswald, his father's brother."

Lee visited Mrs. Oswald and chatted at length with her. ~~She gave~~ him a picture of his father and told him the rest of the family was dead.

Oswald began work May 10 as an oiler at William B. Reily Co., a coffee firm at 640 Magazine. Salary: \$1.50 an hour.

He was elated to find work. "... He came home waving the newspaper and he grabbed me around the neck, and he even kissed me, and he said, 'I got it; I got it,'" Mrs. Murret recalled.

Even so, Oswald apparently felt the job was beneath him. He later told his wife and Mrs. Paine that he was working in commercial photography.

Also employed by the coffee firm at that time was Dante Marachini, one of the men subpoenaed by District Attorney Jim Garrison in his new probe of the Kennedy assassination. Nothing can be found in the Warren Report to indicate Marachini knew Oswald. He has refused to talk to newsmen.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

NOVEL DENIES KNOWING PLOT

Given Lie Detector Test
by Investigator

A private investigator who administered a lie detector test over the weekend to Gordon Novel told The Times-Picayune Sunday that Novel denied any knowledge of a presidential assassination plot being hatched in New Orleans.

Lloyd B. Furr, reached at his McLean, Va., home Sunday, also quoted Novel as saying that District Attorney Jim Garrison's probe into an alleged plot was a "fraud."

Furr, who said he was retained by The Hearst Headline Service and the National Broadcasting Company to conduct a polygraph interview of Novel, refused to divulge results of the test made Saturday in his office.

Novel, 29, is the absent witness in Garrison's probe of the John F. Kennedy assassination. New Orleans officials are seeking Novel as a material witness, but are unable to locate him.

Furr said Novel was brought to his office by representatives of Hearst and NBC, who remained on the scene while the lie detector test was administered. Furr said the test took between four and five hours.

Although he said Novel "answered the questions satisfactorily," Furr stressed he was not at liberty to disclose test findings.

He did disclose, however, some of the questions he asked Novel during the test. Among them were: Did District Attorney Garrison agree to a bizarre plan to obtain a confession from David W. Ferrie?; Did Garrison threaten you (Novel) in any way to obtain your cooperation?; Did you know Clay Shaw in connection with any presidential assassination conspiracy?

Ferrie and Shaw are the central figures in Garrison's case. Shaw, former director of the International Trade Mart, has been indicted on a charge of conspiring to assassinate President Kennedy in 1963. Ferrie, a pilot, was labeled a co-conspirator by Garrison but died of natural causes in New Orleans Feb. 22 before any formal charges were made.

Furr said he did not know Novel's present whereabouts, explaining that no details of where he was found were given to him.

The Hearst Service reported Saturday that it had found Novel "in his hideaway" and that NBC had paid transportation costs to bring Novel to McLean, Va. for the test. Results of the interview are to be shared by the two news services.

Novel was known to be in Chicago late last week and police there were asked by New Orleans authorities to locate him.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-27-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63
Character:
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.
☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Assassination Probe

Hard on the heels of a three-judge panel action binding him over for trial, retired businessman Clay L. Shaw was indicted by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury for criminal conspiracy to murder the late President John F. Kennedy. Conviction would carry a maximum penalty of 20 years imprisonment.

Other developments in the bizarre case, whose four-day preliminary hearing was covered by newsmen from throughout the western world:

Indicted for perjury in connection with the assassination probe was rotund, wise-cracking attorney Dean A. Andrews Jr., whose link with the case was assigned as the reason for his suspension as a Jefferson Parish assistant DA.

Gordon Novel, former New Orleans nightclub owner, was ordered arrested as a material witness. He was last reported in Columbus, Ohio, but had left there, assertedly for Chicago.

Subpœnaed to testify in the case were Donald Dooty, a mystery figure whose connection was unexplained, and Patrick Layton Martens, once roommate of the late David W. Ferrie, who was detained with Ferrie after their return from Texas two days after the killing of President Kennedy. Held for the FBI and the Secret Service, they were released after a brief confinement.

Criminal District Court Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr., was designated by lot to preside at Shaw's trial, which many believed would encompass a trial of the Warren Commission Report itself.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 6
Section 3

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-26-67

Edition:

Author: Howard Jacobs

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Prober Hints at Development

'Something Might Come Up' Today—Alcock

It was a quiet Good Friday in District Atty. Jim Garrison's probe of the President John F. Kennedy assassination investigation, but an assistant district attorney hinted of a possible development Saturday.

Reporters camped on the Garrison doorstep at the Criminal Courts bldg. through most of the day. No one appeared who looked as though he might have a bearing on the case.

Assistant District Atty. James L. Alcock told a reporter, "I can promise you nothing is scheduled the rest of the day, but something might come up tomorrow."

Alcock added that one person had been scheduled to visit the office, but due to a mixup, the person didn't show.

'NOTHING TODAY'

District Atty. Garrison came into the office just after noon. He quickly shed his coat, looked

over his mail and talked briefly with a reporter.

"There's nothing doing today," Garrison told the reporter. The district attorney wore a yellow dress shirt. A pistol was strapped to his side.

The DA quickly disappeared into the inner reaches of his office.

Meanwhile, a check of records at City Hall showed that the district attorney's office spent \$1,390 in February. Likely, it will be the last public accounting of the bulk of the Garrison investigation since a private group, "Truth and Consequences," has pledged an undetermined sum with which Garrison can conduct his probe.

NOVEL ARREST ASKED

Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr., though his office was officially closed because of the Good Friday holiday, confirmed to reporters that a telegram has been sent to Chicago police asking for the arrest of Gordon Novel, 29, sought as a material witness.

Novel's attorney, Steven R. Plotkin, said he knows where Novel is, but would not divulge his whereabouts. Plotkin said he intends to file some motions in the case Monday, but would not talk further.

Heyd also said that a subpoena was served late Thursday afternoon on Patrick L. Martens, a former roommate of the late David W. Ferrie, to appear before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury Wednesday at 2 p. m. Ferrie, in an interview before he died last month, said Martens made a trip to Texas with him Nov. 22, 1963, just after President Kennedy was killed. The trip, Ferrie said, didn't take them to Dallas.

MONEY ALLOTMENTS

Among the interesting money allotments made by the DA's office in the continuing investigation was one of \$158.31 to

the city's international relations director, Alberto Fowler. It was made out Feb. 3.

A spokesman for the district attorney's office would not confirm that all the \$1,390.81 was spent on the Kennedy assassination investigation. He admitted part of it was, however. Part of the money spent on grand jury investigations, he said, may have been used for pardon board hearings.

The dates the various checks were issued, the amount and the purpose of the expenditures are listed this way:

Feb. 1: \$300, D'Alton Williams, investigation for the grand jury.

Feb. 3: \$50, Louis Ivon, special investigation.

Feb. 3: \$158.31, Alberto Fowler, special investigation.

Feb. 3: \$3.50, Richard Burnes, special investigation.

Feb. 3: \$22.50, Andrew J. Sciambra, special investigation.

Feb. 3: \$11.15, Alvin Oser, trip to Covington.

Feb. 3: \$33.33, Andrew J. Sciambra, special investigation.

Feb. 3: \$206.30, John P. Volz, trip to Dallas, Tex., special investigation.

Feb. 9: \$23.80, Andrew J. Sciambra, trip to Baton Rouge, special investigation.

Feb. 13: C. Navarre and C. Jonau, additional expenses.

Feb. 13: \$8.10, additional expenses to Baton Rouge.

Feb. 13: \$101.01, Western Union, from Miami to New Orleans.

Feb. 17: \$20, Louis Ivon, special investigation.

Feb. 17: \$30, Emilio Santana, special investigation.

Feb. 17: \$300, D'Alton Williams, investigation for the grand jury.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 5

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-25-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION
OF PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Take Lie Test, Garrison Is Challenged by Novel

Gordon Novel, a material witness in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's assassination probe, today called the investigation an "enormous fraud" and challenged the DA to take a lie detector test.

The 29-year-old Novel underwent a lie test over the weekend at McLean, Va. The test was administered by Lloyd B. Furr, a private investigator.

Novel called a States-Item reporter and challenged Garrison to take the same type of lie detector test that he himself underwent.

SUCH A TEST, said Novel, would prove that Garrison's investigation is "one big fraud."

"It's the most enormous fraud ever perpetrated in the annals of the legal history of the state of Louisiana," said Novel.

Bond has been set at \$50,000 for Novel, an ex-French Quarter bar owner, and a warrant has been issued for his arrest.

Clay L. Shaw, former director of the International Trade Mart, has been indicted for conspiracy in connection with the 1963 assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

SHAW WAS DUE back in New Orleans today after spending the Easter weekend on the Mississippi Gulf coast. He left the city Friday for a rest.

Novel declined to tell the States-Item where he is staying, but said he is in "international jurisdiction."

"If Garrison wants me, he will have to go through the World Court." The reference here was apparently to a court set up by the United Nations.

"YOU CAN TELL everyone in New Orleans I'm definitely coming back, but not until Mr. Garrison's investigation

has blown up sky high."

"I want my creditors to know, as well as the Truth and Consequences Committee (a private group set up to finance the Garrison investigation), that I will be back and it will be soon."

Novel said he planned to sue members of the committee and the district attorney as well.

BY THE TIME members of the committee have answered his law suits, said Novel, "I'll have half of the fortunes of the city in my back pocket."

Asked if he had an attorney

present when he took the lie test in Virginia, Novel replied, "The word is attorneys—plural."

Novel also described the questions asked in the lie test.

The witness said he replied "yes" to a number of questions including:

—Did he meet with Jim Garrison on the day before Ferrie died?

—Did he go with Garrison to the Roosevelt Hotel?

—Was the meeting at the request of Wilard Robertson (a member of Truth or Consequences)?

—Did Robertson promise that he (Novel) would not get involved if he cooperated?

—Was this a highly secret meeting?

—Did he confer with Garrison about involvement of David Ferrie in a conspiracy to kill Kennedy?

—Did Garrison tell him that Ferrie took a lie test and according to the test, was not involved.

—Did Garrison tell him Layton Martens (subpoenaed to appear before the Grand Jury) took a lie test which showed he was not involved in the conspiracy?

—Did he (Novel) consider the investigation to be a fraud?

Novel said he answered "no" to questions as to whether Jefferson Parish attorney Dean A. Andrews Jr. was involved and whether he had knowledge of a "genuine" conspiracy to kill Kennedy.

Novel also elaborated on what he said was a "bizarre plan" to extract a confession from Ferrie.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-27-67

Edition: Red Comet

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated



—AP WIREPHOTO.
GORDON NOVEL

Ferrie, according to the district attorney, plotted with Shaw and Lee Harvey Oswald to kill the President. The plot was allegedly hatched in Ferrie's apartment.

The bizarre plan, according to a question in the lie test, consisted of shooting Ferrie with a drug, taking him to a "secret place, forcing the administration of sodium pentothal until he confessed," said Novel.

Novel said he also answered in the affirmative to a question as to whether the district attorney's chief investigator, William Gurvich, threatened or intimidated him.

NOVEL SAID he answered in the negative to questions as to whether he knew that Shaw was involved in any conspiracy and as to whether he ever met Oswald.

Oswald has been named by the Warren Commission, set up to investigate the President's assassination, as having acted alone.

Novel said the lie test was

signed by a Ruth Charters, a notary public.

"I'M COMING BACK, but I'm not coming back now to be browbeaten by Garrison or any of his people," said Novel. "Nor am I coming back to lie for Garrison."

Novel said he had his own "30 questions" for Garrison to answer.

"Garrison is power mad," said Novel. "His mad ambitions have run away with him."

Critic of Warren Report to Speak Here

Mark Lane, author of "Rush to Judgment," a current best-seller which is critical of the Warren Report's finding on the assassination of President John F. Kennedy will speak at 1 p. m. Thursday at a noon luncheon of the Young Men's Business Club at the Roosevelt Hotel.

Lane is in New Orleans in connection with the world premiere here of the movie version of "Rush to Judgment."

The public may attend the Thursday luncheon, according to Milton L. Fletcher, chairman of the crime committee of the YMBC of Greater New Orleans, by making reservations at the YMBC office at The Roosevelt.

Lane, a 40-year-old New York attorney, attempted to appear before the Warren Commission as a posthumous defense attorney for Lee Harvey Oswald, the man the commission says killed President Kennedy.

He twice testified before the investigative panel.

A former member of the New York state legislature, Lane was New York City campaign manager for President Kennedy in 1960.

F B I

Date: 3/28/67 REC-13

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, OMAHA (89-20) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO: Dallas)

Attached are the original and four copies of an LHM setting forth information received from ALMA BOOK. Two copies of the LHM are enclosed for Dallas and two copies are enclosed for New Orleans. One copy of the LHM is being furnished Secret Service, Omaha, Nebraska.

It is noted ALMA BOOK submitted an eight page handwritten letter in which she expressed varied opinions and discussed her personal health situation. This information is not included as it has no bearing on this case.

[REDACTED]

Nothing else is known concerning this woman, but from the rambling, disconnected nature of her letter, it appears the information may not be too reliable.

No investigation is being conducted.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc.-5) ENCLOSURE 1-114
2 - Dallas (Enc.-2) (89-43)
2 - New Orleans (Enc.-2)
1 - Omaha

JLS:cjw
(8)

*No dissemination.
Source unreliable.
Rel*

REC-43

62-109060-4913

3 MAR 29 1967

Approved: *[Signature]*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

77 APR 4 1967

*5/rel
BTL [Signature]*



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Omaha, Nebraska

March 28, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Assassination of President
John Fitzgerald Kennedy
November 22, 1963
Dallas, Texas

A letter dated March 21, 1967, from Alma Book, Harlan, Iowa, states she was in Omaha, Nebraska, in 1964 and she worked at the residence of Harold and Lillie McMannis (believed to be meant as McMaines) on Thanksgiving Day, 1964. She stated the McMannis have seven children, which included twin daughters thirteen months old. She claims she saw a picture of Perry J. Russo in the Des Moines, Iowa, Register newspaper of March 18, 1967, and that he attended this Thanksgiving party. She also stated she saw a photo of Clay Shaw in the same paper and she believes Shaw also attended this Thanksgiving party. She then related she worked a party for photographers at the Indian Hills Motel, Omaha, Nebraska, in 1964 and one of the photographers resembled Lee Harvey Oswald.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Oswald killed 11/24/63

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 12 1973

ENCLOSURE

62-109060-41.3

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 4913 X

PAGE NO. 1-4

NO. OF PAGES 4

SECTION NO.

122

CIA

REFERRAL

JUN 23 1964

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Warren Report Won't Satisfy All

By Drew Pearson

The Warren Commission will soon issue its report on the assassination of President Kennedy and it will disappoint a lot of people. It will find that one man and one man alone was responsible for John F. Kennedy's tragic death. That man was Lee Harvey Oswald.

Pearson

Unfortunately, the report will not satisfy a lot of people, even though it is issued by the Chief Justice of the United States and some of the most distinguished citizens of the Nation.

In Europe and the Near East recently, I found a universal belief that President Kennedy was murdered by a fascist conspiracy. This belief was confided to me by none other than Nikita Khrushchev and was shared by high officials in allied governments.

Khrushchev's Opinion

Khrushchev expressed high regard for Chief Justice Warren, but said that Warren would bring in a political report that would not tell the facts of the alleged conspiracy.

Regardless of this, the Warren Commission has concluded that no one aided

Oswald, that he was a strange introvert who found fault with everything, and brooding over these faults, had plotted singlehandedly to kill President Kennedy.

When Mrs. Oswald testified before the Commission, she said in her faltering English:

"My husband no like United States. When he go to Russia he no like Russia. He come back to the United States and he like Cuba. Then he go to Mexico to try to get into Cuba and he decide he doesn't like Cuba. He no like anyone—except he like to live on moon."

"Fascist Conspiracy"?

Three factors have led to the widespread impression in Europe that Mr. Kennedy was murdered by a fascist conspiracy:

1. The fact that Oswald was killed in the Dallas Police Station. No European can understand how anyone can be killed in a police station unless it's a deliberate police plot.

2. The book, "Who Killed Kennedy?" by Thomas G. Buchanan, which has been widely quoted in Europe.

3. The remark of Chief Justice Warren that some of the testimony taken by the Commission might not be made public "in your lifetime" has led to speculation that the Commission was suppressing certain facts.

Remark Explained

However, here is the inside

history of how the Chief Justice happened to make this remark:

On Feb. 3, Mrs. Oswald was testifying before the Commission, and about 25 newspapermen were waiting to find out what she said. The Chief Justice, not wanting to be rude, stopped to answer their questions. He explained, in reply to questions, that all the communications, letters, and raw material used for the final findings of the Commission would be sent to the Archives Office for posterity, so the public could have the material later.

He had in mind the fact that much of the raw material of the probe of Abraham Lincoln's assassination was destroyed, and the country still does not entirely know what happened. The material on which the Warren Commission report is based is not to be destroyed, and the Chief Justice explained that it would be sent to the Archives Office.

However, some of this material includes reports from the Central Intelligence Agency, the Pentagon, and the State Department that are marked "classified." A newspaperman asked whether this material would be made public and Warren responded:

"Yes, there will come a time. But it might not be in your lifetime. I am not referring to anything especially, but there may be some

things that would involve security. These would be preserved but not made public."

The Chief Justice was not referring to the facts surrounding the assassination but to the State Department and CIA documents marked "classified" which take some time to declassify. His remark was not published in proper context and was widely misconstrued.

"I could have kicked myself afterward for saying that," Warren later confided to a friend.

ENCLOSURE

62-109060-4913X

F B I

Date: 3/24/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority)TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) (MAIL)
AND DALLAS (89-43)

FROM: NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

ASSASSINATION OF PRES. JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEX., NOV. TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE;
MISC. - INFO CONCERNING. OO: DALLAS.

RE NEW ORLEANS TEL MAR. TWENTYTWO LAST.

[REDACTED] TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED NEW ORLEANS
OFFICE AT ONE PM THIS DATE BY PREPAID LONG DISTANCE CALL.
DID NOT REVEAL PLACE FROM WHICH CALLING. STATED HE IS
IN CONTACT WITH HIS ATTNY IN NEW ORLEANS AND HAS ARRANGED
FOR BOND TO BE POSTED AND EXPECTS TO RETURN TO NEW ORLEANS
NEXT WEEK. ADVISED DA GARRISON IS PLACING "PRESSURE" ON
ALL HIS FRIENDS.

[REDACTED] STATED HE HAS THIRTEEN QUESTIONS HE WANTS
GARRISON TO ANSWER WHICH IF HE ASKS WILL DESTROY GARRISON'S
INVESTIGATION. DID NOT REVEAL NATURE OF QUESTIONS.

ADVISED HE HAS BEEN IN CONTACT WITH ONE OF SHAW'S ATTORNEYS.
ADVISED GARRISON IS TRYING TO FORCE HIM TO SAY THAT SHAW

AND DEAN ANDREWS HAVE MET WHICH HE REFUSES TO SAY.

2 - Bureau
77 APR 1 1967
1 - New Orleans
RLK:emh

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

18 MAR 27 1967

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

REC-89

REC-69 62-109060-4914

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via _____
(Priority)

PAGE TWO

*Possibly referred to double check
operation, a former CIA agent
105-126649-22, 25
109-480-2097*

[REDACTED] STATED HE HAS NOT FURNISHED GARRISON ANY
INFO RE "DOUBLE CHECK" OF MIAMI. [REDACTED] INFERRED THAT
THIS WAS A FRINGE CUBAN OPERATION WITH WHICH MIAMI SHOULD
BE ACQUAINTED.

AM COPY TO MIAMI.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED OF ANY DEVELOPMENTS
IN CAPTIONED MATTER.

END

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen

March 28, 1967

BY LIAISON

Mrs. Mildred Stegall
The White House
Washington, D. C.

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Lenihan

Dear Mrs. Stegall:

I have previously furnished to you information we have received in connection with the investigation being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison concerning the assassination of the late President John Fitzgerald Kennedy. By letter dated March 8, 1967, I furnished information which I thought would be of interest to the President concerning the involvement of Mr. Layton Patrick Martens in Mr. Garrison's investigation.

There is enclosed a memorandum dated March 28, 1967, which sets forth information volunteered to this Bureau on March 27, 1967, by Mr. Martens. Your specific attention is called to paragraph two of the attached memorandum wherein we report that Mr. Martens stated that he has received information from various sources that New Orleans District Attorney Garrison is going to attempt to embarrass President Lyndon B. Johnson and will also bring Senator Robert Kennedy's name into his investigation.

I thought this information would be of interest to the President. Additional pertinent data concerning this matter that comes to our attention will be furnished to you.

This data is also being furnished to the Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

MAR 29 1967

ENCLOSURE

Enclosure

62-109060

REL:as:cls (9)

MAR 29 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

Delivered to Mildred Stegall
on 3-28-67

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Mrs. Mildred Stegall

NOTE:

See memorandum Branigan to Sullivan captioned
"Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy,
November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas, dated March 28, 1967,
prepared by REL:as.

1 - Mr. Lenihan

March 28, 1967

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS**

Mr. Layton Patrick Martens, a student at the University of Southwestern Louisiana who resides at 404 South Wakefield Drive, Lafayette, Louisiana, appeared at our New Orleans Office March 27, 1967, to furnish information concerning his involvement in the investigation being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison in connection with the assassination of the late President Kennedy.

Martens advised that he has been subpoenaed to testify before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury March 29, 1967. Martens stated that he has received information from various sources that New Orleans District Attorney Garrison is going to attempt to embarrass President Lyndon B. Johnson and will also bring Senator Robert Kennedy's name into his investigation. According to Martens, Bill Elder, who is affiliated with Channel Four Television Station, New Orleans, Louisiana, told him that a "big man" who is close to President Johnson and who is in constant contact with President Johnson will be indicted by the New Orleans Grand Jury on March 29, 1967. Martens added that, according to Bill Elder, there are eleven people whom Garrison is going to involve in his assassination plot and that out of this number, Garrison plans to get two convictions and five individuals will be released without any prosecutive action. He did not account for the remaining four.

Martens further advised that New Orleans District Attorney Garrison is going to involve Sergio Arcacha Smith in his assassination plot and will attempt to prove that Smith was the "second trigger man" in the assassination. Martens stated that he has also learned he (Martens) will be one of the persons indicted by the New Orleans Grand Jury March 29, 1967, for his alleged involvement in the assassination.

Foran _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

REL:cls (3)

ENCLOSURE

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

62-107060-4913

Rel

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS**

Martens further stated that he was affiliated with Sergio Arcacha Smith in New Orleans in 1961 when they were soliciting funds for an anti-Castro organization in New Orleans. Martens stated that Senator Robert Kennedy had approved this activity and he feels Garrison may bring Senator Kennedy's name into his case in this manner. Martens also stated that he learned from various news representatives in New Orleans that Garrison is pushing to get the Central Intelligence Agency involved in the case.

Martens claims to have been interviewed on different occasions by representatives of New Orleans District Attorney Garrison's office. He stated he furnished these people details concerning his association with David William Ferrie. He stated that he also told Garrison's representatives that he, himself, knew Clay Shaw and had played chess with Shaw, but that he doubted whether David William Ferrie and Clay Shaw were acquainted.


Martens further advised that from early September, 1963, until approximately the middle of November, 1963, he visited David William Ferrie's apartment three or four times a week. He stated he moved in to live with Ferrie approximately two weeks before the assassination of President Kennedy. Martens stated he knew of no party in Ferrie's apartment of the type described by Perry Raymond Russo in Russo's recent testimony in New Orleans. Martens added that he felt sure that if any such party had occurred he would at least have had knowledge of it.

Martens further advised that Russo's testimony in connection with the assassination is completely false and is full of "holes." He added that it was incongruous with the facts as he knew them and with the facts as the other people knew them. Martens claimed that Russo had contacted news representatives prior to his contact with New Orleans District Attorney Garrison and had tried to sell these news representatives his story for \$1,000. However, he was unsuccessful in selling his story to reporters and as a result he contacted New Orleans District Attorney Garrison's office and furnished his story to them.

Sergio Arcacha Smith was born in Cuba in 1923. He attended college in Havana and is a graduate from the Columbia

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS**

University Law School in New York City. He served in the Cuban Diplomatic Service and was last so employed as Consul in Bombay, India, in 1954. On November 11, 1960, he was designated as the delegate in New Orleans of the Frente Revolucionaria Democrático, an anti-Castro organization which was established in June, 1960, from an alliance of United States anticommunist Cuban revolutionary organizations.



Our files contain no evidence that Smith ever knew Lee Harvey Oswald or was involved in the assassination of President Kennedy.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 27 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI PHOENIX

345PM 3-27-67 URGENT LEG

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060)

FROM PHOENIX (89-42) (2P)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS.

TODAY, JOSEPH T. PROVOST, WINDOW ROCK, ARIZONA, DIRECTOR
FOR BOY SCOUTING PROGRAM, NAVAJO INDIAN RESERVATION,
ADVISED THE FOLLOWING. DURING FEBRUARY, NINETEEN SIXTYSEVEN,
KEITH MURPHY, AGED TWENTYSEVEN, THREE ZERO TWO EAST OAK
STREET, WINSLOW, ARIZONA, PRESENTLY EMPLOYED BY SANTA
FE RAILROAD AS BRAKEMAN, WINSLOW, ARIZONA, EXHIBITED
PHOTO REPORTEDLY DEPICTING MURPHY, LEE HARVEY OSWALD AND
A THIRD MAN KNOWN TO MURPHY WAS QUOTE MUCKER UNQUOTE OR
QUOTE MUGGER UNQUOTE, STANDING TOGETHER DRESSED IN U. S.
ARMY ATTIRE. MURPHY INDICATED HE KNEW THE OTHER TWO
MEN PICTURED IN THIS PHOTO QUITE WELL. MURPHY INDICATED THAT
MUCKER WAS MORE RADICAL THAN OSWALD AND THAT MUCKER SEEMED
TO GO OUT OF HIS MIND WHENEVER HE SAW OR HEARD PRESIDENT
KENNEDY. MURPHY STATED MUCKER WAS AN EXCELLENT SHOT, IS
END PAGE ONE

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

REC-65

62-109060-4916

MAR 30 1967

3/29/67
Rt. 100

PAGE TWO

PX 89-42

BELIEVED TO BE FROM NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

PHOENIX CONDUCTING NO INVESTIGATION.

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM
LHM FOLLOWS

WITH COPIES TO DALLAS AND NEW ORLEANS.

END

RCH

FBI WASH DC

CC MR. SULLIVAN

181

3/29/67

PLAINTEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

SI 109

TO SAC PHOENIX (89-42)

1 - Mr. Lenihan

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (62-109060) — 4916

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS

REURTEL MARCH TWENTY SEVEN NINETEEN SIXTY SEVEN. YOU
SHOULD IMMEDIATELY CONTACT KEITH MURPHY, WINSLOW, ARIZONA,
AND OBTAIN ALL INFORMATION HE POSSESSES CONCERNING THE
ASSASSINATION OF THE LATE PRESIDENT KENNEDY. DETERMINE IF
MURPHY POSSESSES A PHOTOGRAPH REPORTEDLY DEPICTING MURPHY,
LEE HARVEY OSWALD AND A THIRD INDIVIDUAL KNOWN AS "MUCKER" OR
"MUGGER." IF MURPHY POSSESSES SUCH A PICTURE, ARRANGE TO HAVE
COPIES OF IT MADE AND IMMEDIATELY FURNISHED TO BUREAU. YOUR
INTERVIEW WITH MURPHY SHOULD BE THOROUGH AND SHOULD COMPLETELY
RESOLVE WHETHER HE WAS ACQUAINTED WITH LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

UTEL RESULTS OF INTERVIEW WITH MURPHY AND FOLLOW WITH A
LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION. BUFILES
NEGATIVE ON MURPHY.

REL: as (3)

NOTE: A Boy Scout official informed Phoenix Office 3/27/67 that
Murphy, a railroad brakeman, reportedly exhibited a photograph to
him allegedly depicting Murphy, Oswald, and a third individual.
Murphy allegedly stated he knew Oswald and the other individual
"Mucker" or "Mugger" quite well and that "Mucker" was more radical
than Oswald, was an excellent shot, hated President Kennedy and was
believed to be from New Orleans, Louisiana. This investigative
matter is not connected with the New Orleans investigation being
conducted by Garrison and is the type of lead we have been
resolving in connection with our investigation of the assassination.
Bufiles contain no information identifiable with Keith Murphy.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 29 1967 1:06p

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

APR 1 1967

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Handwritten signatures and initials

3/22/67

airtel

1 - Mr. Branigan (Attn:
Mr. Lanihan)
1 - Mr. Nasca

To: SACs, New York (105-64311) (Enclosure)
Kansas City (Enclosures - 3)
New Orleans (Enclosures - 3)

From: Director, FBI (105-125297)

PASCUAL ENRIQUE RUEDOLO GONGORA, aka
IS - CUBA

ReNYairtel 3/17/67 with enclosure, copy of which
is attached for New Orleans and Kansas City.

Attached for each recipient is a copy of subject's
identification record, FBI number 5063E.

New York promptly furnish pertinent data in re
airtel and enclosure to INS and Secret Service, locally.

Kansas City refer to bottom of next to last page
of enclosure and furnish any pertinent information which may
be received concerning this matter. No investigation is
desired.

New Orleans refer to last paragraph of last page of
enclosure to re New York airtel and furnish any pertinent
information which may be received. No investigation is desired.

WJH:js
(9)

62-109060-
NOT RECORDED

10 MAR 23 1967

NOTE: In February 1964, article appeared in New York Spanish-
language newspaper written by Stanley Ross, editor, concerning
subject. Article contained statements originally made by Ross
in February, 1964, concerning which Ross was interviewed and
results furnished Warren Commission. According to Ross subject,
Cuban alien, allegedly informed U. S. authorities that President
Kennedy would be killed three days before the assassination; that
Castro had sent several teams to the U. S. to carry out assassi-
nation and that subject was member of one of the teams. Subject

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-109060-10

Airtel to SAC, New York
Re: PASCUAL ENRIQUE RUEDOLO GONGORA
105-125297

CONTINUANCE OF NOTE:

is presently confined to Crossmoor State Hospital for the insane in New York and INS and Secret Service have interest. Re New York airtel transmitted manuscript written by free-lance writer concerning subject's case. Free-lance writer claimed in next to last page that there was another Cuban being held in Leavenworth Penitentiary who tells same story. This individual (unidentified) allegedly went to the FBI in November, 1963, to tell of Castro plot to assassinate the President. Allegedly FBI would not listen to him so he went out and robbed a bank feeling that if he was under FBI jurisdiction FBI would have to listen to him. Allegedly this individual was also certified as insane and is incarcerated. Free-lance writer, in addition, stated subject allegedly admitted knowing two Cubans being held by New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison and that Garrison was reportedly going to send a man to New York to interview the subject.

We have separately furnished this information as well as other details of this case to the Attorney General.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62 - 109060

SERIAL NO. 4917

PAGE NO. 1-3

NO. OF PAGES 3

SECTION NO.

122

DOJ

REFERRAL

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 4917

PAGE NO. 1, 2

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.

122

CIA

REFERRAL

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 27 1967

FBI NEW ORLS

TELETYPE

717PM URGENT 3-27-67 RJS

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,

DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS,
INFORMATION CONCERNING.

FOR INFORMATION OF BUREAU, USA LOUIS C. LACOUR, NEW ORLEANS, TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED NEW ORLEANS OFFICE AT FIVE ZERO FIVE PM, MARCH TWENTYSEVEN INSTANT, ADVISING HE HAD RECEIVED REQUEST FROM DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE IN NEW ORLEANS FOR UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID TESTIMONY FOR GORDON NOVEL.

USA LACOUR ADVISED HE HAD CONTACTED THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE HAD ADVISED HIM THAT, AS THE ACTION WAS "SUB JUDICE", NO ACTION SHOULD BE TAKEN BY USA LACOUR CONCERNING THIS REQUEST UNTIL THE MATTER HAD BEEN RESOLVED IN LOCAL COURT.

USA LACOUR ADVISED BY "SUB JUDICE" IT MEANT THAT AS THE ATTORNEY FOR NOVEL CURRENTLY HAD FILED PAPERS IN COURT CONCERNING THIS WARRANT OF ARREST, IT WAS STILL UNDER CONSIDERATION BY THE COURT AND HAD NOT BEEN RESOLVED.
END PAGE ONE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

REC-69

SL 109

62-109060-4918

15 MAR 30 1967

MR. DELBACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

59 APR 4 1967

included in note
on previous teletype
3/27/67

6-trail

5/10/67

PAGE TWO

USA LACOUR STATED THE DEPARTMENT WANTED LACOUR TO NOTIFY
THIS OFFICE OF WHAT HAD HAPPENED BUT THAT HIS OFFICE SHOULD
MAKE NO COMMENT TO ANYONE CONCERNING THIS DECISION.

NO COMMENT IS BEING MADE BY FBI, NEW ORLEANS.

END.

GJG

FBI WASH DC

cc. MR. SULLIVAN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 28 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tamm	
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

304PM URGENT 3-28-67 LMB

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060)

FROM DALLAS (89-43) 1P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER
TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS.

RE DALLAS TEL TODAY.

JACK BUTLER, MANAGING EDITOR, FORT WORTH, TEXAS, STAR TELEGRAM
NEWSPAPER (SAC CONTACT), STATES HE ASCERTAINED THEODORE (THAYER)
WALDO PRESENTLY EMPLOYED AS PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER, UNIVERSITY OF
THE AMERICAS, MEXICO CITY, MEXICO.

BUREAU REQUESTED TO HAVE LEGAT, MEXICO CITY, LOCATE AND
INTERVIEW WALDO RE INSTANT MATTER.

LOS ANGELES AND NEW ORLEANS ADVISED AIR MAIL. P

END

BAP

FBI WASH DC

P

REC 13

62-109060-4919

ST 113

MAR 31 1967

Calligram to
Legat, MEX
3-30-67
KMR:eng

Memo Rosen to DeLoach
3-29-67; KMR:eng

6 WJL

CC MR. SULLIVAN + J. J.

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

3-30-67

CODE

CABLEGRAM

URGENT

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. G. A. Day

TO LEGAT MEXICO CITY

ST-113

REC 13

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (62-109060) - 4919

MURDER OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS.

MARK LANE, AUTHOR OF "RUSH TO JUDGMENT," TESTIFIED BEFORE
THE COMMISSION ON TWO OCCASIONS AND SAID AN INFORMANT OF HIS WAS
PRESENT AT AN ALLEGED MEETING AND OVERHEARD A CONVERSATION
BETWEEN JACK RUBY, DALLAS POLICE OFFICER J. D. TIPPIT, AND
BERNARD WEISSMAN ON NOVEMBER FOURTEEN, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE.
THE IDENTITY OF LANE'S INFORMANT WAS NEVER DETERMINED.

LAWRENCE SCHILLER, ALSKOG, INC., LOS ANGELES, DETERMINED
THE IDENTITY OF LANE'S INFORMANT AS ONE "PAUL BRIDEWELL, AKA.
PHIL BURNS" ALLEGEDLY RESIDING SOMEWHERE IN OREGON POSSIBLY
PORTLAND OR RAINIER. SCHILLER SAID LANE LEARNED OF BRIDEWELL
AND INFORMATION IN HIS POSSESSION FROM "THEODORE (THAYER) WALDO
FORMERLY WITH THE FORT WORTH, TEXAS, "SUN TELEGRAPH" NEWSPAPER.
IN ADDITION, BRIDEWELL'S LOCATION IS PROBABLY KNOWN TO ONE "JOHN
SUTTON" FORMERLY IN THE RADIO BUSINESS IN DALLAS. CURRENTLY,

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE
DALLAS

KMR:erg
(12)

NOTE: See Rosen to DeLoach via cablegram as above dated
3-29-67, KMR:erg.

INITIALED
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

MAR 30 1967

1:42 PM

Director _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

69 APR 6 1967

CABLEGRAM TO LEGAT MEXICO CITY
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED TO LOCATE BOTH WALDO AND SUTTON
SO THAT THEY MAY BE INTERVIEWED REGARDING THIS MATTER AND THAT
THE EXACT LOCATION OF BRIDEWELL CAN BE ASCERTAINED WHO IN TURN
WILL BE INTERVIEWED.

THROUGH DALLAS SOURCES IT WAS ASCERTAINED THEODORE (THAYER)
WALDO IS PRESENTLY EMPLOYED AS PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER, UNIVERSITY
OF THE AMERICAS, MEXICO CITY, MEXICO. IT WAS ALSO DETERMINED
THROUGH DALLAS SOURCES WALDO WAS NOT EMPLOYED BY "SUN TELEGRAPH"
BUT BY FORT WORTH "STAR TELEGRAM" NEWSPAPER, AND WAS EITHER FIRED
OR ALLOWED TO RESIGN DUE TO ALCOHOLISM APPROXIMATELY DECEMBER
NINETEEN, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE.

LEGAT MEXICO IS INSTRUCTED TO INVITE WALDO TO COME TO THE
EMBASSY OR ARRANGE OTHER CIRCUMSTANCES SO THAT YOU CAN INTERVIEW
HIM REGARDING THIS MATTER. OBTAIN ALL INFORMATION IN WALDO'S
POSSESSION REGARDING BRIDEWELL AND HIS CURRENT LOCATION AND
WHETHER SUTTON IS KNOWN TO HIM AND WHERE HE MAY BE LOCATED. THIS
MATTER IS TO BE HANDLED EXPEDITIOUSLY AND SUCAB SUMMARY OF INTERVIEW
FOLLOWED BY LHM SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION BY THE BUREAU. AM COPY
MAILED DALLAS AND COPY MAILED WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE.

- 2 -

VIA CABLEGRAM
MAR 30 1967
1:42 PM mel

NR.	118
ENC.	mea
CK.	mea
APPROVED BY	7/1/67
TYPED BY	
LOGGED BY	

F B I

Date: 3/28/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, PHILADELPHIA (157-916) (C)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

REC-72
APR 1 1967

Re Philadelphia teletype to Bureau dated 3/21/67,
and Bureau airtel to Philadelphia dated 3/23/67.

Transmitted herewith are original and three copies
of LHM reflecting results of interview with JAMES L. WARD,
339 Trenton Road, Fairless Hills, Pa. One copy of this LHM
is being sent to the Dallas Office.

Also transmitted for the Bureau are two manila
envelopes addressed to Mr. ROBERT KENNEDY and Mrs. JACQUELINE
KENNEDY which were turned over to SAS PHILIP F. SNODGRASS and
NOAH R. BASS by Mr. JAMES L. WARD on 3/27/67. Copies of
material contained in these envelopes are not being forwarded
to the Dallas Office. The material is apparently in Spanish.

No further investigation is being conducted in this
matter by the Philadelphia Office UACB.

3- Bureau (62-109060) (Enc. 6) (RM)
1- Dallas (Enc. 1) (RM)
1- Philadelphia (157-916) (RM)

NRB/hn

(5)

ENCLOSURE

EX-103

REC-86

62-109060-4920

MAR 31 1967

C. C. Wick

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

APR 13 1967



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

March 28, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN
FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

100-109060-4920
CORRECTION, N.Y.

On March 27, 1967, Mr. JAMES L. WARD, whose Spanish name is DIEGO LOPEZ WARD, 339 Trenton Road, Fairless Hills, Pa., advised Special Agents PHILIP F. SNODGRASS and NOAH R. BASS that in 1946 he was the Counselor General in the United States representing Argentina. He stated he held this position until 1950 at which time he was relieved of duty since he took part in a movement to remove PERON from power in Argentina. He stated that he remained in the United States from 1950 until PERON was removed from power and since PERON's removal has returned to Argentina. He advised his last trip to Argentina was in 1964. He advised that while he was Counselor General for Argentina he served in New Orleans, Chicago, New York City, and Philadelphia, Philadelphia being his last place of assignment. He advised when he left Argentina on August 7, 1964, a friend of his Dr. JULIO ANTUN of Buenos Aires, Argentina, who was running for Governor of the State of Cordoba, handed to him two manila envelopes, one of which bore the name of Mr. ROBERT KENNEDY and the other which bore the name Mrs. JACQUELINE KENNEDY, and asked him if he would deliver them since he was going to the United States. WARD advised he accepted these envelopes, but never delivered them since the material contained therein, in his estimation, was of no value to anyone. He advised he had read this material himself and could find nothing in it which, in his estimation, would have any bearing whatsoever on the assassination of former President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

Mr. WARD produced these envelopes and advised he had no use for them and the FBI was welcome to keep them and he did not desire to have them returned.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 12 1973

62-109060-4920
ENCLOSURE

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN
FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS**

Mr. WARD advised that prior to getting into politics in Argentina he worked for the Bank of Cordoba for 22 years and he is still a citizen of Argentina and presently self-employed selling subscriptions to American printed magazines to foreign countries, most of these countries being located in South America. He was born December 1, 1911, in Cordoba, Argentina. He is married and his wife is GEORGIA and he has a daughter named AMALIA who is presently employed as a receptionist for the American Express Company, Trenton, N.J. He advised his business is known as the International Readers Guide and the address for this business is the same as his home address, 339 Trenton Road, Fairless Hills, Pa.

He advised that he is very much against a communistic form of government and he will do anything for the United States Government that would help it in any way. He stated that he could not recall having ever made any statements that the material contained in the envelopes he furnished to Special Agents BASS and SNODGRASS as containing information about the assassination of President KENNEDY, and if someone reported him as doing so they must have misunderstood him.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

SUMMARY FROM SPANISH

Documents contained in manila envelope addressed to Mr. Robert Kennedy, consisting of the following items:

#1 A letter addressed to Mr. Robert Kennedy, dated Buenos Aires, August 8, 1964, from the "Delegation of the League of Arab States in Latin America."

#2 A "Confidential Memorandum" from the "Delegation of the League of Arab States."

#3 A photostatic copy of an article appearing in the July 25, 1964 issue of "La Razon," a Buenos Aires newspaper.

#4 The July 24, 1964, issue of "La Razon." (2 copies)

#5 The May-June, Nos. 13 and 14 issue of "Nacion Arabe" ("Arab Nation").

One copy of document #1, addressed to Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy, one copy of document #2, one copy of document #3 and 2 copies of document #5 were also enclosed in a manila envelope addressed to Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy.

* * *

Translation of document #1 is set forth below:

Delegation of the League of Arab States
Sargento Cabral 827, Second Floor
Alt. Esmeralda 1100 - Buenos Aires
T.E. 42 - 7982

Our Reference No. 854 (LV/D)

Buenos Aires, August 8, 1964

To: Mr. Robert Kennedy

The Delegation of the League of Arab States in Latin American presents its most cordial greetings to you, Mr. Robert Kennedy, and presents for your consideration a "Confidential

SUMMARIZED By: T. J. M.
THOMAS G. D. HUGHES
APRIL 5, 1967

ENCLOSURE

COPIES DESTROYED
21 JAN 12 1973

Memorandum" on a "Zionist Plan to Obtain the Submission of Irredenta America to the Jewish Motherland."

The Delegation of the League of Arab States takes this opportunity to reiterate to you, Mr. Kennedy, its most cordial greetings.

Stamp: League of Arab States
Permanent Delegation in Buenos Aires.

* * *

Document #2, the referenced "Confidential Memorandum," cites documents #3, #4, and #5 as proof of a "Zionist conspiracy called the 'Insurrecciónal Plan for Irredenta America.'"

According to the memorandum, "this plot is being formulated by Zionist commandos who are counting on the aid of the Communist Party and the Trotskyite Left to regain Latin America for the Jewish motherland."

The memorandum concludes by stating that "we have no doubt that all the governments in Latin America are organizing to defend their continental security which is now being threatened."

The memorandum makes no reference to the Kennedy Assassination.

* * *

Documents #3 and #4 contain articles referring to a bomb explosion which took place on July 21, 1964, at 1166 Posadas Street in Buenos Aires, Argentina. According to the articles, several individuals were in the act of making a bomb at the above-indicated address when it exploded, killing seven people, including those who had been making the bomb.

This incident is cited as "possible proof of the formulation of a Castro plot to conquer Latin America."

The articles go on to state that "although no official statements have been made, police are investigating the incident and there are many rumors to the effect that the explosion is the first stage in a Castro plot."

Document #3 makes the only reference to the Kennedy Assassination contained in any of the enclosed material. It cites a man names Hoskim, whom it describes as a "Zionist agent in this plot to regain Latin America for the Jewish motherland," as an individual who has come to Argentina from France and who "is reportedly involved with the events leading up to the Kennedy Assassination."

No further reference is made either to Hoskim or the Kennedy Assassination."

* * *

Document #5 contains a lengthy article about the above-referenced "Zionist Plan to Obtain the Submission of Irredenta America to the Jewish motherland." It contains no reference to the Kennedy Assassination.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: 3/27/67 *D. Garrison*

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

cc Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Wick

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY

Handwritten list of names:
Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

Request of District Attorney Garrison,
New Orleans, for Unlawful Flight
Investigation concerning Gordon Novel

Assistant AG Barefoot Sanders called at 4:05 p.m. today. He made reference to the captioned matter and stated that, within the last thirty minutes, District Attorney Garrison had referred to US Attorney Louis LaCour, New Orleans, a request for an unlawful flight investigation, based on a material witness matter involving one Gordon Novel. Garrison is seeking Novel as an important witness.

Novel called FBI headquarters in Washington on Saturday night, 3/25/67, and indicated he was solidly against Garrison's hypocritical investigation and he felt Garrison had no basis for continuing the investigation. He stated he had taken a lie detector test, which proved he was correct in his assumptions.

AAG Sanders told me that the Unlawful Flight Statute does provide for investigation regarding the disappearance of a material witness; nevertheless the Criminal Division is searching for ways and means whereby Garrison's request can be turned down. He stated he thought it would be a deplorable situation if the Department of Justice and the FBI had to be of assistance to Garrison.

I told Sanders that, despite the interpretation of the Department regarding the Unlawful Flight Statute, I thought it would be indeed stretching a point if the FBI was requested to look for any of Garrison's witnesses. I stated we by all means should keep out of this situation, inasmuch as Garrison was definitely looking for a scapegoat. Sanders agreed and stated he would be back in touch with us regarding the matter. I told him we were taking no action whatsoever.

ACTION: For record purposes

CDD:CSH (5)

54 APR 6 1967 *39*

REC-71 463 109060-4921

MAR 31 1967

Handwritten signature/initials

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 4922

PAGE NO. 12

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.

122

CIA

REFERRAL

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 3/27/67

Gordon Novel, mentioned in attached [REDACTED] He has previously furnished us information concerning aspects of the Garrison investigation. Garrison subpoenaed Novel to testify before a grand jury, however, Novel left town beforehand and Garrison has therefore obtained a material witness warraant.

Novel has made several public statements during the past few days to the effect that the Garrison investigation is a stupendous fraud being perpetrated on the American people. ..

In memorandum from Mr. DeLoach to Mr. Tolson 3/27/67, it was pointed out that Barefoot Sanders of the Department had advised that Garrison has requested that Novel be apprehended under provisions of the Fugitive Felon Act, but that the Department is resisting cooperation with Garrison in this regard.

A subsequent teletype from New Orleans 3/27/67, advised that the Department has told the United States Attorney that inasmuch as the action is "sub judice" meaning that local court action is still pending, no action is to be taken on Garrison's request at this time.

TJS:ts

62-109060-4923

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 27 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

4-53PM URGENT 3-27-67 CAL 4P

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060

DALLAS 62-8743

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS,

TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS INFOR-
MATION CONCERNING, ^{office of origin} DOT DALLAS.

^{REFERENCE} RE NEW ORLEANS ^{TELETYPE} TEL MARCH TWENTYFOUR, LAST.

GORDON NOVEL TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED NEW ORLEANS
OFFICE BY PREPAID LONG DISTANCE CALL, DID NOT REVEAL PLACE
FROM WHICH CALLING. STATED WALTER SHERIDAN, WASHINGTON,
D.C., NEWSMAN, HAS TELEPHONE NUMBER WHERE HE CAN BE CONTACTED.

NOVEL STATED THROUGH LEAK IN THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S
OFFICE HE RECEIVED INFO THAT DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM BARRISON
WAS EITHER IN CONTACT OR PLANNED TO CONTACT ^{UNITED STATES ATTORNEY} USA, EDLA LOUISIANA
C LA COUR AND OBTAIN ^{WARRANT FOR ARREST} UPAT PROCESS AGAINST NOVEL. NOVEL STATED
IF WARRANT OUTSTANDING HE WOULD SURRENDER TO THE NEAREST
FBI OFFICE.

NOVEL ADVISED THAT WALTER SHERIDAN IS CLOSE FRIEND
OF SENATOR ROBERT KENNEDY AND SHERIDAN IS IN CONTACT WITH
SENATOR KENNEDY ATTEMPTING TO INTEREST SENATOR KENNEDY IN
END PAGE ONE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

Warrant
(P3)

REC-43

62-109060-4923
NVS/A
(P3)

56 APR 6 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

MAR 30 1967

PG TWO

PUSHING A CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATION. NOVEL ADVISED THAT HE UNDERSTANDS THAT SENATOR KENNEDY IS NOW INTERESTED IN SUCH AN INQUIRY.

SENATE INQUIRY, ACCORDING TO NOVEL, WILL INVOLVE INQUIRY INTO SUCH BOOKS AS THE "INVISIBLE GOVERNMENT", "RUSH TO JUDGEMENT," AND "WHITEWASH," AND ALSO INTO THE CURRENT GARRISON PROBE AND THE RELATIONSHIP OF THE GARRISON PROBE TO THE ABOVE BOOKS. NOVEL STATED IT IS HIS DESIRE TO STAY OUT OF THE "CLUTCHES" OF ^{DISTRICT ATTORNEY} DA JIM GARRISON AS LONG AS POSSIBLE. NOVEL STATED THAT HIS ATTORNEY HAD FILED MOTIONS TODAY IN CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT, ORLEANS PARISH, MOVING HIS CASE TO JUDGE EDWARD HAGGERTY'S DOCKET. A HEARING HAS BEEN SET FOR WEDNESDAY, MARCH TWENTYNINE, NEXT, ON HIS ATTORNEY'S MOTION TO WITHDRAW THE MATERIAL WITNESS WARRANT AND PERMIT NOVEL TO RETURN TO NEW ORLEANS WITHOUT BOND. NOVEL STATED HE REVEALED TO SHERIDAN INFORMATION REGARDING VARIOUS LIE DETECTOR TESTS GIVEN TO WITNESSES BY GARRISON'S STAFF, AND WALTER SHERIDAN WAS PRESENT DURING A LIE DETECTOR TEST

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

GIVEN HIM IN VIRGINIA. NOVEL INDICATED HE IS TRYING TO
FORCE ^{DISTRICT ATTORNEY} DA GARRISON INTO TAKING SIMILAR LIE DETECTOR TESTS.

NOVEL STATED THAT ~~JAMES RILEY~~, NEW ORLEANS BUSINESS-
MAN, WILL BE SUBPOENAED IN THE NEAR FUTURE. HE DID NOT
OTHERWISE IDENTIFY RILEY. *Lo*

NOVEL ADVISED THAT ~~HEBERT BADEAUX~~, INVESTIGATOR,
^{DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S} JEFFERSON PARISH DA'S OFFICE, AND FORMERLY ASSOCIATED WITH
W. GUY BANNISTER, IS SUPPOSED TO FURNISH GARRISON WITH
INFO REGARDING AN ASSASSINATION CAMP RUN BY THE CUBANS IN
THE "CROSS THE LAKE AREA" NORTH OF NEW ORLEANS ON THE
NORTH SHORE OF LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN, AND BADEAUX IS SUPPOSED
TO IDENTIFY THE PHOTO OF A CUBAN STANDING BY AN AIRPLANE
DESCRIBED AS ABOUT FIVE FEET NINE INCHES, ONE EIGHTY POUNDS,
GOOD APPEARANCE, WHICH NOVEL SAID WAS "SECRET STUFF IN
SIXTYONE."

NOVEL STATED THAT HE IS LOOKING FOR AN INTERMEDIARY
WHO WILL BE IN POSITION TO "LET THE FACTS COME OUT" REGARDING
GARRISON'S PROBE. THE NEW ORLEANS OFFICE HAS RECEIVED NO
END PAGE THREE

PAGE THREE

UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID GIVING TESTIMONY
INFORMATION THAT UFAT PROCESS HAS BEEN REQUESTED BY THE ORLEANS
DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S
PARISH DA'S OFFICE EXCEPT WDSU NEWS THIS AFTERNOON REPORTS THAT
GARRISON HAS ASKED U. S. ATTORNEY LACOUR TO ISSUE FEDERAL PROCESS
CHARGING UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID GIVING TESTIMONY FOR GORDON
NOVEL.

UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S
USA'S OFFICE HAS NOT CONTACTED THIS OFFICE IN ABOVE REFERENCE.

END

WA..RCH

FBI WASH DC

CC-MH L. M. H.

4-10-68

1-1-68

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 3/27/67

SUMMARY

During the recent hearing in New Orleans wherein Orleans Parish District Attorney Jim Garrison presented certain witnesses in an effort to establish a conspiracy case against Clay L. Shaw in connection with the Kennedy assassination, Perry Russo testified that he was present at a meeting attended by Clay L. Shaw, Lee Harvey Oswald and David W. Ferrie and the assassination was planned.

Russo said that there was a party just prior to the meeting and that among those at the party was a girl friend, Sandra Moffett.

As indicated in attached, Garrison is attempting to force this girl to return to New Orleans with the idea she will corroborate Russo's recent testimony.

News accounts on 3/27/67 indicate that the girl, whose name is now Mrs. Lillie McMaines, did not go to any such party and didn't even know Ferrie until 1965.

Since the attached is a summary of news media material, it is not being disseminated.

TJS:ts

62-109060-4924

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 27 1967

TELETYPE

REC 51

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

3-30PM URGENT 3-27-67 CAL 2P

TO DIRECTOR AND OMAHA AND DALLAS

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE. MISCELLANEOUS
INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RE OMAHA TELETYPE TO BUREAU AND NEW ORLEANS, ELEVEN ZERO
TWO A.M., MARCH TEN LAST, CONCERNING MRS. LILLIE MCMAINES, AKA.
SANDRA MOFFETT, AND NEW ORLEANS TEL TO BUREAU & DALLAS, MARCH
FIFTEEN, LAST.

WDSU RADIO NEWS THIS AFTERNOON ADVISED THAT A MATERIAL
WITNESS WARRANT HAD BEEN ISSUED FOR MRS. MCMAINES WITH FIVE
THOUSAND DOLLARS BOND RECOMMENDED.

ACCORDING TO THE NEW ORLEANS STATES ITEM THIS DATE, SANDRA
MOFFETT WAS NAMED BY GARRISON'S STAR PROSECUTION WITNESS, PERRY
RUSSO, AS ONE OF A NUMBER OF PEOPLE WHO ATTENDED A PARTY AT
APARTMENT OF DAVE FERRIE, THE NIGHT RUSSO SAYS HE HEARD KENNEDY'S
DEATH PLOTTED.

STATES ITEM INDICATES MRS. MCMAINES, NOW OF OMAHA, NEBRASKA,
WAS INTERVIEWED RECENTLY BY THE OMAHA WORLD HERALD, AT WHICH
TIME SHE ALLEGEDLY SAID SHE COULD NOT HAVE ATTENDED A PARTY AT
FERRIE'S APARTMENT PRIOR TO THE KENNEDY ASSASSINATION BECAUSE

END PAGE ONE

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

PAGE TWO

| SHE WAS NOT INTRODUCED TO HIM UNTIL NINETEEN SIXTYFIVE.

FURTHER, SHE ALLEGEDLY SAID SHE WAS ACQUAINTED WITH "LEFTY"
PETERSON, ANOTHER PERSON WHOM RUSSO IDENTIFIED AS ATTENDING THE
PARTY WHICH ^{PRECEDED} ~~PROCEEDED~~ WHAT RUSSO SAID WAS THE CONSPIRATORIAL
CONVERSATION AMONG FERRIE, OSWALD AND SHAW.

END

BAP

FBI WASH DC

P

CC MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 3-23-67

Dean Andrews, Jr., has previously informed New Orleans Office he was contacted by an individual named Clay Bertrand immediately following the assassination of President Kennedy. Bertrand, according to Andrews, requested Andrews to represent Oswald. Extensive investigation by this Bureau failed to locate Bertrand. New Orleans District Attorney Garrison now claims Clay Bertrand identical with Clay Shaw. The name Clay Shaw did not come up during the course of our investigation of the assassination.

ACTION:

Copies of the attached memorandum are being furnished to the Department and to Secret Service.

at

REL:cls

62-109060-4925

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI

Date: 3/21/67

PLAIN TEXT

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ⁰ ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are five copies of a letterhead memorandum and for Dallas Division two copies of a letterhead memorandum containing information furnished by [REDACTED]. The information furnished by [REDACTED] was volunteered by him during regular contact by an Agent of this office.

- ② - Bureau (Encl. 5) ENCLOSURE
- 2 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 2)
- 2 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(7)

REC-13

62-109060-4925

SI-118

15 MAR 23 1967

1 km

31

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

ORIGINAL COPY AND COPY OF ENCL. 1113: 105-24074-32



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
March 21, 1967

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Wick _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

REC-73

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63

Shapiro, [unclear], [unclear]

On March 3, 1967, a source in homosexual matters, who has furnished reliable information in the past, volunteered the following information:

He said that late in 1961, just before he left the New Orleans area on a business trip, he was approached by a number of other homosexuals [redacted] a newly formed group devoted to providing money for legal assistance to indigent homosexuals arrested for crimes against nature and other morals offenses in the New Orleans area. [redacted]

He said he did, however, hear of the group from time to time on his return trips to New Orleans. He said the group referred to itself as the Clay Bertrand Society and that the name Clay Bertrand had been lifted by them from classical French literature as the symbol of an anonymous go-between for legal assistance. He said he knew one homosexual who had been helped by the group, one [redacted] a hair dresser who is presently residing in California.

He said he had also heard that Clay Bertrand had been the name adopted by Clay Shaw and Doug Jones and some other "uptown homosexuals" as a fictitious name under which they rented an apartment on Chartres Street to be used as a mail drop for pornographic homosexual literature and photographs. He said a friend of his had been approached by one of the members of the "uptown" group and asked if he would like to have any of the pictures. His friend told him that in the course of examining the pictures he noticed that they were in an envelope which bore the name Clay Bertrand and an address on Chartres Street.

*1 Rm.
[unclear]*

62-10 [unclear] 4925 [unclear]
ENCLOSURE

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63

This source said that although he did not know Clay Shaw intimately, he did not think it possible for Clay Shaw to have known either Lee Harvey Oswald or David Ferrie on any continued conspiratorial basis. He said that if Shaw knew then at all it was strictly as "one night stands" or "quick tricks".

He said that Ferrie was known as a "chicken queen", that is a homosexual with a preference for young boys between the ages of 13 and 16, and he was also known as a "gang bang queen", or one who prefers to participate in homosexual relations in a group of usually four or more.

He said that he had recently heard that [redacted] was blackmailing a boy who worked for the Times Picayune because the boy had engaged in homosexual relations with either [redacted] or another member of his group. He said that [redacted] and a man known as [redacted] were members of a so-called baseball team that travels around this part of the country ostensibly to play baseball, however, they make their living primarily by blackmailing both men and women who they have been able to manipulate into a compromising position.

He said that he had no information that Lee Harvey Oswald was a homosexual but said he had heard that Oswald had shared a room on Orleans Street with a homosexual named Bobby Antoine and that another homosexual, Henry Matranga had been involved with them in some way.

This source theorized that Lee Harvey Oswald's association with the Clay Bertrand group might be attributed to Oswald's having had an affair with one of the New Orleans homosexuals and, when it became obvious that Oswald would need a lawyer, that person either through affection or fear of being blackmailed called Dean Andrews, identifying himself as Clay Bertrand and asking Andrews to defend Oswald. As for Andrews, this source said that a good portion of his business in 1963 consisted of defending homosexuals. He said Andrews must certainly have received many calls from Clay Bertrand during that time. He said the transactions were always by telephone and paid for in cash by mail or by courier so that the identities of the members of the Clay Bertrand group would remain unknown.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63.....

This document contains neither recommendations
nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI
and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not
to be distributed outside your agency.

F B I

Date: 3/30/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (89-75)(RUC)
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Chiodi
Wick
Q. L. Wick

OO: Dallas

Re Dallas teletype dated 3/27/67.

Mr. LAWRENCE SCHILLER, Photographer-Journalist, 3064 Elvill Drive, Bel Air, California, advised on 3/30/67 that he had just returned from Dallas, Texas, where he had been attempting to develop additional leads to ascertain the current location of JOHN SUTTON. SCHILLER said he had ascertained JOHN SUTTON formerly had done some sort of free-lance radio work in Dallas. He definitely was not an announcer. He had been advised SUTTON had worked for WFAA, Dallas, but inquiry at this station showed no record of this employment.

SCHILLER said time limit precluded his expenditure of further efforts to locate SUTTON. He said he could locate no employment record for SUTTON but that some of the people he had talked with at the Dallas Press

- 3 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - Dallas (89-43)(RM)
- 2 - Los Angeles

REC-64

62-109060-4926

EX 114

RMW:llm
(7)

APR 1 1967

77 APR

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

Club knew of SUTTON and had recalled that he was in the radio business in some capacity. He had ascertained from members in the Press Club whom he could not identify further that SUTTON was a "hanger-on" at the club and apparently could not hold a job because of a drinking problem. He said JOHN SUTTON apparently was a true name, and he had developed no additional information that SUTTON had used any other name.

SCHILLER said he had previously ascertained that THEODORE (THAYER) WALDO resides in Mexico City, Mexico, and he had interviewed WALDO there. He said that on 3/29/67 while in Dallas, he telephonically contacted WALDO in Mexico City. He said WALDO's home telephone is 45-95-74, and his business telephone is 703300, extension 23D. He said he primarily wanted to have WALDO restate that PHIL BURNS (PAUL BRIDEWELL) had not mentioned the name of J.D. TIPPIIT but merely had heard the name Officer TIPPIIT in connection with the alleged meeting in the Carousel Club between RUBY, TIPPIIT, and WEISMAN. WALDO also restated to SCHILLER that BURNS had not used the name BERNARD WEISMAN, and WALDO first heard BERNARD WEISMAN's name used in conversation with MARK LANE.

SCHILLER ascertained that WALDO did not know the current location of JOHN SUTTON. WALDO recalled to SCHILLER that SUTTON planned to go to a town or city by the name of Wilshire (PH). WALDO said he had the impression this town was located in Pennsylvania, but he was not certain.

SCHILLER learned that WALDO and MARK LANE had tried to publish a book following the assassination entitled, "Dallas Murderers". Apparently they had been unsuccessful in locating a publisher.

According to SCHILLER, WALDO bragged to him during their telephonic conversation of 3/29/67 that he was one of the "prime movers" in getting JIM GARRISON's current investigation "started". WALDO alleged GARRISON was in touch with him daily and that he and GARRISON were very close.

District Attorney
J. Lee

LA 89-75

SCHILLER requested that his identity not be divulged if WALDO is contacted on the basis of the above information.

~~X~~ SCHILLER said he has written a book entitled, "Scavengers and Critics of the Warren Report". This book is being published by the Delacorte Press and will be released 4/2/67. He said the purpose of the book is to support the findings of the Warren Commission and to discredit "irresponsible" journalists who have attacked the Warren Commission for sensationalism and for personal, financial gain.

Schiller

FBI

Date: 3/27/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, TAMPA (62-455)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION
CONCERNING

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and
5 copies of LHM, which is self-explanatory.

Two copies of LHM are being furnished to
Dallas for information purposes. One copy of the LHM
has been furnished to Secret Service, Tampa, Fla.

- ③ - Bureau (Encs. 6)
2 - Dallas (Encs. 2) (89-43)
2 - Tampa
(1 - 80-139)

LEB:bb
(7)

REC 45

W LHM & ARG'S

VINSON, YEAGLEY, SANDERS
BYO-6 + USSS BYO-141
3/30/67

6-enc

62-109060-4927

15 MAR 30 1967

51 APR 10 1967

Approved: *[Signature]*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Tampa, Florida
March 27, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS

By letter dated March 24, 1967, Mr. FRED. WRIGHT,
Reporter, "Evening Independent," a St. Petersburg, Florida
newspaper, advised as follows:

Miss ETTA MAY TUCKER, a winter resident staying
at the Soreno Hotel, St. Petersburg, Florida, visited the
"Evening Independent" offices on March 24, 1967.

Miss TUCKER stated that on the day President.
JOHN KENNEDY was assassinated, she was dining at Schrafft's
Restaurant, Palm Beach, Florida at a luncheon. At that
time, she saw a man and a woman who "didn't belong in a
nice place like this" at a nearby table. She described
the man as tall, slim, with salt and pepper hair, and tan.
She could furnish no description of the woman except that
she and the man seemed to be Cubans. During the time that
Miss TUCKER observed the couple the man did not eat but,
at different times, several waitresses and hostesses came
over to the man to whisper something in his ear. Miss
TUCKER could not hear these conversations. Suddenly a
waitress whispered something to the man, and the man and
the woman rose and quickly left. Miss TUCKER said a few
minutes later there was an announcement on the radio that
President KENNEDY had been assassinated.

She had observed that the man appeared to be
worried throughout the meal, and when he received the
last message, he appeared to be scared. She added that
she had asked the waitress who the man was, and she was

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 12 1973

62 109860 4927

ENCLOSURE

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY**

told, "He has a sugar refinery in West Palm Beach." Miss TUCKER believed that she would recognize the man if she saw him again and, furthermore, she believes that Cuba is responsible for President KENNEDY's death.

Mr. WRIGHT added that Miss TUCKER had told him that she had gone to the West Palm Beach, Florida police with her story and she had been told to report it to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. She stated she hadn't reported it to the FBI because she did not want to become involved. She explained that she had been in and out of hospitals since that time, and she had gotten out of the hospital on March 24, 1967.

Mr. WRIGHT added that Miss TUCKER appeared to be lucid, in complete control of her faculties, and genuinely concerned. She mentioned that she had told her story in letters to several others, including Chief Justice EARL WARREN and also to a former aide of President KENNEDY, but had no response.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 22 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

706PM URGENT 3/22/67 OLP

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89-43)

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69) 1P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS -
INFO CONCERNING, OO: DALLAS.

U. S. DISTRICT JUDGE HERBERT W. CHRISTENBERRY, EDLA,
ADVISED TODAY THAT FRANK MANNING, ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
STATE OF LA. HAD INFORMED HIM THAT PERRY RUSSO ACTUALLY
KNEW AN INDIVIDUAL NAMED LEON OSWALD WHO WAS A BEATNIK
BUT THIS INDIVIDUAL NOT IDENTICAL WITH LEE HARVEY OSWALD.
MANNING ALSO SAID LEON OSWALD HAD BEEN ARRESTED BY NOPD
AT ONE TIME AND THAT NOPD HAD ARREST AND FINGERPRINT
RECORD ON LEON OSWALD.

EX-113

END

ACK AND HOLD PLS

LLD

FBI WASH DC

59 APR 1967
CC. MR. SULLIVAN 39

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

11 MAR 31 1967

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 3/28/67

Attached memorandum alleges New Orleans District Attorney Garrison was falsifying his attendance at Louisiana National Guard and permitted to resign his commission in the Louisiana National Guard February, 1967.

Copies of this memorandum will be furnished to the Department and Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Department of the Army.

REL:as
[Handwritten signature]

62-109060-4929

FBI

Date: 2/23/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
 FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69) (P)
 SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
 JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
 DALLAS, TEXAS
 NOVEMBER 22, 1963
 MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING
 (OO: Dallas)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are six copies of a letterhead memorandum regarding captioned matter. Enclosed for Dallas are two copies of this letterhead memorandum.

The source of the information in the enclosed letterhead memorandum is [REDACTED] New Orleans, Louisiana.

- 2 - Bureau (Enc 6)
 2 - Dallas (Enc 2)
 2 - New Orleans
 MK - smd
 (7)

REC-50

62-109060-4929

31
11 MAR 27 1967

ST-105

59 APR 14 1967

59 APR 14 1967

Sent _____ M Per _____

cc retained 818 RM



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New Orleans, Louisiana
March 23, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Wick	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

A New Orleans business executive who has knowledge of the Louisiana National Guard, but not a member of the Louisiana National Guard, advised on March 22, 1967, that he received information that District Attorney Jim Garrison had been permitted to resign his commission in the Louisiana National Guard as of the last week in February, 1967. This individual advised that it is his understanding that District Attorney Jim Garrison, who held the rank of Lieutenant Colonel in the Louisiana National Guard, was falsifying his attendance records and claiming to be at drill when, in fact, he was not. This individual advised that he did not know whether or not this could be confirmed.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS NEITHER RECOMMENDATIONS NOR CONCLUSIONS OF THE FBI. IT IS THE PROPERTY OF THE FBI AND IS LOANED TO YOUR AGENCY; IT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE YOUR AGENCY.

4/1/68
WFS:SE 3-24-68

62-10700-1

ENCLOSURE

11/2/68
5/1/68

F B I

Date: 3/24/67

REC-74

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69) (P)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS-INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are six copies
of a letterhead memorandum reflecting information in
captioned case. One copy of LHM enclosed for Dallas
for information.

The source in the enclosed LHM is [REDACTED]

ENCLOSURE 6

- 3 - Bureau (Encls. 6)
- 1 - Dallas (Encl. 1)
- 3 - New Orleans (2: 89-69)
- (1: 137-376)

RLK:sab
(7)

REC-74

62-109060-4930

15 MAR 31 1967

C. C. Wick

Approved: _____

Sent _____ M Per _____

59 APR 1 1967

Agent in Charge

AGENCY FILE
RECEIVED
DATE: 3/27/67
BY: [Signature]



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
March 24, 1967

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963**

A source, who has provided reliable information in the past, advised that the Orleans Parish District Attorney's Office is looking for William Wayne Dalzell, formerly of New Orleans and previously connected with the Cuban movement in New Orleans. This source advised that the District Attorney's Office suspects that Dalzell is providing information for the defense of Clay Shaw and the District Attorney's Office, according to this source, is very much concerned about the information that Dalzell may be able to supply to the defense.

*See Bufile 100-441100
3/20/67 re Dalzell
fil*

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

4430
ENCLOSURE

FBI

Date: 3/24/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-933)
FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (92-50)

CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
NEW ORLEANS DIVISION
WEEKLY SUMMARY

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING
NEW ORLEANS FILE 89-69

Two additional subpoenas were issued by the
District Attorney's Office, Orleans Parish in their continu-
ing investigation into the assassination of President JOHN
F. KENNEDY.

DONALD DOOTY, 837 Dumaine St. and PATRICK LAYTON
MARTENS, 3622 Constance were the individuals to be handed
subpoenas by DA JIM GARRISON's office. MARTENS was the
late DAVID W. FERRIE's roommate and had been arrested on
11/25/63 after he and Ferrie had returned from a motor
trip to Houston, Galveston, Texas and Alexandria, La., three
days after the assassination of the late president.

③ - Bureau 1-D+D
2 - New Orleans
MAK/jmc
(5)

62-109060

NOT RECORDED
199 APR 3 1967

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

NO 92-50/jmc

An order to arrest GORDON NOVEL has been issued for his failure to appear on 3/22/67 before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury. In the affidavit filed with the Criminal District Court the Office of District Attorney JIM GARRISON requested that he be placed under a sizable bond or the Grand Jury will "be deprived of a most important and material witness". Bail for NOVEL was set at \$50,000.

Judge EDWARD A. HAGGERTY, JR., was selected as the trial judge in the CLAY L. SHAW conspiracy case and Judge HAGGERTY said after his selection that the arraignment of CLAY L. SHAW could possibly be held within 10 days and the trial date will be set by the District Attorney's office.

CRIME CONDITIONS HEADQUARTERS CITY
NEW ORLEANS FILE 92-346

The City Council of New Orleans voted unanimously on 3/23/67 to approve a new "stop and frisk" ordinance which gives police the right to stop and frisk for weapons persons they have reasonable cause to believe are committing, have committed or about to commit a felony. This new ordinance which was approved after a hearing lasting three hours and fortyfive minutes will go into effect 4/15/67.

GAMBLING CONDITIONS,
ST. LANDRY PARISH
NEW ORLEANS PARISH 162-

Three St. Landry Parish night clubs were visited by the Louisiana State Police on 3/16/67 following a directive from Superintendent of Police Colonel THOMAS BURBANK. The

NO 92-50/jmc

clubs raided were the Yo Yo, Alibi Club and the Black Angus on U. S. 190, five miles east of Opelousas and Roy's lounge in Port Barry. A spokesman for the state police stated the gambling tables have been ordered to be removed after several complaints had been received against one of the clubs.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62 - 109060

SERIAL NO. 4931

PAGE NO. 1

NO. OF PAGES 1

SECTION NO.

122

STATE

REFERRAL

3/29/67
1 - Mr. Lenihan

Airtel

To: SAC, New Orleans (89-69)
From: Director, FBI (62-109060)

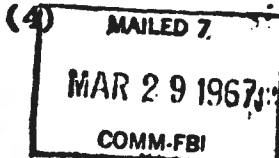
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT —
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

For your information, at 12:10 a.m., March 26, 1967, Mr. Gordon Dwayne Novel telephonically contacted the Bureau in Washington, D. C. Novel identified himself as being connected with the current investigation in New Orleans by District Attorney James C. Garrison. He stated he had heard there was a fugitive warrant outstanding against him and he indicated that he wanted to get out of Washington, D. C., without being arrested on a plane that would leave Baltimore, Maryland, at 6 a.m. 3/26/67. He stated he wanted FBI assistance in order that he could avoid arrest. Novel was informed no usuch assistance could be afforded him.

Novel refused to furnish the local address or telephone number where he could be reached. He stated Special Agent Peter Chase of New Orleans Office would know where he was going if he was able to get out of Washington, D. C. He also mentioned that he was known to Special Agent Regis Kennedy of the New Orleans Office. Novel informed the Bureau representative that he could be contacted through Mr. Walter Sheridan of the National Broadcasting Company.

Novel said that the investigation by New Orleans District Attorney Garrison was a fraud and that he, Novel, had passed a lie detector test showing no involvement in any conspiracy.

REL:as



EX-113

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO


REC'D DE ROUGH

54 APR 6 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Airtel to SAC, New Orleans
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
62-109060

Bureau has noted in recent days that Novel has received considerable publicity in connection with Garrison's investigation in New Orleans and also that Novel has made several press releases himself. Information which has been furnished by your office to the Bureau, furnished by Novel, has been disseminated at a high level at Seat of Government. Bureau desires that your office immediately submit an analysis of Novel and set forth in your communication the extent of your association with him.



Handle promptly.

NOTE:

Novel is the individual who has been subpoenaed to appear before the New Orleans Grand Jury 3/29/67 in connection with Garrison's investigation of the assassination. According to news media, Novel has sold his night club in New Orleans and left the city. Garrison reportedly has obtained a warrant for Novel's arrest. Novel has been interviewed by Garrison on several occasions and we do not know what he has told Garrison. Desirable we have New Orleans comment on Novel as requested herein.

F B I

Date: 3/24/67

Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Wick _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen 4-2
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tel. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
FROM: SAC, MIAMI (89-35) (RUC)
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISC-INFORMATION CONCERNING

R. J. [Signature]

Re Miami airtels to the Bureau 1/27 and 2/2/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies of a special bulletin dated 2/22/67, prepared by the National Federation of Labor (NFL) and made available to the FBI by WILLIAM A. SOMERSETT, Editor and labor organizer of the NFL.

SOMERSETT reported that this bulletin received wide spread local distribution and also some distribution in Washington, D. C.

On 3/23/67, SOMERSETT telephonically advised the Miami Office of the FBI that he had been in contact with the news department, WCKT-TV, Channel 4, an affiliate of CBS, Miami, Fla., regarding this bulletin. He reported Channel 4 is now in the process of preparing a one-half or one hour filmed interview regarding a tape recording made 11/9/63, at Miami, Fla., by the Miami Police Department. He reported that this tape may be aired at some future date on the national network. He further advised that he had disclosed to Channel 4 that he was the informer for the Miami Police Department and assisted them in "bugging" a conversation with a States Rights agitator. SOMERSETT stated he was furnishing this information to the FBI as he felt the FBI should know.

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

The above is set forth for the information of the

Bureau
ENCLOSURE
3 - Bureau (Encs-2)
2 - Miami

1-cc's (Xerox) 6-11-67
+ DEPT (RUC) CRIM 1
C.C. WICK 2/30/67
b-7-11-67

None Rec'd 3/28/67
11/11/67
6-11-67

(1 - 100-8342)

LCP:ger

Approved: *[Signature]*

REC-74

62-109060-933

Sent _____ M Per _____

62 APR 10 1967 Special Agent in Charge

18 MAR 31 1967

National Federation of

"THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF
THE NATIONAL FEDERATION
OF LABOR, INC."

LABOR NEWS

937 N.E. 1st AVENUE, MIAMI, FLORIDA
W. A. SOMERSETT, Editor/Publisher Phone: FR 3-2271

SPECIAL BULLETIN

FEB. 22, 1967

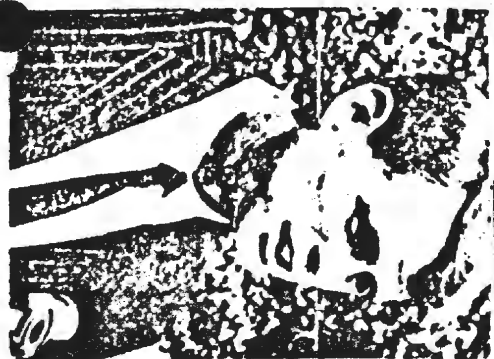
DID THE FRICTION BETWEEN ROBERT F. KENNEDY AND J. EDGAR HOOVER CAUSE THE DEATH OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY IN DALLAS ON NOVEMBER 22, 1963?

- BY WILLIE A. SOMERSETT

Did Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy help cause the death of his brother, the President of the United States, by not furnishing more F.B.I. Agents and Secret Service personnel to protect the president on the fateful trip to Dallas, Texas after having been furnished the tape taken by the Miami Police Intelligence Department, which stated the assassination of the president was in "the planning"?

Did Robert F. Kennedy's disagreements with F.B.I. Director, J. Edgar Hoover, cause him to refuse Mr. Hoover's request for more men and weapons in Dallas?

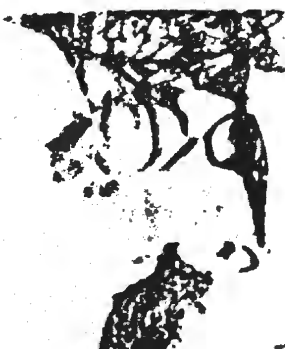




J. E. F. KENNEDY ...
had copy of tape but did not
take it seriously.

Did Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy help cause the death of his brother, the President of the United States, by not furnishing more F.B.I. Agents and Secret Service personnel to protect the president on the fateful trip to Dallas, Texas after having been furnished the tape taken by the Miami Police Intelligence Department, which stated the assassination of the president was in "the planning"?

Did Robert F. Kennedy's disagreements with F.B.I. Director, J. Edgar Hoover, cause him to refuse Mr. Hoover's request for more men and protection in Texas? Only a few citizens of the U.S. are aware that the Attorney General of the U.S. has full jurisdiction over the F.B.I. and the Secret Service.



WILLIE A. SOMERSETT ...
Editor and Labor Organizer,
who helped record tape.

LEAK Assassination Tape Alerted Miami Officials

The last sound on the tape is the sound of a slamming door.

It is a sound as loud and as death itself. The door slammed the door had just finished talking about the coming death of John Fitzgerald Kennedy.

It was Nov. 9, 1963 — two weeks before the President was assassinated.

The door slammed shut on the Miami apartment in which the men had been talking. Sitting on the refrigerator — hidden — was the Miami Police Intelligence tape recorder which had taken

down the assassination conversation.

During the conversation, a State's Rights agitator told a Miami Police informant that Kennedy would be killed with a high-powered rifle from an office building. He said somebody would be picked up quickly, just to throw the public off.

He said that Kennedy knew he was a marked man.

The bugged conversation was arranged for one primary reason — John Kennedy was coming to Miami in nine days. The Miami Police were not about to have him

killed here.

The Secret Service and the FBI were informed of the alleged plot to kill the President.

It happened that the FBI was then investigating Lee Harvey Oswald in Dallas. The President was due in Dallas Nov. 22. There was to be a motorcade through town on the traditional motorcade route.

At the end of that route is the Texas Book Depository.

On Nov. 1 and Nov. 5, FBI agents went to the house where Marina Oswald was living apart from her

husband. The agents talked to Mrs. Ruth Paine who had taken in Marina Oswald.

Ruth Paine told the FBI that Lee Harvey Oswald was working in the Texas Book Depository.

On Nov. 9, Oswald wrote to the Russian Embassy in Washington and said: "The FBI has waited us here in Dallas. . . ."

That was the same day the tape was made.

Miami Police had a bit of a sticky problem in getting the State's Rights agitator to talk about assassination (CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE)

for the tape recorder. The purpose of his visit here was ostensibly to talk to Miami "patrons" about forming a chapter of his State's Rights organization.

He was still feeling out the police informer whom he had first met only four months before. He came down from his Georgia home to talk about organizing, not assassination.

The informer led him on a long, circuitous route to Ken-
He said it was being planned by the hard-core underground - the terrorists of the group. He stipulated that they were acting as individuals, and not as the agents of the political party.

The informer tried to persuade him to say where the assassination would be done.

The informer said: "You may have figured out the office building, and all. I don't know how them

Secret Service agents cover all their office buildings, or anywhere he is going. Do you know whether they do

The State's Rights men said "Well, if they have any suspicion they do that, of course. But without suspicion chances are that they wouldn't."

He had about a place in Washington where it could be done from. But then he said, "Of course, it is the wrong time of year. But you take pressure weather; we never get on the veranda, and somebody could be in a

Hotel Room 808, the way there and pick him off."

It was pleasant weather in Dallas. And there was the office building. The Warren Commission said there was Oswald waiting. The commission also said that if the Secret Service had reacted to the first shot fired that day, Kennedy would have been saved.

The Warren Commission said there were at least five seconds between the first shot which hit Kennedy in the throat and the second shot which killed him.

The Secret Service did not react quickly enough, the commission said.

And that is one of the reasons why the Miami News learned about the tape made in Miami. Last November the News sent a reporter to Dallas to write some stories about the city where the President was killed. The stories also told about the people who were raising doubts about the Warren Commission's conclusion that Lee Harvey Oswald acted alone.

The stories were carried in several sections of the country. One man who read them, knew of the tape and told the News about it.

He called, he said. Because the FBI and the Secret Service knew about the threat to the President.

They knew how it was to be done and they didn't protect him from it."

Dallas is known as the Southwest hate capital of Dixie. It is the home of the Right Wing. And ever since

September, when the Dallas daily newspapers told the people Kennedy was coming, the hostility against the President was rising.

All the while Oswald's wife was sitting in Mrs. Paine's garage. She did not tell the FBI that it was there. She later said she didn't know about it.

After the assassination, the man who had done the talking in Miami got scared.

He figured that he knew who had done it. And he figured that they knew that he knew.

Texas editor, Penn Jones, who has been chasing clues to the assassination for three years now says, "I think it was planned in Houston with operating headquarters in Miami, Louisiana, Fort Worth and Dallas."

Three weeks after the assassination, the man who did the talking in Miami, went on a trip which included stops in Louisiana, Fort Worth, and Dallas.

For Those Who Wonder Why

I make no claim to author's hand or govern-

For Those Who Wonder Why

I am an American—defender of freedom and guardian of the nation.

The service I render to my country is not duty, but a honor and a privilege. Duty, as men whose life holds responsibility for country in high regard. Honor, as an individual before God with respect for the ideals that make these United States a democracy. Privilege, for the ability to give, and fortunate enough to have been born in a land where my life, mind and ideals are my own.

To serve our country as a fighting man is a trust bestowed on me by the people. It is my hope for millions outside our borders who suffer under the rampart of tyranny, the absence of justice and freedom.

As an American fighting man, I find faith in my God and courage from those who have gone before me. My reason for service is a symbol for men to see that the sacrifice of my fellow because was not in vain.

I make no claim to another's land or government but stand ready at the borders of freedom, not as an aggressor, but as a defender; and the nations of the world will know that "the pursuit of happiness" is more than spoken words, but a way of life.

The orders I receive are derived from the people and I am responsible to them.

LT. JOHN L. BANKS, III, USAF

The words above are an epitaph for their author.

John Banks III was 24 years old when the four-engine transport plane he was copiloting in South Vietnam crashed, taking his life.

The short essay entitled "I Am An American" was written by young Banks for an essay contest and was between pages of a scrapbook that he had entrusted to his best friend the day before he was killed. The friend returned the scrapbook to Banks' father, a resident of Superior, Wisc.

**Many more national exposes will be published in future editions of
the National Federation of Labor News.**

WATCH FOR BIG EASTER EDITION MARCH 22nd.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

REC-74

Tolson ☒
DeLoach ☒
Mohr ☒
Bishop ☒
Casper ☒
Callahan ☒
Conrad ☒
Felt ☒
Gale ☒
Rosen ☒
Sullivan ☒
Tavel ☒
Trotter ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holmes ☒
Gandy ☒

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: March 23, 1967

FROM : A. Rosen

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Shroder
- 1 - Mr. Raupach
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Wick

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

William A. Somerset, Editor and Labor Organizer of the National Federation of Labor (NFL) made available to the Miami Office copies of the "National Federation of Labor News." Somerset prepared this article and carries the caption "Did the Friction Between Robert F. Kennedy and J. Edgar Hoover Cause the Death of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy in Dallas on November 22, 1963?"

In this article Somerset sets forth the question did the Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy help cause the death of his brother by not furnishing more FBI Agents and Secret Service Personnel to protect the President in his trip to Dallas after having been furnished the tape taken by the Miami Police Intelligence Department which stated the assassination of the President was in "the planning?" Somerset also asked the question did Kennedy's disagreement with the Director cause him to refuse the Director's request for more men and protection "in Texas."

Somerset did not expound on his questions. He is attempting to establish there was some correlation between the threat made in Miami concerning President Kennedy and Kennedy's assassination in Dallas. Our investigation clearly established there was no relationship involved. Further, the matter of the protection of the President is strictly under the jurisdiction of the U. S. Secret Service.

The tape recording referred to was that taken by the Miami Police Department on 11/9/63, between William Somerset and J. A. Milteer of Quitman, Georgia. The recording contained a statement by Milteer in which Milteer advised plans were in the making to kill President Kennedy at some future date and that the job could be done from an office or a hotel in the vicinity of the White House using a high-powered rifle. This information was furnished to U. S. Secret Service and the Department by us.

Enclosures

KMR:ctj
(8)

REC-74 CONTINUED - OVER

18 MAR 31 1967

59 APR 10 1967

62-109060-4934

6/1/1967

Memo Rosen to DeLoach
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

Joseph Adams Milteer was the subject of a "racial matters" investigation during 1963 and 1964 due to his association with hate-type organizations. Following the assassination of President Kennedy on 11/22/63, Milteer immediately was considered a suspect. However, our investigation determined Milteer was in Quitman, Georgia, his home, on 11/22/63, and had no connection with the assassination of President Kennedy.

This information was the subject of two previous memoranda Mr. Rosen to DeLoach dated 2/2/67 and 2/6/67, which are attached and the information relating to this matter was furnished to U. S. Secret Service and the Department by letters dated 2/3/67.

[REDACTED]

Somersett said he was furnishing this information to the Bureau as he felt the Bureau should know about it. [REDACTED] He did indicate he had been in contact with the news department of WCKT - TV, an affiliate of CBS and is now in the process of preparing a half hour filmed interview regarding the referred to tape recording of 11/9/63 at Miami.

It appears Somersett is attempting to gain notoriety for himself regarding this matter and it has no bearing on the current investigation being conducted by Jim Garrison at New Orleans.

ACTION: Copies of Somersett's article are being furnished to U. S. Secret Service and the Department.

Rosen *John* *AB* *✓* *RM*

D - 2 - *True*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 27 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

655PM URGENT 3-27-67 RJS

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS -
INFO CONCERNING, OO: DALLAS.

LAYTON PATRICK MARTENS, A STUDENT AT THE UNIVERSITY OF
SOUTHWESTERN LA., RESIDENCE ADDRESS FOUR ZERO FOUR SOUTH
WAKEFIELD DRIVE, LAFAYETTE, LA., NEW ORLEANS ADDRESS THREE
SIX TWO TWO CONSTANCE ST., APPEARED AT NEW ORLEANS OFFICE
TODAY, AND VOLUNTEERED FOLLOWING INFORMATION;

MARTENS STATED HE HAS BEEN SUBPOENAED TO TESTIFY BEFORE
ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH TWENTYNINE,
NEXT, IN CONNECTION WITH DISTRICT ATTORNEY GARRISON'S
INVESTIGATION OF ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY.

MARTENS STATED THAT FROM INFORMATION IN HIS POSSESSION
IT APPEARS GARRISON IS GOING TO ATTEMPT TO EMBARRASS
PRESIDENT JOHNSON AND ALSO TO BRING SENATOR ROBERT KENNEDY'S.

END PAGE ONE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

2/10/67

on

62-109060-4935

18 MAR 31 1967

51 APR 10 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

5/1/67

PAGE TWO

NAME INTO HIS INVESTIGATION. MARTENS STATED GARRISON HAS NO CAUSE TO GO IN THE DIRECTION IN WHICH HE HAS GONE WITH HIS INVESTIGATION IN REGARD TO CLAY SHAW, DAVID FERRIE AND PERRY RUSSO.

MARTENS SAID THE INFERENCE IS THAT DISTRICT ATTORNEY GARRISON IS GOING TO INVOLVE ARCAHA SMITH INTO THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY AS THE SECOND TRIGGER MAN. MARTENS STATED GARRISON WAS ATTEMPTING TO IDENTIFY ARCACHA SMITH WITH THE ASSASSINATION PLOT THROUGH HIS ASSOCIATION WITH FERRIE, THROUGH THE CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY FRONT (CRF) AND THROUGH HIM (MARTENS).

MARTENS STATED HE WAS AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF CUBA IN NINETEEN SIXTYONE AND SOLICITED FUNDS FOR ORGANIZATION FROM VARIOUS CITIZENS AND BUSINESSMEN. HE STATED SENATOR ROBERT KENNEDY HAD APPROVED THIS ACTIVITY AND HE FEELS GARRISON MAY BRING SENATOR KENNEDY'S NAME INTO THE CASE IN THIS MANNER.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

MARTENS STATED HE WAS INTERVIEWED BY GARRISON SHORTLY BEFORE CHRISTMAS, NINETEEN SIXTYSIX, AND WAS TOLD AT TIME OF ASSASSINATION, THE DISTRICT ATTORNEYS OFFICE HAD DEVELOPED INFORMATION CONCERNING FERRIE BUT THE FBI HAD STEPPED IN AND CONDUCTED INVESTIGATION AND STATE FILE HAS NEVER BEEN CLOSED. HE WAS INFORMED THE DISTRICT ATTORNEYS OFFICE DESIRED STATEMENTS FROM EVERYONE SO STATE FILE COULD BE CLOSED. MARTENS STATES HE WAS QUESTIONED ABOUT DAVID FERRIE, THE FRD, ABOUT HIMSELF, WHETHER ANYONE ELSE ACCOMPANIED FERRIE TO TEXAS ON DAY OF ASSASSINATION AND REASON FOR THE TRIP TO TEXAS. MARTENS STATES HE TOOK POLYGRAPH EXAMINATION WHICH WAS POSITIVE IN HIS FAVOR. MARTENS CLAIMS NEWS REPORTERS FROM CHANNEL SIX TV CONTACTED HIM IN LAFAYETTE, LA. AND ACCORDING TO THESE REPORTERS HAD BEEN LED TO HIM BY SOMEONE FROM GARRISON'S OFFICE. THESE REPORTERS CLAIMED THAT PERRY RUSSO HAD CONTACTED THEM TRYING TO SELL HIS STORY FOR ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS. THE REPORTERS SAID AFTER TALKING

END PAAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

TO RUSSO FOR FOUR HOURS THEY REALIZED THEY HAD LOST FOUR HOURS OF NEWS TIME AS WELL AS FILM.

MARTENS SAID THAT ACCORDING TO THE REPORTERS WHEN RUSSO WAS UNSUCCESSFUL IN SELLING HIS STORY TO THEM HE THEN WENT TO DISTRICT ATTORNEY GARRISON'S OFFICE. MARTENS STATED THAT RUSSO'S TESTIMONY IS COMPLETELY FALSE AND IS FULL OF "HOLES". HE STATED THAT IT WAS INCONGRUOUS WITH THE FACTS AS HE KNEW THEM AND THE FACTS AS OTHER PERSONS KNEW THEM.

MARTENS STATES THAT FROM AT LEAST EARLY SEPT., NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, AND POSSIBLY FROM THE BEGINNING OF THE SUMMER OF THAT YEAR HE VISITED DAVID FERRIE'S APARTMENT THREE OR FOUR TIMES PER WEEK. HE STATED THAT HE LIVED IN FERRIE'S APARTMENT FOR TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY. MARTENS STATED THAT HE KNEW OF NO SUCH PARTY AS DESCRIBED BY RUSSO IN HIS TESTIMONY DURING THE HEARING ON CLAY SHAW EVER BEING HELD IN FERRIE'S APARTMENT. MARTENS STATED HE FELT SURE THAT IF ANY SUCH PARTY HAD OCCURRED HE WOULD AT LEAST HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF IT.

END PAGE FOUR

41

PAGE FIVE

MARTENS STATED APPROXIMATELY TWO WEEKS AGO, A REPRESENTATIVE OF GARRISON'S OFFICE TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED HIM IN LAFAYETTE, LA. ASKING HIM TO COME DOWN FOR FURTHER QUESTIONING.

MARTENS SAID HE APPEARED AT GARRISON'S OFFICE WITH HIS ATTORNEY *for* MILTON BRENER. HE SAID THAT ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY *Layton* ALCOCK AND OSER WENT OVER PRACTICALLY THE SAME GROUND *P. 4 p. 1* COVERED IN PRIOR INTERVIEW BUT AT THIS TIME ALSO INCLUDED *Martens* QUESTIONS CONCERNING CLAY SHAW. MARTENS STATED THAT HE *La* KNOWS CLAY SHAW, WHO HE CONSIDERS AS AN ACQUAINTANCE.

MARTENS STATED HE HAS PLAYED CHESS WITH SHAW ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS. MARTENS STATES THAT HE TOLD THE REPRESENTATIVE OF GARRISON'S OFFICE THAT CLAY SHAW AND DAVID FERRIE WERE NOT ASSOCIATES AND HE DOUBTS SERIOUSLY IF THEY KNEW ONE ANOTHER. MARTENS STATES HE WAS ASKED IF HE WOULD TAKE ANOTHER POLYGRAPH TEST AND TOLD THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY REPRESENTATIVES THAT HE ~~COULD~~, HOWEVER, ~~NO~~ POLYGRAPH EXAMINATION WAS GIVEN HIM AT THIS TIME.

MARTENS STATES THAT ON FRIDAY, MARCH TWENTYFOUR, BILL ELDER, CHANNEL FOUR TV, NEW ORLEANS, TOLD HIM THAT ANOTHER "BIG MAN" WHO IS CLOSE TO PRESIDENT JOHNSON AND IN CONSTANT

END PAGE FIVE

PAGE SIX

CONTACT WITH THE PRESIDENT WILL BE INDICTED ON WEDNESDAY OF THIS WEEK. ACCORDING TO ELDER, THERE ARE ELEVEN PEOPLE WHOM GARRISON IS GOING TO INVOLVE IN THE ASSASSINATION PLOT. OUT OF THIS NUMBER, GARRISON IS GOING TO GET TWO CONVICTIONS AND FIVE INDIVIDUALS WILL BE RELEASED WITHOUT ANY PROSECUTIVE ACTION.

MARTENS STATED THAT DONALD ~~DOODY~~^{LEE}, WHO HAS BEEN QUESTIONED BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY GARRISON'S OFFICE, TOLD HIM THAT FROM THE LINE OF QUESTIONING BY GARRISON'S OFFICE, DOODY BELIEVES THAT MARTENS IS THE PERSON WHO WILL BE INDICTED ON WEDNESDAY OF THIS WEEK.

MARTENS STATES THAT BILL ELDER CONTACTED HIM THIS MORNING ASKING FOR INTERVIEW AND AT THAT TIME ELDER VERIFIED THAT HE (MARTENS) MAY BE INDICTED BY GRAND JURY.

MARTENS ALSO STATED GARRISON CONSIDERS HIM TO BE THE FOURTH RANKING MAN IN THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF CUBA UNDER ARCACHA SMITH. HE ALSO SAID THAT FROM INFORMATION FROM NEWS REPRESENTATIVES, GARRISON IS PUSHING TO GET THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY INVOLVED IN THE CASE. //

END.

GJG

FBI WASH DC

P

CC. MR. SULLIVAN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen

DATE: 3/28/67

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Lenihan

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS

REC 49

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

The purpose of this memorandum is to set forth information from Layton Patrick Martens, who has been subpoenaed to appear before New Orleans Grand Jury 3/29/67. Martens indicates New Orleans District Attorney is going to attempt to embarrass President Johnson and will bring Senator Robert Kennedy's name into his investigation.

Martens was born 2/19/43 and was living at the home of David William Ferrie on the date of the assassination of President Kennedy. We interviewed Martens on 11/25/63 in connection with our investigation of the assassination. By letter dated 3/8/67 we disseminated information in our files to the White House, the Attorney General and Secret Service concerning Martens.

On 3/27/67 Martens appeared at our New Orleans Office and advised that he has been subpoenaed to testify before the New Orleans Grand Jury 3/29/67. Martens stated that on 3/24/67 Mr. Bill Elder who is affiliated with a television station in New Orleans, told him that a "big man" who is close to President Johnson and who is in constant contact with President Johnson will be indicted by the New Orleans Grand Jury on Wednesday, 3/29/67. Martens stated he has learned that there are eleven people whom Garrison is going to involve in the assassination plot and of this group Garrison is going to get two convictions and five individuals will be released without any prosecutive action." Martens stated he has learned from two sources that he (Martens) will be indicted 3/29/67 by the New Orleans Grand Jury.

Martens also advised that New Orleans District Attorney Garrison is going to involve Sergio Arcacha Smith, who was active in anti-Castro activities in New Orleans in 1960-61, in his assassination plot. Martens stated he was

~~REL:asen~~

REL:asen (8)

62-109060

REC 49

CONTINUED - OVER

18 MAR 31 1967

ST-118

61 Apr 1 1967

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERLAD KENNEDY
62-109060

associated with Smith in 1961 and solicited funds for Smith's anti-Castro Cuban organization from various businessmen in New Orleans. Martens stated Senator Robert Kennedy had approved this activity and he feels Garrison may bring Senator Kennedy's name into the case in this matter. Martens also claims that Garrison, according to news representatives, is pushing to get the Central Intelligence Agency involved in the case.

Martens claimed that he has been interviewed by Garrison's staff and has told Garrison of his association with David William Ferrie and that he knew of no party of the type described by Perry Russo in his recent testimony in New Orleans. Martens stated that Russo's testimony is completely false and is full of "holes." He claimed that Russo tried to sell his story to the news media for \$1,000 before Russo contacted Garrison. Martens stated that he told representatives of Garrison's office that he knew Clay Shaw and had played chess with Shaw on several occasions. He also stated that he informed Garrison's men that Clay Shaw and David Ferrie were not associates and he doubts seriously if they knew one another.

ACTION:

Information set forth above is being set out in a letterhead memorandum and will be expeditiously disseminated to the White House and the Attorney General.

Re L
W.C.S. *D* *✓* *11/13*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 28 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI ATLANTA

222AM URGENT 3/28/67 LVG

TO DIRECTOR, DALLAS, NEW ORLEANS

FROM ATLANTA (89-45) 3P

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, ELEVEN
TWENTYTWO SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS - MISCELLANEOUS
OFFICE OF ORIGIN
INFORMATION CONCERNING. 00 DALLAS.

ON THREE TWENTYSEVEN SIXTYSEVEN, MR. TEE DENT PONDER,
STAFFER, UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL, ATLANTA, GA., ADVISED
AT NINE TWENTY PM HE ANSWERED TELEPHONE AND OPERATOR SAID
HAD CALL FOR ANYONE CONCERNING JIM GARRISON INVESTIGATION,
NEW ORLEANS. CALL PLACED TO ATLANTA TELEPHONE NUMBER
EIGHT SEVEN FIVE DASH SEVEN SIX THREE ONE. PONDER ASKED
FOR CALLERS NAME AND MALE VOICE STATED WOULD NOT GIVE NAME.

CALLER STATED QUOTE KENNEDY ASSASSINATION WAS NOT THROUGH
JIM GARRISON OR NONE OF THE PEOPLE HE WAS DOWN THERE.

PRESIDENT KENNEDY WAS KILLED THROUGH THE LA COSA NOSTRA,
IT WAS HIRED BUT NOT BY CLAY SHAW, BUT BY THE LA COSA
NOSTRA ENQUOTE. CALLER CLAIMED SHAW WAS A MEMBER OF THE

END PAGE ONE

54 APR 7 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

REC 49 62-109060-4937

MAR 28 1967

PAGE TWO

LA COSA NOSTRA BUT HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH THE ASSASSINATION. HE SAID QUOTE JIM GARRISON IS STRICTLY A LIAR AND IS TIED UP WITH THE LA COSA NOSTRA ENQUOTE. HE CLAIMED GARRISON HAS BEEN TIED UP WITH THE LA COSA NOSTRA FOR PAST TWO YEARS. CALLER CLAIMED TO BE AN OFFICIAL OF LA COSA NOSTRA. HE CLAIMED JACQUELINE KENNEDY HAS BEEN DATING A MEMBER OF LA COSA NOSTRA FOR A LONG TIME AND IDENTIFIED HIM AS ARISTOTLE ONASSIS, THE GREEK FREIGHTER TYCOON.

CALLER WHEN ASKED IF ANYTHING ELSE HE COULD TELL SAID, QUOTE YES, I'LL TELL YOU THIS, GARRISON IS A BIG MOUTH AND IF HE KEEPS IT UP HE IS NOT GOING TO LIVE ENQUOTE.

PONDER STATED CALLER TALKED IN DEEP VOICE WITH NO PRONOUNCED ACCENT. PONDER OF OPINION CALLER NOT INTOXICATED AND DOES NOT BELIEVE HE HAS EVER HEARD VOICE BEFORE. PONDER HEARD NO NOISE IN BACKGROUND. CALL WAS ABOUT FOUR MINUTES DURATION AND CALLER SAID NOT TO TRY TO TRACE CALL AS WE HAVE ASKED THE OPERATOR NOT TO TELL WHERE CALL WAS COMING FROM. PONDER ADVISED CALL WAS GOOD CONNECTION BUT BELIEVES LONG DISTANCE CALL.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

PONDER KEPT LINE OPEN AND TALKED TO OPERATOR AND SUPERVISOR IDENTIFIED AS MRS. A.K. KENNEDY. PONDER IDENTIFIED SELF TO MRS. KENNEDY WHO CHECKED AND ADVISED PONDER SHE COULD NOT IDENTIFY CALLER OR PLACE WHERE CALL WAS MADE.

[MR. TED KING,] SECURITY OFFICER, BELL TELEPHONE CO., ATLANTA, GA., CHECKED PERSONNEL ON DUTY ATLANTA AREA AND COULD LOCATE NO MRS. A. K. KENNEDY. KING WILL CHECK PERSONNEL RECORDS FOR SOUTH EASTERN NINE STATES FOR A MRS. A. K. KENNEDY ON AM THREE TWENTYEIGHT INSTANT.

Unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau

UACB NEW ORLEANS ADVISE JAMES C. GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF NEW ORLEANS, LA. OF THREAT TO HIS LIFE AND ADVISE LOCAL AUTHORITIES. ^{LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM} ~~LOW~~ FOLLOWS.

OTHERS ADVISED SEPERATE TELETYPE.

END

JMS

FBI WASH DC

P CC- MR. SULLIVAN

Xerox copies to :

MR DeLoach
" Sullivan
" Wick
" Rosen
" Brown
" Mohr

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 28 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

535PM URGENT 3/28/67 FGC

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89-43)
FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS-
INFO CONCERNING ^{office of origin} DALLAS.

FINAL EDITION, NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM, MARCH TWENTY
EIGHT INSTANT, REPORTED THAT ATTORNEY MARK LANE, WHOSE
BEST SELLING BOOK " RUSH TO JUDGMENT " ASSAILED THE FINDINGS
OF THE WARREN COMMISSION ON THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
KENNEDY, SAID TODAY HE WAS IN NEW ORLEANS CONFERING
ACTIVELY WITH DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON. LANE SAID
GARRISON GAVE HIM A " FULL OUTLINE " OF HIS ASSASSINATION
PROBE DURING A TWO HOUR MEETING LAST NIGHT AND ADDED
" WHEN IT IS PRESENTED IN COURT, IT WILL SHAKE THIS COUNTRY
AS IT HAS NEVER BEEN SHAKEN BEFORE."

LANE SAID HE WAS SCHEDULED TO MEET GARRISON AND HIS STAFF
AGAIN TODAY AND DECLARED HE WAS IMPRESSED BY THE FACT THAT
THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S CASE IS PUT TOGETHER WITH SUCH
CAREFULLY DETAILED DOCUMENTATION.

END PAGE ONE

57 APR 7 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

REC 49

62-109060-4938

MAR 31 1967

EX 106

5-100
6-100

PAGE TWO

LANE SAID HE EXPECTS TO BE IN NEW ORLEANS THROUGH SATURDAY AND WOULD PROBABLY SEE GARRISON EVERY DAY. DURING INTERVIEW LANE RAISED THE POSSIBILITY THAT LEE HARVEY OSWALD DID NOT FIRE THE SHOTS WHICH KILLED PRESIDENT KENNEDY AT DALLAS. LANE WAS FURTHER QUOTED AS SAYING IT IS POSSIBLE THAT THE MAN IDENTIFIED BY STAR GARRISON WITNESS, PERRY RUSSO, AS LEE HARVEY OSWALD "WAS A MAN POSING AS OSWALD".

END

RCS

FBI WASH DC

TU CORP

1963 OCT 10 10 10 AM

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 3-28-67

Attached is a summary of information furnished by representative of United Press International, Atlanta, Georgia. He had received an anonymous telephone call and the caller alleged President Kennedy was killed by the La Cosa Nostra and, among other remarks, "Garrison is a big mouth and if he keeps it up he is not going to live."

SAC, New Orleans, is being advised by teletype to furnish this information to local authorities for any action they deem advisable. In line with previous instructions, no contact is to be made with Garrison.

WLS:mh
[Handwritten signature]
[Handwritten "P"]

*Teletype to N.O.
3/28/67. p. 6: one*

62-109060

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W.C. Sullivan

FROM : Mr. D.E. Moore

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan

DATE: 3/26/67

1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Cotter
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Wagoner

At 12:10 a.m., 3/26/67, Mr. Gordon Dwayne Novel telephonically contacted the Bureau and was referred to Extra Duty Supervisor James R. Wagoner, Domestic Intelligence Division.

He identified himself as being connected with current investigation in New Orleans by District Attorney James C. Garrison regarding assassination of former President Kennedy. He said he had heard there was fugitive warrant* outstanding against him and that he was in Washington, D.C. He wanted to get out of town without being arrested on a plane at 6:00 a.m. leaving Baltimore, Maryland and wanted FBI assistance to avoid arrest.

Novel was informed no such assistance could be afforded him. He refused to furnish local address or telephone number where he could be reached. He said SA Peter Chase (J. Peter Chase) of New Orleans Office would know where he was going if he was able to get out of Washington, D.C. He also said he could be contacted through Mr. Walter Sheridan of "N.B.C." on area code 614 but refused to furnish any more of the number. He mentioned he was known to SA Regis Kennedy (Regis L. Kennedy) of New Orleans Office.

He said investigation by Garrison was a fraud and that he, Novel, had passed a lie detector test showing no involvement in any conspiracy. Novel terminated telephone call upon second refusal of FBI assistance to avoid arrest.

JRW:cwb
(9)

CONTINUED - OVER

*Check of records of Identification Division 3-27-67 disclosed no fugitive warrant outstanding against Novel.



55 APR 7 1967

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

MOORE TO SULLIVAN MEMORANDUM 3/26/67 JRW:cwb
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

[Novel] [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] furnished information about an
anti-Castro Cuban meeting he attended at the residence of
David W. Ferrie, one of the alleged conspirators in
Garrison's case.

ACTION:

For information.

JRW *Senne* *D* ✓ *J* *nm*

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 3/28/67

The attached information from New Orleans news media was furnished for information of the Bureau.

Inasmuch as the information is solely from news media, it will not be disseminated.

WAB:tjs

web/p

62-109060

1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Lenihan

(E) 62-109060

BY LIAISON

75
Date: March 30, 1967
To: Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State
From: John Edgar Hoover, Director
Subject: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS

*3-31-67
delivered
as of*

Reference is made to our previous communications which set forth information we have received in connection with the investigation being conducted by District Attorney James C. Garrison of New Orleans, Louisiana, concerning the assassination of the late President Kennedy.

Enclosed for the information of each recipient is a copy of a memorandum dated March 28, 1967, which sets forth information we received on March 27, 1967, from Mr. Layton Patrick Martens. Martens has informed this Bureau that he has been subpoenaed to testify before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury March 29, 1967, in connection with Garrison's investigation of the assassination.

Additional pertinent data concerning this matter that comes to our attention will be furnished to you.

Enclosure

1 - Director
Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

1 - Director, U. S. Secret Service

REL:asaw (7)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

EX 106

62-109060-

(Enclosure)
(BY LIAISON) 31, 1967

APR 3 20 1967

(Enclosure)
(BY LIAISON)

59 APR 11 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research

NOTE:

The letterhead being enclosed to State, CIA and Secret Service has previously been disseminated to the White House and to the Attorney General. We have been keeping the State Department, Secret Service and the Central Intelligence Agency apprised of developments in this matter in view of the scope of Garrison's investigation and the possible effect it might have on each of these three agencies.

FBI

Date: 3/31/67

REC-8

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: Director, FBI (62-109060)
FROM: SAC, Miami (105-8342) (P)
RE: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63

On 3/30/67, Mr. HERSHEL H. GIBBS, 917 Southwest 2nd Court, Fort Lauderdale, Fla., telephonically contacted the Fort Lauderdale Resident Agency to advise that frequent long distance telephone calls from an individual identifying himself as ALLEN SHAMROCK of the District Attorney's office in New Orleans, La., had been received at his home during the past several days for his brother, WILLIAM DREW GIBBS. HERSHEL GIBBS stated that this brother is currently residing with him and is a painter by trade who travels throughout the United States.

GIBBS stated that according to information furnished him by this brother, the latter, during 1963, had been working as a painter in Dallas, Tex., for a woman who was associated with JACK RUBY in the real estate business. This brother has also inferred that on 11/21/63, he saw LEE HARVEY OSWALD and gave OSWALD cigarettes and a dollar.

Mr. HERSHEL GIBBS stated that ALLEN SHAMROCK desired that his brother travel to New Orleans and thereafter go to Dallas, Tex., for the purpose of identifying someone, possibly the above-mentioned woman and her place

3 - Bureau
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Info)
1 - New Orleans (89-69) (Info)
1 - Miami
JJO:rm
(6)

REC-8

ST-105

11 APR 8 1967

62-109060-4941

5/10/67

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M _____

MM 105-8342

of business. Mr. GIBBS stated he had no further details, and there was some question in his mind as to whether his brother "made up the whole story." He stated that Mr. SHAMROCK had advised he would furnish funds for the trip of WILLIAM DREW GIBBS.

Mr. HERSHEL GIBBS stated that until about two months ago, his brother had mentioned nothing to him of this matter. He said he did not know if his brother intended to travel to New Orleans or Texas, nor did he know how Mr. SHAMROCK obtained possession of his brother's name.

Indices of the Miami Office are negative on HERSHEL H. and WILLIAM DREW GIBBS.

No further action is contemplated by Miami in the above matter.

4-4-67

Airtel

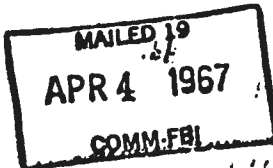
To: SAC, Miami (105-8342)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) - 49 41
REC-8ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11-22-63Reurairtel 3-31-67 setting forth results of your
interview with Hershel H. Gibbs.A check of Bufiles disclosed no information
identifiable with William Drew Gibbs.You should immediately submit to the Bureau an LHM
suitable for dissemination which sets forth results of your
interview with Hershel H. Gibbs. In the future, you should
make certain results of your inquiries in connection with
captioned matter are furnished to the Bureau in a form suitable
for dissemination.

REL:cls (4)

avited from Miami
4/6/67. Rel

[] Mr. Tolson
 [] Mr. DeLoach
 [] Mr. Mohr
 [] Mr. Bishop
 [] Mr. Casper
 [] Mr. Callahan
 [] Mr. Conrad
 [] Mr. Felt
 [] Mr. Gale
 [] Mr. Rosen
 [] Mr. Sullivan
 [] Mr. Tavel
 [] Mr. Trotter
 [] Mr. Tele. Rm.
 [] Mr. Holmes
 [] Miss Gandy



SS 111.21

54 APR 11 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐*Rel*

FBI

Date: 3/10/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR
ATTENTION: FBI LABORATORY

FROM: SAC OKLAHOMA CITY (62-New) (P)

UNSUB: Handprinted Note *Assassination of President John F. Kennedy*
Recovered Greyhound Bus Station,
Clinton, Oklahoma, 3/9/67
MISCELLANEOUS, INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed slip of paper containing handprinting in a non-English language was recovered by WILLIAM WELDON at the Greyhound Bus Station, Clinton, Oklahoma, in the morning of 3/9/67. WELDON did not observe the person or persons who deposited the paper where it was found on a counter. He presumes they were passengers on a Greyhound Bus stopping at a regular bus stop in Clinton.

This is being forwarded to the Laboratory as it appears to make reference to "L.B.J.," "J.F.K." and "President U.S.A."

Translation is requested for determination whether information of significance is contained therein.

③ Bureau (Enc. 1)
2-Oklahoma City

BHD:PM
(5)

REC 20

EX-104

MAR 13 1967

COPY AND RETURN TO BUREAU IN LAB.
FOR LAB. ACTION AND REPORT

T-7715-4 Let. to OKL. City
MLM:deh ENC 15 (3)
3-14-67 3-15-67 COPIES DESTROYED

MLM: TRS

FLM Returned

44 JAN 23 1973

53 MAR 21 1967
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

FBI

Date: 3/28/67 **REC 27**

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT --
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

21

Reference to 5 - Dr. Reed

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these articles.

ENCLOSURE

- ③ - Bureau (Encl. 12)
- 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 12)
- 1 - Miami (Encl. 12)
- 1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

EX-103

REC 27 62-109060-4943

NOT RECORDED
MAR 30 1967

L. L. H.

39

APR 11 1967

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Garrison Summons Man Before Jury

By JOHN S. LANG

NEW ORLEANS (AP)—Layton Martens, arrested here three days after the assassination of President John F. Kennedy and held for "investigation of subversive activities" was subpoenaed by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison on Thursday in his investigation of the crime.

The district attorney also ordered the arrest of Gordon Novel, 29, a former bar owner whom he described as an important material witness for the grand jury considering the case.

Martens, 24, was ordered to appear before the grand jury next Wednesday.

He formerly roomed with the late David W. Ferrie at 3330 Louisiana Ave.

Martens, Ferrie and Roland Beauboeuf, then 19, were arrested by Garrison's men at the request of the Secret Service and FBI on Nov. 25, 1963. Ferrie was booked for being a fugitive from Texas; Martens and Beauboeuf were booked for vagrancy.

Leads of Own

Police records show that Martens was held for the FBI and Secret Service "under investigation of subversive activities."

Garrison said at that time that he, Beauboeuf and Martens were picked up "in connection with some leads of our own."

All three men were released the next day.

Also subpoenaed Thursday was Donald Dooty, a balding, red-bearded man about 35 years old. No background information was available on Dooty, and he declined to answer newsmen's questions when he went to Garrison's office.

Clay L. Shaw, former director of the International Trade Mart here, left for the Mississippi Gulf Coast on Thursday following his indictment by the Orleans Parish grand jury Wednesday night for conspiring to murder Kennedy. Shaw will go on trial here at an undetermined date. Judge Edward A. Laggerty Jr. will preside.

In an interview with New Orleans television station WDSU-TV two weeks ago, Martens said he had been questioned twice by Garrison's investigators recently and underwent a lie detector test on one occasion.

Martens said he hoped he would not be subpoenaed and his name "dragged through the streets."

He said he first met Ferrie



ORDERED... ARRESTED
— Gordon Novel, 29, former French Quarter bar owner, Thursday was ordered arrested as a material witness in Dist. Attorney Jim Garrison's presidential assassination probe. Novel was subpoenaed to appear before a grand jury Wednesday but failed to do so. He was reported in Columbus, Ohio, Wednesday night.

AP wirephoto

through the Civil Air Patrol and they became good friends. Martens said he believed he knew all of Ferrie's friends and he had never heard Ferrie mention Clay Shaw or Clay Bertrand. Garrison has alleged that Shaw sometimes used Bertrand as an alias.

Martens said he first met Shaw in 1965, the year Shaw retired as managing director of the trade mart. Shaw has denied ever using an alias.

John Volz, one of Garrison's assistants, said the district attorney's office will extradite Novel once he is found and arrested.

"We will make every effort to get him back as soon as possible," Volz said.

Novel, 29, reportedly was in Chicago when the order for his arrest was approved by Criminal Court Judge Matthew S. Braniff. Former owner of the Jamaican Village Lounge on the fringe of the French Quarter, Novel said in Columbus, Ohio, on Wednesday that he did not intend to return to New Orleans

unless guaranteed freedom from "harassment."

Novel told newsmen he had helped Garrison in the assassination probe but now felt he was being doublecrossed.

In the affidavit requesting the arrest order, Garrison's office said Novel severed his business ties here and left the city while under subpoena. The affidavit said Novel should be placed under sizeable bond or the grand jury "will be deprived of a most important and material witness."

As an alternative to arrest, Judge Braniff set bail of \$50,000 for Novel.

Novel's connection with the Kennedy probe never has been disclosed. When he was first subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury March 16, he said he thought Garrison wanted to question him about activities "during 1961 which are related to Mr. Sergio Arcacha Smith."

Arcacha, now living in Dallas, said he never heard of Novel. Arcacha headed an anti-Castro group in New Orleans in 1961 which had offices on Camp

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

Morning Advocate
Baton Rouge, La.

Date: 3-24-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

Street. Some of the pro-Castro "Fair Play for Cuba" leaflets passed out by Lee Harvey Oswald in New Orleans in 1963 carried the same Camp Street address.

Oswald was named by the Warren Commission as the lone assassin of Kennedy. Garrison has said he will prove that the president's death was the culmination of a conspiracy born in New Orleans.

Novel said he knew Shaw, "but not in connection with this." He said he "indirectly" knew a Dave Ferrie. Novel said he was working in New York at the time of the assassination.

Prime Witness

Garrison's prime witness in the preliminary hearing for Shaw was Perry R. Russo, a Baton Rouge insurance man. Russo testified that he heard Shaw, Ferrie and Oswald plotting in Ferrie's apartment in September 1963 to kill Kennedy.

Ferrie, a former airline pilot, died Feb. 22 while under investigation. The death was attributed by the coroner to natural causes.

Shaw's trial for such a conspiracy will be the first to result from the assassination.



SUBPOENAED IN PROBE—Donald Dooty, right, sits in the rear seat of a car with Doug Ward, district attorney investigator, as Dooty was escorted from his New Orleans French Quarter apartment to Dist. Atty. Jim

Garrison's office Thursday afternoon. Dooty was subpoenaed to be at Garrison's office Friday morning, but left with the investigators shortly after the subpoena was served Thursday.

—AP wirephoto



LEGAL FOES WATCH DRAWING—Assistant New Orleans Dist. Atty. James Alcock, left, and F. Irvin Dymond, center, defense attorney for Clay Shaw, accused of conspiracy in the assassination of President

Kennedy, watch as assistant Orleans Parish Clerk Henry Alexander draws the name of the judge who will preside over the Shaw trial. Alexander drew the name of Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. —AP wirephoto

Plea of Innocent To Perjury Count Filed by Andrews

NEW ORLEANS (AP) — Dean A. Andrews Jr., a lawyer who says Lee Harvey Oswald consulted him in 1963 on minor legal matters, pleaded innocent today to a charge of committing perjury before a grand jury in connection with Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's John F. Kennedy assassination investigation.

Criminal Dist. Judge Frank Shea granted a motion by Andrews' lawyers for a jury trial and gave them until April 10 to file motions in the case.

Andrews, 44, was indicted last Thursday by the Orleans Parish grand jury, which said he gave answers which he "well knew were false and untrue" when questioned about Garrison's assassination conspiracy probe.

Andrews was allowed to remain free under bond.

Before entering Shea's small, third-floor courtroom, Andrews was asked how he would plead at the arraignment.

"You got to be joking," replied the rotund, five-talking lawyer. "I'm going to plead not guilty."

Another Development

In another development, an attorney for Clay L. Shaw obtained court permission for his client to leave New Orleans Thursday to spend the Easter weekend on the Mississippi Gulf Coast.

Garrison has charged Shaw, a wealthy retired New Orleans executive, with conspiring to murder President Kennedy. Following a four-day preliminary hearing last week, a three-judge court ruled that Garrison had produced sufficient evidence to hold Shaw for trial.

Shaw is free under \$10,000 bond.

Garrison's office offered no objections to Shaw's request to leave the city. F. Irvin Dymond, Shaw's lawyer, said his client would return to New Orleans Monday.

Only a few newsmen were permitted to be present at the Andrews arraignment because of the small size of Shea's courtroom.

The hearing lasted only minutes. The indictment was read and the plea was entered. Nature of the alleged perjury was not mentioned.

Andrews, suspended from his post as an assistant district attorney in suburban Jefferson Parish, appeared twice before the grand jury. The indictment for perjury followed his second appearance.

Tells of 'Voice'

In testimony before the Warren Commission, Andrews said he was contacted by phone by a "voice" he knew as Clay Bertrand following the assassination in Dallas, Tex., Nov. 22, 1963, of President John F. Kennedy. Clay Bertrand asked him

to go to Dallas to represent Oswald, he said.

Garrison has charged that Clay L. Shaw, 54, a wealthy retired business executive, used the alias Clay Bertrand. Shaw has denied this.

A three-judge criminal district court panel decided last Friday at the conclusion of a four-day hearing that Garrison had produced sufficient evidence to hold Shaw for trial on a charge of conspiring to murder Kennedy.

The Warren Commission said Oswald was the assassin and that although the existence of a conspiracy could not be categorically established it found no evidence of one.

Shaw, free under \$10,000 bond, has been hospitalized for fatigue and treatment of an old back injury. He was expected to be released Thursday or Friday, his doctors said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

State Times
Baton Rouge, La.

Date: 3-22-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

62-10744-1-4943



PLEADS INNOCENT IN PERJURY CASE
— Dean Andrews Jr. (left) who claims Lee Harvey Oswald consulted him in 1963 on minor legal matters, leaves the New Orleans criminal court building today after pleading

innocent to a charge of committing perjury before a grand jury in connection with the district attorney's assassination case. Flanking Andrews at right is his attorney Sam Monk Zelden.

—AP wirephoto

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Garrison Orders Arrest of Novel In Orleans Probe

Says Former Bar Owner Fled State

NEW ORLEANS (AP)—Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's office today ordered the arrest of Gordon Novel, former owner of a French Quarter bar, as a material witness in the investigation of President John F. Kennedy's assassination.

Novel, 29, was subpoenaed to appear before the Orleans Parish grand jury Wednesday in connection with Garrison's probe. He did not appear and could not be found here.

Novel later turned up in Columbus, Ohio. He left there today saying he was going to Chicago.

The arrest order for Novel followed the grand jury's indictment Wednesday of Clay L. Shaw, retired business executive, on a charge of "wilfully and unlawfully conspiring" to murder Kennedy.

In an affidavit, the district attorney's office alleged that Novel fled New Orleans while under subpoena. It said he severed his business ties and stated publicly that he had no intention of returning.

In Columbus, Novel said he did not want to return to New Orleans without a guarantee of immunity from "harassment." He was quoted as describing the Garrison investigation as "a fraud" and as saying he first helped the district attorney but that "Garrison doublecrossed me."

Appeared Before Grand Jury Novel appeared before the grand jury March 16. Earlier he told newsmen he thought Garrison wanted to question him about activities "during 1962 which are related to Mr. Sergio Arcacha Smith."

Arcacha, now living in Dallas, said he never heard of Novel. Arcacha headed an anti-Castro group here in 1961.

In its affidavit, filed with Criminal District Court, the district attorney's office said Novel should be placed under sizeable bond or the grand jury will "be deprived of a most important and material witness."

The arrest order was signed by Criminal Dist. Judge Mat S. Braniff.

Novel owned the Jamaican Inn Bar, a lounge on North Rampart St. on the fringe of the French Quarter. He sold the property Sunday.

In another development today, Criminal Dist. Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr., was named to preside at the murder conspiracy trial of Shaw, 54, who will spend the Easter weekend on the Mississippi Gulf Coast with Garrison's approval.

Garrison has said he will prove that the Kennedy assassination resulted from a New Orleans-based conspiracy. He commenced his investigation last October.

Shaw, who retired in October 1965 as managing director of the International Trade Mart here, has been free on \$10,000 bond since his arrest March 1.

The district attorney had said earlier he would bypass the grand jury and file a bill of information before bringing Shaw to trial.

Garrison risked a "no true bill" by taking the case before the grand jury. He had already won a ruling from a three-judge state court panel that sufficient evidence was presented at a preliminary hearing to warrant holding Shaw for trial.

However, he still could have filed a bill of information in the case if the grand jury refused to indict Shaw.

By filing a bill of information, the district attorney would have had to divulge specific details of the case. In Louisiana, which patterns its laws on the Napoleonic code of France, a prosecutor has a choice of bringing a man to trial either by a grand jury indictment or a bill of information.

Shaw was charged by the grand jury's true bill with "wilfully and unlawfully conspiring with David W. Ferrie, Lee Harvey Oswald and unnamed others to murder John F. Kennedy."

Perry Raymond Russo, 25, star witness for Garrison in last week's emotional court hearing, made a surprise appearance before the grand jury before the announcement of the indictment.

Russo told the three-judge court last week he heard Shaw, Ferrie and Oswald plotting in mid-September 1963 to kill Kennedy. Shaw is the only one of the conspirators named in the indictment still alive.

Ferrie Found Dead Ferrie, 47, was found dead in bed here Feb. 22. Ferrie was under investigation at that time by Garrison.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

State Times
Baton Rouge, La.

Date: 3-23-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

4913

The Warren Commission concluded that Oswald was the sole assassin of Kennedy in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963. No evidence could be found, the commission said of a conspiracy but it said that it could not categorically establish that there was no conspiracy.

Oswald was shot in the basement of the Dallas police station by Jack Ruby two days after the assassination.

Shaw was discharged from Southern Baptist Hospital here Wednesday night after being treated for fatigue and an old back injury. He entered the hospital last Saturday.

His attorneys filed a motion Wednesday, approved by Garrison, asking permission for Shaw to spend the Easter holidays at an unspecified location on the Mississippi Gulf Coast. The attorneys said Shaw could return to the city within three hours if necessary.

Arthur Strout, a 26-year-old Boston dishwasher, also was missing. A Garrison investigator said he wanted to talk to Strout, a former resident of Auburn, Maine, about a photograph he claimed to have showing him with Oswald, Ruby, Russo and two other men.

Strout claimed it was made in Ruby's Dallas night club about a month before Kennedy was killed.

William Garvich, a Garrison

aide, said he had bought a one-way airline ticket for Strout who was supposed to have left Boston late last week.

Strout's father said there was "no photograph. There never was one. Arthur would say he was with John Wilkes Booth at Lincoln's assassination if he thought he could get publicity out of it."



LEADING THE WITNESS — Perry Russo (right) key witness in the New Orleans district attorney's assassination probe, is led from a grand jury session by James Alcock, assistant district attorney, after Russo appeared before the secret body of the state in-

dicted Clay Shaw on a charge of conspiring to assassinate President Kennedy. Russo testified at a preliminary last week that he heard Shaw plotting to murder President Kennedy at a meeting with David Ferrie and Lee Harvey Oswald.

—AP wirephoto

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Arrest Warrant Sworn Out for Mrs. McMaines

as Material Witness
Set at \$5,000

By CLARENCE DOUCET

A warrant was issued Monday for the arrest of an Omaha, Neb., woman whom Perry Raymond Russo says was present the night he heard David Ferrie, Lee Harvey Oswald and Clay L. Shaw allegedly plot the murder of President John F. Kennedy.

The woman, Mrs. Sandra Moffett McMaines, has told newsmen she did not attend the party in mid-September 1963 at Ferrie's apartment at 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy., which is when Russo claims the meeting took place.

The office of district attorney Jim Garrison swore out the warrant for Mrs. McMaines Monday afternoon as a material witness. Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. signed it and set bond at \$5,000.

It is believed that the warrant will be forwarded to Omaha. Mrs. McMaines is married to a part-time minister and furniture mover, Harold McMaines, 48.

In a taped interview with the Omaha World Herald, Mrs. McMaines, now 22, acknowledged knowing Russo, star witness for the prosecution in the assassination conspiracy case, and said she had once been in love with him. Her maiden name was Lilli Mae Moffett.

NOVEL CHALLENGES DA

Meanwhile, another person whose arrest has been ordered as a material witness in the case has challenged DA Garrison to take a lie detector test.

The man, Gordon Novel, 29, who has expressed criticism of Garrison's probe almost daily since he "disappeared" Monday called the investigation an "enormous fraud."

Garrison's office responded by telling federal authorities it will request a U.S. warrant charging Novel with unlawful flight.

Concerning Mrs. McMaines, both the defense and prosecution agreed that she was an important witness—defense because she claims she did not attend the party, and prosecution because Russo says she was one of several persons there.

"We feel she is a very im-

portant witness," said Asst. DA Andrew Sciambra. F. Irvin Dymond, one of Shaw's defense attorneys had said previously that Mrs. McMaines would be subpoenaed by the defense, adding "my opinion now is that she will be a very useful witness."

Some of the key points in the taped interview with Mrs. McMaines included:

—She could not have attended a party at Ferrie's apartment prior to the November 1963 assassination because she was not introduced to him until 1965.

—She refused to accompany two Garrison investigators to New Orleans after they called on her in Omaha March 8, and promised her new clothes and accommodations "at the best hotel in town."

—She knew Russo attempted suicide by slashing his wrists in 1965, and a friend named "Mike" took him to a hospital and "got him sewed up."

KNEW PETERSON

—She knew "Lefty" Peterson, another person Russo mentioned during the preliminary trial for Shaw earlier this month.

Dymond expressed additional interest in Mrs. McMaines because of her reference to Peterson, saying the defense had been trying to locate him since his name was mentioned during the hearing.

Mrs. McMaines identified herself as "sort of a party girl" when she met Russo on Bourbon st. four years ago.

She said that later she met McMaines here and went to Omaha with him.

Concerning the visit in Omaha of Garrison's men, she said they arrived at her Omaha home about 11:30 p. m. on March 8 and said they wanted her to return to New Orleans with them to look at photographs.

She said the two identified themselves as Charles Joneau and Kent Simms, and she and her husband were wary of them because they "wouldn't answer questions."

SAYS PAIR 'REAL MAD'

She said she and her husband retained an attorney and visited the office of Douglas County Attorney Donald Knowles.

Mrs. McMaines said the Louisiana investigators were "real mad" when they learned she and her husband had gone to the local prosecutor.

She said the two men told the county prosecutor the same thing they had told her "about being legmen for Garrison" but, she added, they did not mention anything to him about their offer of new clothes and hotel accommodations.

The county prosecutor told the McMaines they were not obligated to return to New Orleans unless charges had been filed against them. With this, she said, the Louisiana men left.

Mrs. McMaines said she met her husband in New Orleans when he was here on vacation. McMaines said he first saw his wife in a local cafe last year.

'ON SKID ROW,' QUOTE

"She was on skid row, and I took compassion on her," said McMaines who said he was been a part-time minister at an Omaha

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-28-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

49412

ha church for the past several years.

Mrs. McMaines said in the World-Herald interview that she turned to religion and married McMaines "because he was the first guy that took me out and took me to a movie instead of a beer tavern."

McMaines said he lost a job with a moving firm because of publicity surrounding the visit to Omaha of the New Orleans investigators.

His wife said she lost two jobs for the same reason but found work in a cleaning firm about a week ago.

In the new development concerning Novel, assistant DA James Alcock said he sent a letter to United States Atty. Louis Lacour advising him Garrison's office will seek the unlawful flight charge, which will bring federal officers into the search.

"I think it's odd," said Alcock, "that he can be found by newspaper and television media and not by the people who are trying to arrest him."

Over the recent weekend Novel underwent a lie detector test given by a private investigator in McLean, Va.

'BIG FRAUD'—NOVEL

Challenging Garrison to take a similar test, Novel said it would prove that the local probe is "one big fraud."

Meanwhile, Steven Plotkin, Novel's attorney, appeared before Criminal District Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. to ask that the material witness charge against Novel be transferred to Haggerty's court.

Last week, the case was allotted to Judge Rudolph Becker Jr. Plotkin said Haggerty should hear the case because he is handling the main phase of the assassination probe, the trial on criminal conspiracy charges of Clay L. Shaw.

Haggerty agreed and Judge Becker approved.

Judge Haggerty also postponed until 1 p.m. Wednesday a hearing on Plotkin's motion to drop the material witness charge against Novel, in order to give the DA's office an opportunity to study the appeal.

In filing his motion, Plotkin requested an immediate hearing because he said Novel's freedom and safety are in danger.

Assistant DA William Alford wanted the hearing delayed until next Wednesday, but Judge Haggerty said Wednesday would give the DA's men plenty of time to review the motion.

Plotkin also said he would ask that the \$50,000 bond against Novel be reduced. He said the bond would cost his client

\$5,000, and "he hasn't got that kind of money."

As he left the courtroom, Plotkin refused to say what further advice he might give his client.

"Since Mr. Novel has not been arrested at this time," he added, "I'm hoping he can continue to elude arrest until the hearing Wednesday."

Bond for Shaw, who was arrested on March 1 for allegedly

taking part in the conspiracy, was \$10,000. Shaw, 54-year-old former managing director of International Trade Mart, has steadfastly maintained that he did not participate in any conspiracy at any time. He has said he did not know either Ferrie or Oswald.

Garrison, who has received both criticism and praise for

his investigation, had made only two public appearances since answering questions following Shaw's arrest the night of March 1.

The two appearances were in the courtroom of Criminal District Court Judge Bernard J. Bagert during Shaw's preliminary hearing, once to question Russo and once to question Vernon Bundy, a former dope addict who testified that he saw Shaw and Oswald together at the lakefront here during the summer of 1963.

Shaw, who spent the Easter weekend on the Mississippi Gulf Coast, spent several days in Southern Baptist Hospital following his hearing. His physician said the hospitalization was for rest as well as treatment of a World War II back injury that was giving Shaw some trouble.

Woman Sought by DA as Witness



MRS. SANDRA McMAINES, 22, of Omaha and her husband Harold look at photos of figures in the District Attorney Jim Garrison conspiracy investigation. On Monday Garrison obtained a warrant for her arrest as

a material witness. She has denied attending a party here at which Perry R. Russo, a prime witness for Garrison, says an assassination plot against President Kennedy was made.

—AP WIREPHOTO.

Warren Report Critic Lane, Garrison Talk

Attorney Mark Lane, whose best-selling book "Rush to Judgement" assailed the findings of the Warren Commission on the John F. Kennedy assassination, said today he is conferring actively here with Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison.

Lane, a New Yorker, said the New Orleans DA gave him a "full outline" of his assassination probe during a two-hour meeting last night and added:

"When it is presented in court, it will shake this country as it has never been shaken before."

Lane, who said he was scheduled to meet Garrison and his staff again today, declared he was "impressed by the fact that the district attorney's case is put together with such carefully detailed documentation."

He said he expects to be in New Orleans through Saturday and "probably will see Garrison every day."

IN AN INTERVIEW at his hotel here, Lane raised the possibility that Lee Harvey Oswald did not fire the shots which killed President Kennedy at Dallas.

Further, he said, it "is possible" that that man identified by star Garrison witness Perry Russo as Lee Harvey Oswald "was a man posing as Oswald."

Russo testified during a preliminary hearing that he overheard David Ferrie, Clay L. Shaw and a man he called "Leon" Oswald plan the assassination of the President.

"I SHOULDN'T" answer whether this is the theory of the district attorney's office," Lane answered in reply to a question.

But he asserted, "The evidence is persuasive that Lee Harvey Oswald was set up as a fall guy in advance of the assassination."

Queried on whether he believed the Garrison investigation would succeed in proving a conspiracy, Lane said:

"Garrison won't be stopped. I have never met a man who was so confident or so courageous, in my estimation."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 42

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-28-67
Edition: Red Flash
Author:
Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

62-1000-1
ENCLOSURE

M'NAMARA FEARED PLOT--MANCHESTER

All U.S. Bases Put on Alert After Slaying--JFK Book

By RELMAN MORIN

NEW YORK (AP)—Fears of an international plot to overthrow the United States government prompted Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara to alert every American military base around the world the minute he heard that President John F. Kennedy had been shot in Dallas, William Manchester says.

"By every readable signal the situation was very red," Manchester writes in his book, "The Death of a President."

The much-disputed book contains 350,000 words of text, plus diagrams, appendices and a list of sources.

M'NAMARA "Kept his head and made all the right moves" even before he learned that Kennedy was dead, Manchester says. The worldwide warning told American military commanders, "This is the time to be especially alert."

President Lyndon B. Johnson is quoted in the book as saying "there might be war" if Americans became aroused by suspicions that Soviet Premier Khrushchev and Fidel Castro had conspired to kill Kennedy.

It was the "wild rumors" about a conspiracy that brought the Warren Commission into existence, Manchester says. The commission, after a long investigation, concluded that Lee Harvey Oswald—and Oswald alone—assassinated the President.

JOHNSON HAD difficulty persuading Chief Justice Earl Warren to head the inquiry, Manchester says, because Warren opposed "extra-curricular activity" by Supreme Court justices.

Manchester quotes Warren as saying, "The President told me how serious the situation was. He said there had been wild rumors and there was the international situation to think of. He said he had just talked to Dean Rusk, who was concerned. . . . He said that if the public became aroused against Castro and Khrushchev there might be war."

Manchester agrees with the commission's finding. But he says its "real work" was done by the general counsel, J. Lee Rankin, and the 14 assistant counsels. As for the members of the commission, Manchester writes, ". . . the lustrous names of the seven appointees were for public consumption."

Manchester also is critical of actions of Secret Service agents before the assassination and immediately after the first shot struck Kennedy. He makes these points:

1. On the night before the tragedy, "nine agents of the White House detail . . . were out on the town. They started with beer and mixed drinks at the Fort Worth Press Club. . . ."

2. "At various times, they were joined by three agents of the 12-to-8 shift—who were officially on duty, assigned to guard the President's bedroom door. . . ."

3. A jet airplane pilot is grounded if he fails tests that measure his reflexes. "However, presidential bodyguards were not required to take these tests."

4. When the first shot was

fired, "most of the hunters in the motorcade identified the sound immediately as rifle fire, but the White House detail was confused."

5. Two agents were in the front seat of the presidential car. "They were in a position to take evasive action after the first shot, but for five terrible seconds, they were immobilized."

Manchester summarizes his indictment in the words, "the central fact was that the Secret Service had failed."

A publishers' note on the title page says, "Harper & Row wishes to make it clear that neither Mrs. John F. Kennedy nor Sen. Robert F. Kennedy has in any way approved or endorsed the material appearing in this book."

This reflects a bitter controversy which ranged for months between Manchester and the Kennedys. Last December, Mrs. Kennedy called the manuscript "tasteless and distorted" and brought suit to block publication. She demanded revisions and deletions. Three former aides to the senator said, after reading the manuscript, "We were talking about 14 changes."

MANCHESTER REPLIED that the reasons for demanding changes were "political" and constituted "an attempt to suppress vital facts."

Their acrimonious exchanges, erupting over a period of several months, received front page reporting in newspapers from coast to coast. This, coupled with Look Magazine's four-part serialization of the book, gave

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 2

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-28-67
Edition: Red Flash
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63
Character:
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.
☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

441-

Manchester's story an unprecedented ~~degree~~ of advance publicity.

Perhaps as a result, book-sellers report a large volume of advance orders.

Harper & Row said the first printing runs to 600,000 copies. There are indications that a second printing will appear almost immediately.

Six per cent of the net receipts on the first 100,000 sales will be retained by the publishers, they said.

AN UNDISCLOSED part of the earnings accruing to both Manchester and the publisher has been earmarked for the Kennedy Library.

Literary agents estimate the book may earn around \$3 million.

Manchester believes — but states as fact — that Oswald went insane on Nov. 21, 1963, the night before Kennedy was assassinated. The author says Oswald's reason crumbled as the result of a quarrel with his Russian wife, Marina, from whom he was semiestranged.

She had been living in Irving, a suburb of Dallas, in the home of Mrs. Ruth Paine, a friend. Oswald lived in a Dallas rooming house. He visited his wife and children on weekends.

MANCHESTER wrote that on the night of Nov. 21, Oswald appeared to be watching television in Mrs. Paine's home. "In fact," the author says, "he was going mad."

Oswald appeared sane, however, to the police and other investigative officers who interviewed him after the assassination. The transcript of these interviews, published in the Warren Report, shows that Oswald told the same story to each of them. He answered certain questions but said he would not answer others until he could have an attorney with him. And he specified the attorney, "a New York lawyer whom he did not know" but who had defended some persons accused "of a conspiracy against the government."

SECRET SERVICE Inspector Thomas J. Kelley quoted Oswald as saying, "I have my own views on the President's national policy . . . but because of the charges I do not think I should comment further."

U.S. Postal Inspector H. D. Holmes found Oswald was "quite alert and showed no hesitancy in answering those questions which he wanted to answer, and quite skillful in parrying those questions which he did not want to answer."

Manchester says in his foreword he "~~is~~ entitled to record my opinions" and was "forming judgments."

But he does not pinpoint the passages in his book where fact leaves off and "opinion" or "judgment" begins.

He says that Mrs. Kennedy, contrary to McNamara and other federal officials, "hoped" a conspiracy had taken her husband's life. The book says, ". . . For then there would be an air of inevitability about the tragedy; then she could persuade herself that if the plotters had missed on Elm street they would have eventually succeeded elsewhere."

Manchester does not say whether Mrs. Kennedy told him this. He does not tell the reader whether it is fact or his judgment.

Since Book on Sale, Review Is Published

NEW YORK (AP)—"Women's Wear Daily" published today a review of William Manchester's "The Death of a President" although an April 6 release date had been fixed by the book's publishers, Harper & Row.

In an accompanying note the retail clothing trade organ said:

"The date was acceptable to Women's Wear Daily so long as the book did not earlier go on sale in normal commerce. Yesterday, March 27, Kaufmann's (department store) in Pittsburgh began selling the book at \$10.50 (tax included) in its book department.

"Kaufmann's advertised immediate sale of the book in the Pittsburgh Press, Sunday (March 26).

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Await Warrant In Omaha to Arrest Witness

Officials in Omaha, Neb., said today they are waiting to receive a material witness warrant from New Orleans before picking up Mrs. Lillie Mae McMaines, described as an "important witness" in the probe of the slaying of President John F. Kennedy.

The warrant was issued yesterday by the office of Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison. Assistant DA Andrew Sciambra said, "We feel sure she is a very important witness."

Douglas County, Neb., officials said that when the papers arrive, Mrs. McMaines will be taken into custody. County Attorney Donald L. Knowles said he did not know where in Omaha Mrs. McMaines, 22, is living.

SHE TOLD newsmen she is "ready to go to New Orleans any time they want," but does not want to go alone. She said she would like to have her husband, Harold, make the trip with her.

"I've got nothing to hide," she said.

Mrs. McMaines said she is willing to take a lie detec-

tor test or "anything else."

Last week, she disputed testimony given two weeks ago by Perry R. Russo, a key witness for Garrison in his bid to prove the President's slaying stemmed from a New Orleans-based conspiracy.

RUSSO TESTIFIED that Mrs. McMaines, known as Sandra Moffett when she lived in New Orleans, was one of several persons attending a party in David W. Ferrie's apartment after

which he says he heard Ferrie, Lee Harvey Oswald and Clay L. Shaw conspire to kill President Kennedy.

Mrs. McMaines said she did not attend the party. She acknowledged knowing Russo and said she had once been in love with him.

Russo testified the party at Ferrie's apartment took place in September, 1963, two months before President Kennedy was slain in Dallas.

TODAY IN Baton Rouge, Russo said he would not comment on remarks by Mrs. McMaines or any other witness. He said he would leave the handling of the case to Garrison.

Mrs. McMaines told newsmen in Omaha she did not meet Ferrie until 1965. She said she refused to accompany two Garrison investigators to New Orleans after they contacted her March 8.

Yesterday, Criminal District Court Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. signed the warrant for her issued by Garrison and set bond at \$5,000.

THE FBI'S NEW Orleans bureau today confirmed reports that Garrison's life has been threatened.

Agents here said they received reports from their office in Georgia that a woman there had threatened Garrison. New Orleans police were notified, and asked Garrison if he wanted protection.

Garrison reportedly told police his house was well guarded and he needed no extra protection.

In Bismark, N.D., a defendant in a federal fraud and conspiracy trial was taken to a hospital for a mental examination after he said an attempt was made on his life because of his own investigation into the Kennedy death.

DAVID R. KROMAN, one of 17 indicted in connection with an insurance firm bankruptcy case, said he has information on who the assassin of JFK was and will reveal it next Friday.

Kroman was found yesterday in his car east of Bismark, lying in a semiconscious state. He said a car forced his auto off the road and someone poked a gun at him.

A HOSPITAL physician said Kroman had an epileptic seizure. He was committed to a federal hospital at Springfield, Mo., for 45 days.

In another aspect of the case, Garrison asked the U.S. attorney's office here to issue an unlawful flight order against Gordon Novel, 29, a former French Quarter nightclub owner.

IF U.S. Attorney Louis Lacour honors Garrison's request, the FBI would be brought into the search for Novel, who left the city last week before he was to have appeared before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury.

that at this party he heard Ferrie, Clem Bertrand and Leon Oswald plotting to murder President John F. Kennedy.

Russo has identified Clem Bertrand as Clay L. Shaw, former managing director of the International Trade Mart, and Leon Oswald as Lee Harvey Oswald, the man the Warren Commission named as Kennedy's assassin.

FERRIE DIED Feb. 22 of a brain hemorrhage and Shaw has been indicted by

There was no immediate reaction from Lacour's office about the Novel request and an FBI spokesman declined to comment about Novel.

SOME FEDERAL authorities are known to look upon Garrison's investigation with a cold eye. The Warren Commission, named by President Lyndon B. Johnson to investigate the assassination, concluded that Lee Oswald was the assassin and he acted alone.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-28-67
Edition: Red Flash
Author:

Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE
65 10

4413

Novel, in an interview with the States-Item yesterday, said that he had taken a lie detector test in the presence of attorneys and he challenged Garrison to take a similar test.

Novel called the probe an enormous fraud and said that

he plans to sue Garrison and members of the Truth and Consequences, Inc., committee formed to finance Garrison's investigation.

Steven Plotkin, Novel's attorney, appeared before Judge Haggerty and asked that the material witness charge be transferred to Haggerty's court from the court of Judge Rudolph Becker Jr. Haggerty agreed and Judge Becker approved.

When the warrant for Novel's arrest was issued, bond was set at \$50,000.

PLOTKIN goes before Judge Haggerty tomorrow with a request that the warrant be thrown out. As an alternative, Plotkin wants Haggerty to reduce Novel's \$50,000 bond "to a reasonable amount." Novel will return to New Orleans, Plotkin says, when he is assured he will not be jailed.

Novel talked to the States-Item but would not reveal his whereabouts except that he is in "international jurisdiction."

Novel's connection with the case has never been officially spelled out.

Russo was the star witness for the DA's office at a preliminary hearing for Clay L. Shaw, under indictment for criminal conspiracy in the Kennedy slaying. Shaw faces trial before Judge Haggerty.

RUSSO TESTIFIED that he took Sandra Moller (Mrs. McMaines) to the party at Ferrie's apartment at 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy. and after she left he heard Ferrie, Clem Bertrand and Leon Oswald plot the President's death.

Russo identified Shaw, former director of the International Trade Mart, as Bertrand. He identified Leon Oswald as Lee Harvey Oswald, named by the Warren Commission as Kennedy's slayer.

Ferrie died here Feb. 22 of a brain hemorrhage.

Shaw's attorney, F. Irvin Dymond, said he also would like to question Mrs. McMaines, who is now married to part-time Omaha minister Harold McMaines, 48.

"MY OPINION now is that

she will be a very useful witness," said Dymond.

Judge Haggerty, meantime, said that he wants to prevent the flow of "prejudicial pretrial publicity" and ordered the prosecution and defense not to make public statements about the case or to discuss the evidence with newsmen. He said that news coverage of Shaw's arraignment will be handled like the preliminary hearing for Shaw. For the hearing, newsmen were required to have special credentials and all cameras and recording devices were barred.



—AP WIREPHOTO.
MRS. HAROLD M'MAINES

Clay Shaw Is Indicted By Orleans Grand Jury

JFK Assassination Conspiracy Cited

By JOHN S. LANG

NEW ORLEANS (AP)—Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison, changing his tactics, obtained a grand jury indictment Wednesday of Clay L. Shaw on a charge of "willfully and unlawfully conspiring" to murder the late President Kennedy.

The surprise indictment came a few hours after Dean A. Andrews Jr., an attorney who says Lee Harvey Oswald consulted him in 1963 on minor legal matters, pleaded innocent to a charge of committing perjury before the grand jury.

Garrison had previously indicated he would bypass the grand jury and file a bill of information to bring Shaw, 34, a decorated World War II Army major and retired New Orleans businessman, to trial.

Three state judges ruled last Friday at the conclusion of a four-day preliminary hearing that Garrison had produced enough evidence to warrant holding Shaw for trial.

With an indictment, Garrison can keep the information not brought out at the preliminary hearing secret until an actual trial is held.

By filing a bill of information, the district attorney would have had to divulge specific details of

his case. In Louisiana, a prosecutor has a choice of bringing a man to trial by either a grand jury indictment or a bill of information.

Wednesday's indictment was returned to Criminal Dist. Judge Matthew Braniff, one of the three judges who heard last week's testimony. Asked why the case was taken to the grand jury instead of a bill of information being filed, the judge told newsmen: "Gee, I don't know."

perhaps because of the seriousness of the situation. It's a public affair. The president of the United States is involved."

DA Is Mute

Garrison would not comment on the move. One of his assistants, Alvin Oser, told newsmen: "This is the way Mr. Garrison wanted it."

The grand jury's true bill charged Shaw with "willfully and unlawfully conspiring with David W. Ferrie, Lee Harvey Oswald and unnamed others to murder John F. Kennedy."

The indictment came after Perry R. Russo, a Baton Rouge insurance salesman who was Garrison's star witness in the

preliminary hearing, made a surprise appearance before the grand jury.

Grand jury foreman Albert V. Labiche, a prominent businessman here, said afterwards that Russo was the only witness the body heard Wednesday in connection with the Kennedy assassination.

Russo, 25, spent an hour and 50 minutes with the grand jury. Emerging between two of Garrison's assistants, Russo told newsmen: "I can't talk right now."

Russo, his memory aided by hypnosis and sodium pentothal — the so-called truth serum — calmly told the three-judge court he heard Shaw, Ferrie and Oswald plotting to kill Kennedy.

Of the three alleged conspirators listed in the indictment, Shaw, a former managing director of the International Trade Mart here, is the only one still alive.

Ferrie, a free-lance pilot with a homosexual record, was found dead in bed Feb. 22 while under investigation by Garrison's office. Ferrie's death was due to natural causes, the coroner ruled.

Oswald, the New Orleans-born ex-Marine who defected to the Soviet Union for three years and then returned to the United States, was killed in Dallas by Jack Ruby two days after the Nov. 22, 1963, Kennedy assassination.

The Warren Commission concluded that Oswald was the assassin and acted alone. No evidence could be found of a conspiracy, the commission said, noting that it could not, however, establish categorically that there was no conspiracy.

OK's Shaw Trip to Miss.
The indictment capped another hectic day in the Criminal

some of
and state.)

Page 1

Morning Advocate
Baton Rouge, La.

Date: 3-23-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

441

District Courts Building where earlier Andrews had been arraigned for perjury and Shaw's attorney had won permission for his client to leave the court's jurisdiction to vacation on the Mississippi Gulf Coast during the Easter holiday.

Andrews, 44, a rotund, wise-cracking lawyer suspended last week as an assistant district attorney in suburban Jefferson Parish, pleaded innocent at his arraignment before Criminal Dist. Judge Frank Shea.

The grand jury indicted Andrews last Thursday, saying he gave answers that he "well knew were false and untrue" when questioned about the conspiracy probe.

Andrews told the Warren Commission that he was contacted by "a voice" he knew as Clay Bertrand after the Kennedy assassination. Andrews said Bertrand asked him to go to Dallas to represent Oswald.

Russo said he was introduced to Shaw in Ferrie's apartment as "Clem Bertrand" and Garrison has charged that Shaw used "Clay Bertrand" as an alias. Shaw has denied all of Garrison's accusations.

Russo's appearance before the grand jury followed the disclosure that a witness subpoenaed to appear Wednesday, Gordon Novel, 29, was in Washington, D.C.

Will Return

Novel's attorney, Steven R. Plotkin, said his client left town Saturday and will return in "due course." Plotkin would not comment on why Novel was in Washington, but said: "His absence from the state is not to avoid the subpoena, or not to cooperate with the district attorney's office, but for personal reasons."

Novel appeared before the grand jury last Thursday and was told to return this Thursday. Earlier he had told newsmen he felt Garrison wanted to question him about activities "during 1961 which are related to Mr. Sergio Arcacha Smith."

Arcacha, now a Dallas resident, was head of the anti-Castro Cuban Revolutionary Council here in 1961. The address of that group was the same as that given on some of the pro-Castro "Fair Play for Cuba" leaflets handed out by Oswald here in August, 1963.

The motion for Shaw to leave town for the weekend stipulated he would go to the Gulf Coast on Thursday and return Monday. It said his attorneys would be furnished with his precise address and telephone number.

Personal Trip

The trip, defense counsel F. Irvin Dymond said, is a personal one and has nothing to do with the trial. He said no security precautions will be taken either by Shaw or the district attorney's office.

"The district attorney signified no disapproval of the order," Dymond said.

Shaw has been in Southern Baptist Hospital here since last Saturday undergoing treatment for fatigue and an old back injury. Dymond said Shaw would

leave New Orleans only if doctors decide he is to be discharged from the hospital.

Shaw has been free under \$10,000 bond since his arrest March 1. Judge Braniff said Wednesday the bond would be continued but Shaw may have to come to court to re-sign it.

Conviction on a murder conspiracy charge in Louisiana carries a maximum penalty of 20 years.

U.S. Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark said recently that the FBI had cleared Shaw of any part in the Kennedy assassination in 1963. He declined to say what prompted the FBI to check out Shaw, whose name does not appear in any of the Warren Commission testimony or exhibits released to the public.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

MARRIAGE WOES CONTINUED

Oswald Got N.O. Job, Called Family

With the developing investigation of the Kennedy assassination, the life and activities of Lee Harvey Oswald in New Orleans have taken on new significance. While the story of Oswald's stay here has been told before, the States-Item felt its readers would find renewed interest in the facts surrounding his time in the city. This is the second of five articles taken from information contained in the Warren Report.

By NEIL SANDERS

Lee Harvey Oswald's first move after landing a job in New Orleans was to rent an apartment and call his wife, asking her to join him.

After a month of job-hunting, during which he lived with an aunt, Oswald began work May 10, 1963, as an oiler for the William B. Reilly coffee firm at 640 Magazine.

Oswald rented an apartment at 4905 Magazine and his wife, Marina and their baby, June, arrived May 11.

THEY ARRIVED FROM IRVING, TEX., with Mrs. Ruth Paine, a friend with whom his family had been staying there. They came in Mrs. Paine's station wagon.

"... In New Orleans, for the first time, I felt sympathy for Lee as a husband and a father," Mrs. Paine told the Warren Commission. "He liked to play with Junie. Marina said that his love of his daughter was the strongest tie in their marriage.

"When he'd come in the apartment with an armload of groceries, he'd announce himself by calling out to them: Devochki!—Girls."

Mrs. Paine spent three days with the Oswalds, then returned to Texas. Less than two weeks later, she received a letter from Marina saying:

"AS SOON AS YOU LEFT ALL 'LOVE' stopped, and I am very hurt that Lee's attitude toward me is such that I feel each minute that I bind him. He insists that I leave America (and return to Russia), which I don't want to do at all. And again Lee has said to me he doesn't love me ..."

New Orleans attorney Dean A. Andrews Jr. told the Warren Commission Oswald visited his office several times in May to discuss his dishonorable discharge and his and Marina's status as citizens.

Andrews said on Oswald's first visit he was "accompanied by some gay kids." The other times, he said Oswald had only one companion, a "Mexicano." He described the man as stocky and well built. He said he had a pronounced "butch" haircut and normally wore silk pongee shirts.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-28-67
Edition: Red Comet
Author:
Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

4942

On one visit, Oswald indicated he wanted to start citizenship proceedings for his wife, Andrews told the Commission. (This seems strange in view of the fact that Marina claimed Oswald was trying to get her to return to Russia.)

ANDREWS, WHO TOLD THE COMMISSION he knew "good and well" Oswald did not kill the President, said a man he knew as Clay Bertrand called him after the assassination and asked that he defend Oswald.

District Attorney Jim Garrison claims that Clay Bertrand and Clay Shaw, former manager director of the International Trade Mart, arrested on a murder conspiracy charge in connection with the probe, are one and the same.

Andrews himself has been indicted by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury for perjury.

Sometime late in May, Oswald wrote to New York and asked about setting up a New Orleans chapter of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, an organization highly critical of United States policy toward Fidel Castro.

UNDER THE NAME OF LEE OSBORNE, he ordered 1,000 copies of a "Hands Off Cuba" leaflet on May 27 from Jones Printing Co., which is near the coffee plant.

On June 16, he distributed the handbills uneventfully on the Dumaine st. wharf where the carrier Wasp was tied up.

Meanwhile, Marina and Mrs. Paine were engaged in an exchange of letters which seemed to deepen an already close relationship between the two. Mrs. Paine repeatedly urged Marina to come live with her while awaiting the birth of her second child, due in October.

On June 1, she wrote: "It is boring for me at home alone. Your room is empty."

Marina's answer on June 5 said: "With us everything is as it used to be. A gloomy spirit rules the house."

Mrs. Paine, separated from her husband at the time, offered to pay Marina's doctor and hospital bills in a letter dated July 11. She urged: "Marina, come to my home the last part of September without fail. Either for two months or two years."

A LATER LETTER FROM MRS. PAINE contained the statement: "I love you Marina, and want to live with you." Marina told Mrs. Paine that she was reluctant to discuss the invitation with Oswald, "as I know he will be very hurt."

"While I was at your house, (before joining Oswald in New Orleans) I wrote him about Philadelphia—that I would go there with you," Marina said. "Many times he has recalled this matter to me and said that I am just waiting for an opportunity to hurt him."

Katherine Ford, with whom Marina stayed during a short separation from Oswald in November, 1962, told the commission she thought Marina was partly responsible for the couple's marital difficulties. She said Marina admitted provoking Oswald on occasion.

THE WARREN REPORT SAID OSWALD once struck his wife because he found a letter she had written to a former boy friend in Russia. Marina wrote that she was very lonely in the United States and was sorry she had not married the Russian instead.

On the other hand, the report described Oswald as

"overbearing" in his relations with his wife.

"Oswald struck his wife on occasion, did not want her to drink, smoke or wear cosmetics and generally treated her with lack of respect in the presence of others," the report said.

The commission said Marina told a friend that Oswald was very cold to her, that they very seldom had sexual relations and that Oswald "was not a man."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Novel, Omaha Woman Arrests Sought by DA

District Attorney Jim Garrison's staff today sought the arrest of a man and a woman who have refused to cooperate with Garrison in his Kennedy assassination probe.

The DA's office issued a warrant yesterday for the arrest of Lilly Mae McMaines, 22, of Omaha, Neb., as a material witness and Garrison asked the U.S. attorney's office here to issue an unlawful flight order against Gordon Novel, 29, former French Quarter nightclub owner.

IF U.S. Attorney Louis Lacour honors Garrison's request, the FBI would be brought into the search for Novel, who left the city last week before he was to have appeared before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury.

Criminal District Court Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. signed the warrant for the arrest of Mrs. McMaines and set the bond at \$5,000.

The woman, who was known as Sandra Moffett when she lived in New Orleans, has told newsmen she did not attend a party in mid-September, 1963, at the apartment of David W. Ferrie.

Garrison's star witness, Perry Raymond Russo, has testified that he took Sandra Moffett to such a party and that at this party he heard Ferrie, Clem Bertrand and Leon Oswald plotting to murder President John F. Kennedy.

Russo has identified Clem Bertrand as Clay L. Shaw, former managing director of the International Trade Mart, and Leon Oswald as Lee Harvey Oswald, the man the

Warren Commission named as Kennedy's assassin.

FERRIE DIED Feb. 22 of a brain hemorrhage and Shaw has been indicted by the grand jury on a charge of conspiring to murder Kennedy. ff

Mrs. McMaines, married to part-time Omaha minister Harold McMaines, 48, told newsmen last week she did not attend the party but said that she had known Russo. She said she did not meet Ferrie until 1965.

Assistant district attorney Andrew Sciambra said yesterday, "We feel sure she is a very important witness. F. Irvin Dymond, one of Shaw's defense attorneys, also expressed an interest in questioning Mrs. McMaines. "My opinion now is that she will be a very useful witness," said Dymond.

There was no immediate reaction from Lacour's office about the Novel request and an FBI spokesman declined to comment about Novel.

SOME FEDERAL authorities are known to look upon Garrison's investigation with a cold eye. The Warren Commission, named by President Lyndon B. Johnson to investigate the assassination, concluded that Lee Oswald was the assassin and he acted alone.

Novel, in an interview with the States-Item yesterday, said that he had taken a lie detector test in the presence of attorneys and he challenged Garrison to take a similar test.

Novel called the probe an

enormous fraud and said that he plans to sue Garrison and members of the Truth and Consequences, Inc., committee formed to finance Garrison's investigation.

Steven Plotkin, Novel's attorney, appeared before Judge Haggerty and asked that the material witness charge be transferred to Haggerty's court from the court

of Judge Rudolph Becker Jr. Haggerty agreed and Judge Becker approved.

When the warrant for Novel's arrest was issued, bond was set at \$50,000.

PLOTKIN goes before Judge Haggerty tomorrow with a request that the warrant be thrown out. As an alternative, Plotkin wants Haggerty to reduce Novel's \$50,000 bond "to a reasonable amount." Novel will return to New Orleans, Plotkin says, when he is assured he will not be jailed.

Novel talked to the States-Item but would not reveal his whereabouts except that he is in "international jurisdiction."

In Omaha, authorities declined to comment on Mrs. McMaines' case until they receive Garrison's warrant.

Judge Haggerty, meantime, said that he wants to prevent the flow of "prejudicial pretrial publicity" and ordered the prosecution and defense not to make public statements about the case or to discuss the evidence with newsmen. He said that news coverage of Shaw's arraignment will be handled like the preliminary hearing for Shaw. For the hearing, newsmen were required to have special credentials and all cameras and recording devices were barred.



—AP WIREPHOTO.
MRS. HAROLD M'MAINES

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans States-Item

Date: 3-28-67
Edition: Red Comet
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63
Character:
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.
☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

4713

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Statements on Evidence Forbidden by Haggerty

Refrain, Order to Prosecution and Defense

Criminal district court Judge Edward Haggerty Jr. Monday said he would invoke the canons of professional ethics "to prevent the flow of prejudicial pre-trial publicity" in the Clay L. Shaw case.

With the statement, Judge Haggerty ordered both the prosecution and defense in the assassination conspiracy trial to refrain from making public statements about the case concerning evidence.

He said at a news conference that arraignment for Shaw probably would be held next week.

Shaw, former managing director of International Trade Mart, was indicted by the grand jury March 17 on charges that he participated in a conspiracy to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.

SECURITY MEASURES

The judge said the same security measures that were in effect during Shaw's preliminary hearing would be used at the arraignment.

At the four-day preliminary hearing newsmen required special credentials and all cameras and recording devices were barred.

"This case is going to be handled like every other case," said Judge Haggerty. "You don't change the rules just because it is Clay Shaw on trial."

Judge Haggerty also outlined preliminary guidelines for news coverage of the trial, asserting that coverage of recent criminal cases of national significance, such as the Sheppard and Ruby cases, "has underscored the importance of co-operative effort of bench, bar

and news media in resolving serious conflicts between freedom of the press provided for in Article One and fair trial in all criminal prosecutions provided for in Article Six of the Bill of Rights."

'CANONS OF ETHICS'

Judge Haggerty continued: "The canons of professional ethics must be used to prevent the flow of prejudicial pre-trial publicity from members of the

bar. This includes the prosecution as well as defense . . .

"I am, therefore, at this moment advising the prosecution and-or his staff and defense counsel to refrain from public statements regarding the defendant's guilt or innocence, and the evidence for or against him.

"Freedom of the press is not absolute. In a democracy the great power conferred on the press by the constitution implies responsibility for its exercise.

"Courts, too, have power and responsibility. Part of their obligation is to see to it that the right to a fair trial is accorded its proper place in society. Liberty of the press cannot be involved in support of acts which invade the domain within which the authority of the courts is exclusive. Legitimate interests of the press do not require that encroachments on the right to a fair trial be sanctioned."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 3

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-28-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

4975

FBI

Date:

3/30/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
FROM: *SM* SAC, PHOENIX (89-42) (RUC)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Re Bureau teletype to Phoenix 3/29/67, and
Phoenix teletype to Bureau 3/30/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight (8) copies
of an LHM reflecting interview with KEITH ELBA MURPHY
on 3/29/67 at Winslow, Arizona, suitable for dissemination.
Also, enclosed is appropriate FD-376 for dissemination
to Secret Service.

- 3 - Bureau (Encs 10)
2 - Dallas (Encs 4)
2 - New Orleans (Encs 4)
1 - Phoenix

PCL/rfd
(8)

ENCLOSURE

REC-82

62-109060-4944

10 APR 17 1967

Approved *[Signature]*
61 APR 11 1967
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

March 30, 1967

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

**In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.**

**Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220**

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual who is believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning Presidential protection, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Has attempted or threatened bodily harm to any government official or employee, including foreign government officials residing in or planning an imminent visit to the U. S., because of his official status.
2. ☐ Has attempted or threatened to redress a grievance against any public official by other than legal means.
3. ☐ Because of background is potentially dangerous; or has been identified as member or participant in communist movement; or has been under active investigation as member of other group or organization inimical to U. S.
4. ☐ U. S. citizens or residents who defect from the U. S. to countries in the Soviet or Chinese Communist blocs and return.
5. ☒ Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:
 - (a) ☐ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior;
 - (b) ☐ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;
 - (c) ☒ Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.
6. ☐ Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal bomb-making.

Photograph ☐ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available
☐ may be available through _____

Very truly yours,


John Edgar Hoover
 Director

**1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s) (1)
 U. S. Secret Service , Phoenix, Arizona (1)
 Dallas, Texas (1)
 New Orleans, Louisiana (1)**

Enclosure(s) (1)

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Phoenix, Arizona

March 30, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

On March 29, 1967, Keith Elba Murphy, aged 27, 302 East Oak Street, Winslow, Arizona, where he is employed as a brakeman for the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, was contacted and he advised as follows:

He was not acquainted with Lee Harvey Oswald nor does he know anyone who was personally associated with Oswald. He knows absolutely nothing concerning the assassination of the late President John Fitzgerald Kennedy other than what he has obtained through various news media. He does not have any photograph of himself with Oswald or any other individual. He explained he knows no one by the name of "Mugger" or "Mucker"; however, he was in the U. S. Army with a fellow (first name unknown) last name Rucker who was an expert shot with a rifle. As he recalls, Rucker was not from New Orleans, Louisiana, nor was Rucker acquainted with Oswald to his knowledge. The only photographs he has of Oswald are newspaper and magazine clippings he has collected.

He explained that he is an avid outdoorsman and gun enthusiast and being left handed also holds his firearm on the left side. He is intrigued with the fact that Oswald, who was also left handed, is also depicted in his photograph as carrying or holding a firearm on his right side. This has also puzzled him, particularly, since Oswald was reportedly well qualified in the use of firearms. He has engaged in numerous discussions with his associates concerning this point and displayed his newspaper clippings of Oswald holding a gun to emphasize this fact.

He was serving in the United States Army continuously from May 20, 1963 through April 17, 1965, and received an honorable discharge. He has Serial Number US 54 339 593.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 12 1973

62-1111-4914
ENCLOSURE

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS**

On March 29, 1967, Deputy Sergeant Jack Murray, Navajo County Sheriff's Office, Winslow, Arizona, advised he has known Murphy since he was about 15 years of age, and that Murphy grew up and attended schools in the Winslow-Holbrook area. Murphy does not have any criminal record of any kind in Navajo County and is considered a reliable and reputable individual in the community. Deputy Murray said Murphy has been employed as a brakeman for the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad in Winslow since 1959, except for an interim period when he served in the United States Army.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 3/30/67

PLAIN TEXT

REC 22

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

5 - Lefebvre

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these articles.

rh

- id rh*
- ③ - Bureau (Encl. 7)
1 - Dallas (89-69) (Encl. 7)
1 - Miami (Encl. 7)
1 - New Orleans

ENCLOSURE

ECW:jab
(6)

REC 22

62-109060-4945

MAR 31 1967

39 C. R. 1001

62 APR 1 1967
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

No DA Suspect, Martens Claims

A former roommate of David William Ferrie testified before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury today after telling newsmen he personally is under no suspicion of any criminal activity.

Layton Martens showed up at the district attorney's office at 1:15 p. m. in response to a subpoena to appear before the grand jury in the investigation of the slaying of President John F. Kennedy.

He was accompanied by his attorney, Milton Brener. They gave newsmen this statement:

"I am here in response to a subpoena to appear before the grand jury. I am cooperating now as I have consistently cooperated in the past.

"In my presence, my attorney was advised by the district attorney's office that I am not suspected of any criminal activity whatever. As far as we have been informed, the DA is interested only in my knowledge of certain individuals in this case.

"On the advice of my attorney, however, at the present time I will make no public statement about the matter under investigation by the district attorney's office."

In another court action in the case today, an attorney for Gordon Novel, another witness subpoenaed by the grand jury, appeared before Criminal District Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. and asked dismissal of a warrant for Novel's arrest as a material witness.

Novel was subpoenaed for last Wednesday but officials have been unable to locate him. Steve Plotkin is his attorney.

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison appeared at his office shortly before Martens, and was met by Willard E. Robertson, an officer of Truth & Consequences, Inc., a private body which is financing Garrison's probe of the Kennedy death.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-29-67

Edition: Final

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

4945

Garrison and Robertson chatted briefly and then parted laughing.

Newsman asked Garrison about a statement that he, as DA, was not bound by the ground rules laid down by Judge Haggerty, who is handling the case. These included a ban on out-of-court statements.

Garrison said today in his opinion "the judge was just making a suggestion when he handed out the guidelines. The district attorney can make any statements he wishes."

ASKED ABOUT recent comments on the case by Novel, Garrison said, "That's unworthy of a comment. What difference does it make what he said?"

Garrison confirmed today there have been threats on his life during the probe. This had been revealed earlier by the FBI.

In Omaha, Mrs. Lillie Mae McMaines said she has decided not to waive extradition immediately to testify in the case.

Mrs. McMaines said that although she wants to "get the thing over with" as soon as possible, she had decided she needs legal advice before taking any further action.

SHE WAS FREED on \$1,000 bond on a fugitive from justice charge, placed by Omaha authorities after they received a warrant from New Orleans asking her arrest as a material witness in the Kennedy case.

Authorities emphasized the warrant is simply a legal procedure and does not imply Mrs. McMaines was "running."

A hearing has been scheduled for April 25, but Mrs. McMaines can waive the hearing at any time and return to New Orleans.

THE 22-YEAR-OLD Omaha woman was linked to the investigation when Perry Russo, the key witness for Garrison, said she had attended a party in September, 1963, which preceded discussion of the alleged plot to kill Kennedy.

Russo said others at the party included Lee Harvey Oswald, named by the Warden Commission as the slayer of the President; Ferrie, who died here Feb. 22; and Clay L. Shaw, who faces trial before Judge Haggerty on charges of criminal conspiracy in the Kennedy death.

Shaw has been indicted by the grand jury and is free on a \$10,000 bond.

Mrs. McMaines said she did not go to the party and did not meet Ferrie until 1965. She is now the wife of Harold McMaines, 48-year-old part-time minister.

NOVEL, 29, who until recently owned a French Quarter bar, was ordered to appear before the grand jury two weeks ago. He showed up with his lawyer, but was not questioned. When another subpoena was issued for Novel last week, he had left town.

Novel has called Garrison's probe a fraud and has challenged Garrison to take a lie detector test.

Garrison issued a warrant for his arrest as a material witness and asked that \$50,000 bond be set. Plotkin wants Judge Haggerty to reduce the bond if he doesn't throw out the warrant.

MARTENS, FERRIE and Alvin R. Beauboeuf were arrested by Garrison two days after the Nov. 22, 1963, assassination.

They were questioned by the DA's office and they made statements to federal authorities and then were released.

Beauboeuf has inherited the estate of Ferrie. Beauboeuf's attorney, Hugh B. Exnocios, says that he intends "to show that David Ferrie had no connection with conspiring to assassinate the President."

A Garrison aide said yesterday that the trial of Shaw "and others" is at least three to six months away.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

N.O. JOB LOST

Oswald in Clash With Castro Foe

The life and activities of Lee Harvey Oswald in New Orleans have taken on new significance with the developing probe by District Attorney Jim Garrison into the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. This is the third of five articles.

By NEIL SANDERS

Lee Harvey Oswald and Clay L. Shaw were reported seen together on the New Orleans lakefront during the summer of 1963.

Vernon Bundy, a 29-year-old Negro narcotics addict, told a three-judge court at the preliminary hearing for Shaw that he was preparing to give himself a shot of heroin when he heard the two men talking nearby.

Shaw, former managing director of the International Trade Mart, is under indictment for criminal conspiracy in connection with the death of President John F. Kennedy.

Oswald was shot to death two days after the President was slain in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963. The Warren Commission reported that Oswald killed JFK, acting alone.

BUNDY TESTIFIED THAT he saw Shaw give Oswald what looked like a roll of bills during their lakefront meeting.

At the end of a conversation between the two, Bundy said Oswald asked loudly, "Well, what am I going to tell her?"

He said the older man replied, "Don't worry about it; I told you I'd take care of it."

After the two left, Bundy said he found several yellow leaflets with the word "Cuba" printed on them. Oswald is known to have distributed "Fair Play for Cuba" leaflets here.

On July 19, Oswald was fired from his job at a coffee plant here. Charles Joseph LeBlanc, maintenance man who worked with Oswald, said the latter was always "drifting off" from his job.

Adrian Thomas Alba, part-owner of the Crescent City Garage next door to the coffee company, said Oswald spent many working hours in his place reading hunting and fish-

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-29-67

Edition: Red Comet

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

62-10-11
ENCLOSURE

4715

ing magazines and talking about guns. He ~~said on several occasions~~ Oswald stayed so long someone from the coffee plant had to come get him.

JULY 22, OSWALD VISITED THE Louisiana State Employment office to seek a new job and file for unemployment compensation. Thereafter, he received weekly unemployment payments.

On July 25, Oswald was notified that in response to the request for review he had made in 1962, his undesirable discharge from the Marine Corps had been reaffirmed.

Oswald had been transferred from active duty to the Marine Corps Reserve under honorable conditions in September, 1959. He was undesirably discharged from the reserves "after it was learned that he had defected to the Soviet Union," the Warren Report states.

On August 5, Oswald walked into the Casa Roca, retail clothing store at 107 Decatur, and told the owner, Carlos Bringuier, ~~that he had been trained in guerrilla warfare~~ and was willing to train Cubans to fight against Communist dictator Fidel Castro.

Bringuier, then active in the anti-Castro movement in New Orleans, disregarded the offer. He said he became convinced Oswald was a pro-Castro agent trying to infiltrate Bringuier's anti-Castro organization.

FOUR DAYS LATER, BRINGUIER AND two Cuban companions spotted Oswald distributing "Viva Fidel" leaflets in the 700 block of Canal.

Bringuier said Oswald smiled and offered to shake hands with him. The Cuban immigrant became angry, took his glasses off and started to hit Oswald.

Bringuier said Oswald crossed his arms in front of him in a pacifying gesture and remarked, "O.K., Carlos, if you want to hit me, hit me." Bringuier didn't.

On August 12, Oswald pleaded guilty to a disturbing the peace charge and Judge Edwin Babylon fined him \$10. Charges against the Cubans were dismissed.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Court, Grand Jury Again Weigh Probe

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's probe of the Kennedy assassination is moving before the courts and the Orleans Parish Grand Jury once again today.

Attorney Steve Plotkin was scheduled to appear today before Criminal District Court Judge Edward A. Haggerty to seek dismissal of Garrison's warrant for the arrest of Gordon Novel as a material witness.

Later today, Layton Martens, one-time roommate of David William Ferrie, is to appear before the grand jury.

In Omaha, Neb., Lillie Mae McMaines, known in New Orleans as Sandra Moffett, was to decide whether to waive extradition after arrest as a material witness in the Garrison probe.

IF MRS. M'MAINES, 22, decides to fight her return to Louisiana, a preliminary hearing will be held in Omaha's Municipal Court April 25.

Garrison claims that Ferrie,

Lee Harvey Oswald and Clay L. Shaw, retired managing director of the International Trade Mart, conspired in New Orleans to murder President Kennedy.

Shaw has been indicted by the grand jury and is free on a \$10,000 bond.

The Warren Commission concluded that Oswald, a New Orleans-born ex-Marine, was the sole assassin.

PERRY RAYMOND Russo testified at a preliminary hearing for Shaw two weeks ago that he heard Shaw, Ferrie and Oswald plotting in mid-September, 1963, to kill the President.

The plotting, Russo said, occurred following a party at

Ferrie's apartment. Russo said that Sandra Moffett was at the party and at one point he referred to her as "the girl I brought."

Mrs. McMaines said she did not go to the party and did not meet Ferrie until 1965. She is now the wife of Harold McMaines, 48-year-old part-time minister.

NOVEL, 29, who until recently owned a French Quarter bar, was ordered to appear before the grand jury two weeks ago. He showed up with his lawyer, but was not questioned. When another subpoena was issued for Novel last week, he had left town.

Novel has called Garrison's probe a fraud and has challenged Garrison to take a lie detector test.

Garrison issued a warrant for his arrest as a material witness and asked that \$50,000 bond be set. Plotkin wants Judge Haggerty to reduce the bond if he doesn't throw out the warrant.

MARTENS, FERRIE and Alvin R. Beauboeuf were arrested by Garrison two days

after the Nov. 22, 1963, assassination.

They were questioned by the DA's office and they made statements to federal authorities and then were released.

Beauboeuf has inherited the estate of Ferrie. Beauboeuf's attorney, Hugh B. Exnocios, says that he intends to show that David Ferrie had no connection with conspiring to assassinate the President.

A Garrison aide said yesterday that the trial of Shaw "and others" is at least three

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-29-67
Edition: Red Comet
Author:
Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Manchester in Error--Pentagon

NEW YORK (AP) — The Defense Department denies statements in William Manchester's book that President Lyndon B. Johnson had not been advised on procedures for ordering nuclear retaliation in the event of an attack following the assassi-

nation of President John F. Kennedy.

Security officials in the Kennedy administration also denied that Johnson had not been briefed. He U.S. atomic attack code was carried in a football-presidential jet which took Johnson and the body of Kennedy back to Washington from Dallas Nov. 22, 1963.

KENNEDY OFFICIALS said that at the late president's insistence Johnson had been familiarized thoroughly on the contents of the satchel.

Manchester says in the book, "The Death of a President":

"The difficulty was that Johnson had no idea of what was in the bag. He knew that it existed, but he hadn't been briefed about the contents, and if the thunderbolt of all-out war struck that afternoon, the country's retaliation

arsenal could be spiked until he had been led through Taz Shepard's primers for the first time."

CAPT. TAZEWELL Shepard was a military aide to President Kennedy.

Manchester also writes:

"Had Russia attacked across the DEW line, the greatest military establishment in the history of the world might easily have been musclebound during the 15 fateful minutes of warning time and perhaps even afterward, when second-strike capacity became a factor."

Manchester also says there was a slowdown in commercial telephone service because of the great load of calls in the hours immediately following the assassination. He says phones in the Senate and House offices, the White House and the Signal

Corps had been paralyzed temporarily.

According to Manchester's account, Sen. Edward M. Kennedy roamed the streets in Washington, trying the phones of strangers, until he got through to then-Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy, to learn if their brother was dead.

"It became obvious that in a national emergency this (telephone service) would be the first link to snap," Manchester writes.

Regarding the passages on the slowdown in commercial telephone service, the Defense Department said:

"Governmental communications, military and civil, were fully operational at all times and were far in excess of any requirement arising out of any security emergency. Those secure communications operate independently of commercial systems."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 9

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-29-67
Edition: Red Comet
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63
Character:
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.
☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

474

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)



(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 9

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-29-67
Edition: Red Comet
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63
Character:
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.
☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

Warren Report Critic Sure Garrison Will Prove Plot

By CLARENCE DOUCET

Warren Commission critic Mark Lane, following extensive discussion with District Attorney Jim Garrison, said he is convinced the New Orleans prosecutor will prove there was a conspiracy to murder Presi-

dent John F. Kennedy.

Lane is author of the best-seller, "Rush To Judgement."

"When Garrison's case is finally revealed in the courtroom," said Lane, "the whole country will be shaken as never before from Maine to Florida."

Lane said he is confident that Garrison confided to him everything he knows about the case, and added: "I am overwhelmed with his grasp of the facts, the evidence. He has a case and a fantastic one. The implications are beyond anything I expected."

Other key assertions by Lane, in an interview:

—Sylvia Odio looms as a key figure in the probe. Mrs. Odio, an anti-Castro Cuban living in Dallas, told the Warren Commission that in late September, 1963, three men visited her in Dallas, including one identified as "Leon Oswald." The next day one of the other two men called her and said Oswald was a former Marine and a crack rifle shot who said it would be easy to kill Kennedy. She later identified "Leon Oswald" as Lee Harvey Oswald from photographs. (The Warren Commission says Oswald did not visit Mrs. Odio.) Garrison has been trying to contact her.

—Indications are that the conspiracy was "the serious consideration of anti-Castro Cubans."

—Garrison will probably be able to secure convictions of one or two people, but none of the others involved because they are beyond his jurisdiction.

—Five shots were fired at President Kennedy Nov. 22, 1963, in Dallas, Tex., and the fatal shot was fired from the front of the Presidential motor-

cade, not the rear.

—The Warren Report is a "fraudulent document."

Concerning another central figure in Garrison's probe, Dean A. Andrews, Lane said the former Jefferson Parish assistant district attorney agreed to appear in Lane's documentary film but later refused, claiming his life was threatened.

Andrews told the Warren Commission that, the day following the assassination, he received a telephone call from a man named Clay Bertrand asking him to defend Oswald, who was arrested in Dallas.

Garrison's investigation produced Perry R. Russo, a witness who says that Clay L. Shaw, former managing director of International Trade Mart, met with David Ferrie and Lee Oswald in mid-September, 1963, to plot the assassination. He said he knew Shaw as Clem Bertrand. Andrews, now under Orleans Parish Grand Jury indictment for perjury in the case, has said he is unable to say whether Clay Shaw and Clay Bertrand are one and the same.

Lane said that in March, 1966, he was in New Orleans to film an interview with Andrews for the documentary. When he visited Andrews' office, Lane said, Andrews said he would be unable to appear.

"He said he had received a telephone call from someone in Washington and the caller told him that if he gave out the interview he would end up with a hole in his head," said Lane of his conversation with Andrews.

Lane's book, in both cloth-

bound and paperback, has now sold more than 900,000 copies. His documentary movie with the same title as his book has its United States premiere here Thursday at several neighborhood theaters.

Lane said his visit to New Orleans to address the Young Men's Business Club Thursday at 1 p. m. in the Roosevelt Hotel coincided with the premiere as well as his plans to confer at length with Garrison on the case.

Lane, who has received much criticism for his outspoken views on the Warren Report and the Warren Commission, said the report "is the single most important obstacle for finding out who killed President Kennedy."

He said it has convinced the American people of something "which was untrue"; and he charged the Commission with a conspiracy to stop all rumors, so no shadow would be cast on the President or any one else but Oswald.

Lane said that he and Garrison, working from two different directions, reached the same

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 4

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-29-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

conclusions in the case.

Garrison, he said, began investigating incidents that occurred in New Orleans a few months before the assassination. Lane said he was concerned with what happened in Dallas.

Lane said that, because of Garrison's limited jurisdiction in Orleans Parish, he will not be able to prosecute all persons involved.

Asked if he thinks Marina Oswald, Oswald's widow, may be subpoenaed, Lane said he did not believe it would be within Garrison's power, adding he wished it were "because I'd like to see Marina Oswald face cross-examination for the first time."

He tagged Garrison "the most important man in this country," and said "The Establishment" in America knows "Garrison has something that is very damaging."

Regarding the number of shots fired, Lane said the Warren Commission says three were fired: one that hit Kennedy in the back then went through Gov. Connally; a second that missed, and a third that hit Kennedy's head.

Lane maintains that one shot hit Kennedy in the back and was later worked free when Kennedy was given heart massage; that a second shot fired from the front of the motorcade hit Kennedy in the throat; that a third shot hit Connally; that a fourth shot was fired wild, striking a curbing, resulting in a wound to the face of James T. Tague, and the fifth, fired from the front, which hit Kennedy on the right side of his head. Lane also displayed movie frame enlargements of the assassination, with one sequence covering a half-second period showing Kennedy being hit and the force of the shot causing his body to move backward and to the left.

He said that, because of her position at the time, Mrs. Kennedy would have also been hit if the last shot had been fired from above and to the rear. The movie frame at the time of

bullet impact shows Mrs. Kennedy's face almost in front of her husband's face.

Mark Lane, author of the best selling "Rush to Judgement," will speak at 1 p. m. Thursday in the Roosevelt Hotel at a meeting of the Young Men's Business Club crime committee.

The talk is open to the public and reservations may be obtained by contacting the YMBC office in the Roosevelt.

D.A. PROBE WITNESS IN OMAHA CUSTODY

Mrs. McMaines Willing to Return, Indication

By CLARENCE DOUCET

Mrs. Harold McMaines, wanted as a material witness by District Attorney Jim Garrison, was taken into custody late Tuesday afternoon by police in Omaha, Neb.

Douglas County attorney Donald L. Knowles, who filed a fugitive charge against Mrs. McMaines, told The Times-Picayune that the 22-year-old former New Orleans woman was arrested about 4 p. m.

Wednesday morning, Mrs. McMaines will appear in court in Omaha to either waive or resist extradition to New Orleans. A hearing has been set for April 25 in Omaha on the fugitive charge. However, if she waives extradition, there will be no need for the April hearing.

Meantime, bond for Mrs. McMaines on the fugitive charge was set at \$1,000.

She was released on bond late Tuesday.

APPARENTLY WILLING

Knowles said she apparently is willing to return to New Orleans to answer questions in Garrison's investigation into an alleged conspiracy to murder President John F. Kennedy.

In other developments Tuesday:

—Guy Johnson stepped down as one of the attorneys for Clay L. Shaw, sole person arrested thus far by Garrison and charged with participating in a conspiracy to murder Kennedy.

—One of Garrison's aides said that the trial of Shaw "and others" is at least three to six months away. He declined to elaborate.

—The office of Criminal Sheriff Louis J. Heyd was checking out information received from the Chicago police department concerning the whereabouts of

Gordon Novel, another person wanted by Garrison for questioning as a material witness. A warrant for Novel's arrest has been issued.

Meanwhile, Layton Martens, 3622 Constance, is scheduled to appear before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury Wednesday to answer questions concerning the probe.

Martens, Ferrie and a third man, Alvin Beaubouef, went on a motor trip to Texas, leaving New Orleans the afternoon of the day President Kennedy was killed—Nov. 22, 1963. The three were arrested on their return to New Orleans, Nov. 25, 1963. Martens, who was 20 then, was Ferrie's roommate at the time.

Garrison and lawyer-author Mark Lane had lunch together Tuesday, the second day the two have been together. Lane, author of the book "Rush to Judgement," a highly critical review of the Warren Report, said he spent "many hours" with Garrison on Monday and he planned to confer with him on a daily basis for the remainder of the week.

DENIES ATTENDING

The name of Mrs. McMaines was first mentioned in the case during the preliminary hearing for Shaw when Perry Raymond Russo, Garrison's chief witness, said she attended a party at which the alleged assassination plot was hatched.

Russo said he took Sandra Moffett (Mrs. McMaines) to the party in mid September, 1963, at the apartment of David Ferrie, 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy. Ferrie, Shaw, and Lee Harvey Oswald plotted the assassination after the party broke up, according to Russo.

Mrs. McMaines has denied attending the party, adding she did not meet Ferrie until 1965.

In Omaha, she said she was "ready to go to New Orleans any time they want," adding, however, she does not want

to return here alone. She said she would like her 42-year-old husband to make the trip with her.

"I've got nothing to hide," she said. Mrs. McMaines said she is willing to take a lie detector test or "anything else."

Russo, during interrogation by the DA's office, was given truth serum as well as put under hypnosis.

Knowles said he was going to contact Garrison's office to determine when the DA wanted Mrs. McMaines brought to New Orleans.

Contacted in Baton Rouge, Russo declined to make any comment about Mrs. McMaines' denial that she attended the party at Ferrie's apartment with him. Russo said he would leave the handling of the case to Garrison.

Garrison's office had attempted to get Mrs. McMaines to return to New Orleans last March 8, having sent two investigators to Omaha. However she declined, and on Monday Garrison had a warrant for her arrest issued here.

THREAT ON DA'S LIFE

In another development, the Federal Bureau of Investigation office in New Orleans confirmed a report that Garrison's life had been threatened. They said a report from one of the FBI offices in Georgia indicated a woman there had threatened the DA.

New Orleans police were notified and Garrison was asked if he wanted protection. Garrison reportedly told police his house was well guarded and he needed no extra protection.

Steven Plotkin, attorney for Novel, will appear before Criminal District Court Judge Edward A. Haggerty on Wednesday requesting that the warrant for his client's arrest be thrown out. When the warrant was issued, bond was set at \$50,000.

As an alternative, Plotkin

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-29-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

wants Haggerty to reduce Novel's bond ~~to~~ a reasonable amount." Plotkin says his client, who "disappeared" last week, will return when he is assured he will not be jailed.

Novel's connection with the case has not been made clear.

CLAIMS INFORMATION

Meanwhile, in Bismarck, N. D., a man not connected with the local probe, says an attempt was made on his life because of his own investigation into the Kennedy assassination.

David R. Kroman, one of 17 persons indicted in connection with an insurance firm bankruptcy case, claims he has information on who was the assassin of Kennedy and will reveal it Friday.

On Monday Kroman was found in his car east of Bismarck in a semi-conscious state. A physician said he had had an epileptic seizure, and Kroman said a car forced his ~~auto~~ off the road and someone pointed a gun at him.

He has ~~been~~ committed to a federal hospital at Springfield, Mo., for 45 days.

In stepping down as an attorney for Shaw, Johnson answered a question that many persons who attended Shaw's preliminary hearing had asked: Was he still one of Shaw's attorneys?

Johnson did not appear in court during the four-day preliminary hearing, nor did he attend a session the day before the hearing began when several defense motions were presented.

'ONE OTHER TIME'

According to Russo's testimony, Shaw, using the name Clem Bertrand, met with Ferrie and Oswald to plot the assassination. He said he saw Shaw in Ferrie's company one time after the assassination.

Shaw, former managing director of International Trade Mart, has denied any part in any conspiracy and maintains he did not know either Ferrie or Oswald. Both Ferrie and Oswald are now dead.

FBI

Date: 3/29/67

REC 71

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69) (P)
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO: DALLAS)

Long
Chase
Spencer

Re New Orleans teletype to the Bureau and Dallas,
1:34 p. m., 3/28/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau are six (6) copies and for
Dallas are two (2) copies of a letterhead memorandum containing
information furnished by GORDON DWANE NOVEL on 3/28/67.

an

AGENCY *...*
DATE *...*
HOW SENT *...*
BY *...*

EX-113

REC 71

62-109060-4946

6 ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Encs. 6)
 - 2 - Dallas (Encs. 2)
 - 2 - New Orleans
- ECW:pd
(7)

RECEIVED AT NEW YORK
RETURNED BY AIR 8/18/67
rel

APR 14 1967

391
APR 11 1967
...

5/10/67

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
March 29, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963

Gordon Dwane Novel telephonically contacted the New Orleans Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation by long-distance on the early morning of March 28, 1967, and advised that District Attorney Jim Garrison is still attempting to intimidate him and is putting pressure on him and his business. Novel stated that the business transaction to sell his interest in the Jamaican Village Lounge fell through because the check issued by the purchaser on a Houston, Texas, bank did not clear and he is still a co-owner of this business.

Novel claims that District Attorney Garrison planted a prostitute in the Jamaican Village Lounge during the evening of March 27, 1967, and this prostitute, Ben Lehans (a co-owner), and two bartenders were arrested because of the alleged prostitution activities of this prostitute. Novel stated Garrison planted narcotics in his (Novel's) personal clothing and in his apartment at 336 Exchange Place, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Novel Gordon Dwane Novel
Novel informed that Garrison has contacted his former wife, Marlene Mancuso Novel, 42 Oaklawn Drive, New Orleans, Louisiana, who Novel described as being psychotic and probably very easily intimidated by someone of Garrison's stature. Novel related that in April, 1966, a doctor at Mercy Hospital recommended his former wife be committed to DePaul's Sanitarium. Novel claimed that New Orleans attorney Cabibi has the files on this case but feels that Garrison will attempt to obtain them.

4946
ENCLOSURE

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

Novel stated that Garrison plans to indict Carlos Marcello in the Kennedy assassination conspiracy because Garrison believes Marcello is in some way tied up with Jack Ruby. Novel stated that he is not certain what evidence District Attorney Garrison has on the Marcello - Ruby tie up but it was in some way concerned with Bourbon Street nightclubs and a Bourbon Street stripper named, "Jada."

Novel informed that several weeks before Judge Edward Haggerty had been assigned to preside in the state assassination case, Judge Haggerty, Novel, Ben Lehans and Sonny Bennett (another co-owner of the Jamaican Village) had an informal discussion. Novel related at that time Judge Haggerty was very intoxicated and stated that he knows enough derogatory information about Garrison to destroy him professionally. According to Novel, Haggerty advised he was considering providing J. Edgar Hoover with the information he had regarding Garrison. Novel stated he believes Garrison is very worried concerning the fact that Haggerty is the presiding judge in the state assassination case because of the derogatory information that Haggerty allegedly possesses regarding Garrison.

Novel stated that all of the attempts by Garrison to intimidate him with regard to the alleged prostitution activities in the Jamaican Village and other efforts of Garrison are for the purpose of discrediting Novel.

Novel advised that he plans to make a public statement to the news media regarding all of the derogatory information in his possession concerning District Attorney Jim Garrison on Thursday, March 30, 1967, in Memphis, Tennessee.

2*

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

APR 1 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

11:57AM URGENT 4-1-67 RDC

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) AND DALLAS

FROM: NEW ORLEANS

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,

DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE,

MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING.

NEW ORLEANS TIMES - PICAYUNE APRIL ONE, INSTANT,
REPORTED DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON PUBLICLY LINKED
KEY ASSASSINATION PROBE FIGURE GORDON NOVEL WITH THE
LATE DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE AND SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH IN
AN AFFIDAVIT CHARGING ARCACHA AND NOVEL WITH CONSPIRACY
TO COMMIT SIMPLE BURGLARY. THE AFFIDAVIT CHARGED THAT
GORDON NOVEL AND ONE SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH, EACH BETWEEN
THE FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, NINETEEN SIXTYONE AND THE
THIRTY FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, NINETEEN SIXTYONE DID
WILLFULLY AND UNLAWFULLY CONSPIRE WITH DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE,
HEREIN NAMED, BUT NOT CHARGED, AND OTHERS NOT HEREIN
NAMED, TO COMMIT SIMPLE BURGLARY OF A MUNITIONS BUNKER
LOCATED IN HOUMA, LOUISIANA, IN ORDER TO OBTAIN
EXPLOSIVES AND OTHER FORMS OF MUNITIONS, BELONGING TO

END PAGE ONE

EX-103

39
61 APR 10 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

10 APR 4 1967

Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Tavel ✓
Mr. Casper ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. Conrad ✓
Mr. Felt ✓
Mr. Gale ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Sullivan ✓
Mr. Tavel ✓
Mr. Trotter ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Miss Holmes ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

REC-59

REC-5962-109060-49475

PAGE TWO

SCHLUMBERGER WELL SERVICES, A CORPORATION AUTHORIZED TO
DO BUSINESS IN THE STATE OF LOUISIANA."

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT ARCACH CONTACTED
TELEPHONICALLY IN DALLAS SAID HE HAS NOT DECIDED WHETHER
HE WILL FIGHT EXTRADITION TO NEW ORLEANS AND STATED,
"IT IS A SHAME THAT IN THIS COUNTRY THEY DO THIS TO
HONEST PEOPLE."

[REDACTED]

END

RCS

FBI WASH DC

P

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

Date 4/1/67

Gordon Novel

CAP:skr

Novel was arrested
4/1/67 by local police,
Gahanna, Ohio, on basis of
warrants obtained by Garrison
in Louisiana.

1n
wcl! 109

62-109060

Las Vegas, Nevada
March 16, 1967

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I did not expect to be writing you again so soon but something has come up which I thought would be of interest to you.

One of my agents, who handles the Sands Hotel and who is acquainted through personal contact with the employees in the cashier's cage and the credit office, was in the Sands Hotel yesterday. One of the girls with whom he has had frequent contact told him that one of the best kept secrets in the Sands Hotel was the fact that New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison had been in the hotel under a fictitious name.

On another routine contact today this same subject came up and the agent inquired if she could verify the fact that Garrison was at the Sands Hotel. She then proceeded to pull several routine records and among them was the record on Garrison. This file showed that he registered into the hotel on March 5, 1967 and was there until March 11, 1967, using the name of W. O. Robinson, 110, Knoxville, Iowa, and 1200 Main Street. The addresses were not clearly written.

This same girl told the agent that she had noticed this account running up a large bill when Garrison was in the hotel and had called him to tell him to pay part of the bill. He said he had a credit card and gave her the number. This number was that of Garrison. Garrison has a Sands Hotel credit rating of five thousand dollars at any time.

This same agent, who is in the Sands Hotel on practically a daily basis and who has developed many sources there, also had a bellhop tell him that Garrison was here strictly for booze, broads and gambling.

REC 20

62-109060-4948

APR 4 1967

PERS. REC. UNIT

In addition to the above, Colonel Aubrey Young, Baton Rouge, La., registered into the hotel. He is either head of the Louisiana Highway Patrol or First Administrative Assistant to the Governor of Louisiana.

I thought you would be interested in this report on Garrison which came to us strictly voluntarily since the agent is personally acquainted with the employee involved through regular contacts at the Sands Hotel.

I was advised two days ago that I am to report to Washington for In-Service training on March 27, 1967. I am looking forward and hope very much to see you at that time.

Sincerely,

Dean W. Elson

Dean W. Elson

March 22, 1967

REC 20

62-109060-4948

Mr. Dean W. Elson
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Las Vegas, Nevada

Dear Elson:

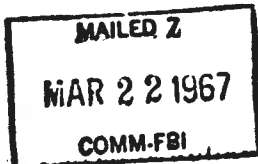
I read your letter of March 16th and
want to thank you for advising me of this most in-
teresting development in Las Vegas. You may be
certain I appreciate your thoughtfulness.

Sincerely,

JPH

HRH:kcf (3)

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Wick _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____



APR 11 1967 39

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

✓
11/21/67
3:30 PM
FBI
Per

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: March 29, 1967

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. G. A. Day

DeLoach ☒
Mohr ☒
Wick ☒
Casper ☒
Callahan ☒
Conrad ☒
Felt ☒
Gale ☒
Rosen ☒
Sullivan ☒
Tavel ☒
Trotter ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holmes ☒
Gandy ☒

PURPOSE:

To instruct Legat, Mexico to locate and interview Theodore (Thayer) Waldo, Public Relations Officer, University of the Americas, Mexico City, Mexico.

BACKGROUND:

Lawrence Schiller, ALSKOG, INC., Los Angeles, furnished us the identity of Mark Lane's confidential informant who was supposedly at a meeting and overheard an alleged conversation between Jack Ruby, Dallas Police Officer J. D. Tippit, and Bernard Weissman on 11-14-63.

Schiller identified Lane's informant as "Paul Bridewell, also known as Phil Burns." According to Schiller, Bridewell is residing somewhere in the State of Oregon, possibly Portland or Rainier, and his exact location is known to one "John Sutton" who was formerly in the radio business in Dallas and allegedly residing in Pennsylvania.

REC-59

62-109060-4949

Schiller said Lane learned of Bridewell through Theodore (Thayer) Waldo who was formerly with the Fort Worth, Texas, "Sun Telegraph" Newspaper. Schiller obtained the identity of Bridewell from Waldo.

18 APR 4 1967

Dallas determined Waldo was not employed with the Fort Worth, Texas, "Sun Telegraph" but with the Fort Worth "Star Telegram" and expeditious investigation is being conducted to locate both Waldo and Sutton so that they can be interviewed regarding this matter and to ascertain the exact location of Bridewell so that he in turn may be interviewed. Through Dallas sources it was determined Theodore (Thayer) Waldo is presently employed as a Public Relations Officer at the University of the Americas, Mexico City, Mexico.

Enclosure 3-30-67

RM:erg 131307

(9)

CONTINUED - OVER

Currently, we are checking Federal Communications Commission records in an effort to get a lead on Sutton so that he may be interviewed and we can obtain information in his possession concerning Bridewell and his present location.

In view of these circumstances this matter has been coordinated with the Liaison Section of the Domestic Intelligence Division.

Attached for approval is a cablegram to Legat, Mexico instructing Legat, Mexico to interview Waldo in connection with this matter. Copies of this cablegram are being furnished to Dallas and Washington Field Office.

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

FBI

Date: 3/29/67

REC-59

Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
 FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (89-58)
 RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY
 NOVEMBER 22, 1963
 DALLAS, TEXAS
 MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed for the Bureau are four (4) copies of LHM containing information received by San Francisco from JAMES E. (JAY) MURLEY, an employee of KYA Radio Station, San Francisco, and a personal acquaintance of SA ALBERT P. CLARK.

There is no information in San Francisco files identifiable with the persons named in the LHM. The Bureau did have in 1951 an AEAA investigation on one WILLIAM MARTIN GLYNN, born 2/12/29, Detroit, Michigan--White, 6', 165 lbs., blue eyes, brown hair.

No investigation is being conducted into this matter by the San Francisco Office.

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 4)(AM)
- 1 - Dallas (Enc. 1)(AM)(Info)
- 1 - New Orleans (Enc. 1)(AM)(Info)
- 1 - San Francisco

APC/jr
(6)

REC-59

EX-103

APR 4 1967

C. C. Wick

61 APR 10 1967

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California

March 29, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

JAY" 11/16
Mr. JAMES E. MURLEY, who resides 154 Prospect Avenue, Sausalito, California, advised March 29, 1967, that he is acquainted with two persons from whom he recently received information on an individual in Mexico who claims to have some knowledge of the current investigation on the part of the District Attorney in New Orleans, Louisiana. He identified his two friends as PAMELA ARLETT and MARILYN HAWKINSON. They are school teachers who reside together, local address unknown, telephone 258-6721.

According to information Mr. MURLEY received from these two persons, they were in Cuernavaca, Mexico, February 1-4, 1967. While there they became acquainted with an individual using the name WILLIAM GLYNNE, who gave his profession as bullfight promoter, and said he has at times been known by the name PHILIP STANFORD. GLYNNE predicted at that time, early in February, that out of New Orleans a big investigation into the assassination of President KENNEDY would come. He boasted that he had a vast personal knowledge of events leading to the assassination. He, however, gave no details or other information in support of this boast. He took care to have no photographs taken of him. He claimed to have been French-born, raised in England; sent across the Channel into France during World War II, and to have lived in the United States several years.

He drives a silver Mercedes bearing New York plates and claims to have two other such cars. He indicated that he is lying low in Mexico, but gave no reason for this. He is residing at the Villa Espana, which is owned by one GABRIEL ESPANA who, according to Miss ARLETT, is one of GLYNNE's bullfighters.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

62 109... - 4950
ENCLOSURE

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS**

Mr. MURLEY's sources described GLYNNE as follows:

Race:	White
Age:	37
Height:	6'1"
Weight:	150 pounds
Build:	Slender
Hair:	Dark
Complexion:	Average
Appearance:	Similar in face to FRANK SINATRA
Habits:	Heavy drinker; has extensive homosexual connections
Characteristics:	Braggart; dresses in "English" style.

FBI

Date: 3/30/67

REC 27

Transmit the following in _____

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via _____

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Handwritten: S. J. Ryan
R. J. Ryan
J. J. Ryan

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these articles.

ENCLOSURE

- ③ - Bureau (Encl. 3)
- 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 3)
- 1 - Miami (Encl. 3)
- 1 - New Orleans

HCW:jab
(6)

EX-103
62-109060-4951

30 APR 11 1967

Handwritten: 5 - [unclear]
[unclear]

Stamp: C. G. Wick

55 APR 7 1967

Handwritten: 3
R. E. R.

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

FURTHER APPEAL PLANNED

Novel in Canada, Return Prepared

By JACK DEMPSEY

Gordon Novel, who is wanted by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison as a material witness in the Kennedy assassination investigation, is in Montreal, Canada, the States-Item learned today.

A responsible source said preparations are underway to bring him back.

Meantime, Novel's attorney, Steve Plotkin, plans to ask the state Supreme Court today to throw out the arrest warrant issued for Novel.

YESTERDAY, A MOTION to dismiss the warrant was denied by Criminal District Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. Judge Haggerty continued Novel's bond at \$50,000, but said that if Novel returns to the jurisdiction of the court, he will reduce the bond or release him on his own word.

In other developments yesterday in the district attorney's expanding investigation, Layton Martens, who was a roommate of David W. Ferrie in 1963 when a New Orleans-based conspiracy to murder President John F.

Kennedy is alleged to have been hatched here, appeared before a grand jury investigating the plot.

Martens, 24, was closeted with the jury and Garrison for 90 minutes.

He said before entering the grand jury room that he personally is under no suspicion of any criminal activity.

MARTENS was accompa-

nied to the Criminal Courts building by his attorney, Milton Brewer.

Martens issued the following statement to newsmen before he entered the grand jury room:

"I am here in response to a subpoena to appear before the grand jury. I am cooperating now as I have consistently cooperated in the past. "In my presence, my attorney was advised by the district attorney's office that I am not suspected of any criminal activity whatever. As far as we have been informed, the DA is interested only in my knowledge of certain individuals in the case.

"ON THE ADVICE of my attorney, however, at the present time I will make no public statement about the matter under investigation by the district attorney's office."

Martens was a roommate of Ferrie at the latter's apartment at 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy. during the fall of 1963.

Perry Raymond Russo, who has been Garrison's chief witness to date, claims that it was at that apartment in mid-September 1963 that Ferrie, Lee Harvey Oswald and Clay L. Shaw plotted to murder President Kennedy.

Ferrie died Feb. 22. Oswald, who was named by the Warren Commission as the lone killer, was himself shot to death on Nov. 24, 1963, in Dallas by Jack Ruby.

SHAW, FORMER managing director of the International Trade Mart, was arrested March 1 for participating in the alleged conspiracy.

A four-day preliminary hearing for Shaw ended in his

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-30-67
Edition: Red Comet

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

4451

being bound over for trial.

In Omaha yesterday, Mrs. Lillie Mae McMaines decided not to agree immediately to return to New Orleans to answer Garrison's questions.

Mrs. McMaines, who was known in New Orleans as Sandra Moffet, is also wanted as a material witness. A warrant for her arrest was issued here and forwarded to Omaha authorities. She was released on \$1,000 bond. Russo testified that he took Sandra Moffet to the party at which he claims a plot was hatched to kill the President.

She says she knew Russo but did not go to the party and never knew Ferrie until 1965.

WHEN SHE WAS taken into custody in Omaha earlier this week, a hearing on her extradition was set for April 25. Omaha officials have indicated, however, that Mrs. McMaines will come to New Orleans to appear before the grand jury voluntarily.

Novel, who until recently owned a lively French Quarter nightclub, disappeared while under subpoena to appear before the grand jury.

Since then he has been reported in Columbus, Ohio; Chicago; McLean, Va., and Washington, D.C.

He has, in telephone interviews with the States-Item, criticized the Garrison investigation as a "fraud."

The States-Item was told today by a reliable source that Novel was going to be returned to New Orleans from Montreal.

The source declined to say what specific arrangements are being made to get Novel back.



LAYTON MARTENS, a witness in the investigation of the Kennedy assassination, emerges from the Orleans Parish Grand Jury room accompanied by members of District Attorney Jim Garrison's staff after a 90-minute session yesterday.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

GRAND JURY HEARS FERRIE ROOMMATE

Martens Also Speaks to District Attorney

By CLARENCE DOUCET

Layton Martens, a roommate of David W. Ferrie in 1963 when a conspiracy to murder President John F. Kennedy was allegedly plotted here was closeted with District Attorney Jim Garrison and the Orleans Parish Grand Jury for 90 minutes Wednesday afternoon.

Martens, 24, said in a formal statement prior to his appearance before the panel that he personally is under no suspicion of any criminal activity.

He had arrived at the DA's office about 1:15 p. m., accompanied by his attorney, Milton Greener, who was also with him during the time he was questioned before the grand jury.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS

In other developments in Garrison's expanding investigation into the alleged conspiracy:

—An attempt by Gordon Novel, pegged as material witness, to have a warrant for his arrest invalidated was denied by Criminal District Court Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr.

—Novel's attorney, who filed the motion to quash the arrest warrant, was given 48 hours to file an appeal of the ruling with the Louisiana Supreme Court.

—In Omaha, Neb., Mrs. Lillie Mae McMaines decided not to agree immediately to return to New Orleans to answer questions. Although the 22-year-old former New Orleans woman had indicated a desire to "get the thing over with," she indicated Wednesday that she wanted to obtain legal advice. A warrant for Mrs. McMaines' arrest had been issued in New Orleans and forwarded to Omaha,



LAYTON P. MARTENS
"Under no suspicion."

where authorities issued a warrant for her arrest as a fugitive. She was released on \$2,000 bond.

—Garrison acknowledged that there have been threats on his life since he launched the investigation, but he declined to

comment about precautions he may be taking. On Tuesday, the Federal Bureau of Investigation confirmed that a threat had been reported by an FBI office in Georgia. New Orleans police were contacted and they reportedly asked Garrison if he wanted additional protection.

FERRIE'S ROOMMATE

Martens was a roommate of Ferrie at the latter's apartment at 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy. during the fall of 1963.

Perry Raymond Russo, who has been Garrison's star witness thus far, claims that it was at that apartment in mid-September, 1963 that Ferrie, Lee Harvey Oswald and Clay L. Shaw plotted to murder Kennedy.

Ferrie died last Feb. 22. Oswald, who was named by the presidential commission appointed to investigate the assassination, as the lone killer,

was himself shot to death on Nov. 24, 1963, in Dallas, Texas.

Shaw, 54-year-old former managing director of the International Trade Mart, was arrested last March 1 for participating in the alleged conspiracy.

HELD FOR TRIAL

A four-day-long preliminary hearing for Shaw was held and a three-judge court decided there was probable cause to hold Shaw for trial.

The former roommate Martens issued this statement Wednesday:

"I am here in response to a subpoena to appear before the grand jury. I am cooperating now as I have consistently cooperated in the past.

"In my presence, my attorney was advised by the district attorney's office that I am not suspected of any criminal activity whatever. As far as we have been informed, the DA is interested only in my knowledge of certain individuals in the case.

"On the advice of my attorney, however, at the present time I will make no public statement about the matter under investigation by the district attorney's office."

GARRISON'S ARRIVAL

Garrison arrived at his office shortly before Martens. He was met by Willard E. Robertson, an official of Truth and Consequences, a private group set up to finance the local probe.

The DA, after Robertson had left, was asked about a statement that he, as district at-

torney, was not bound by guidelines set by Judge Haggerty as an attempt to prevent pre-judicial publicity concerning Shaw's trial.

Garrison said it was his opinion that "The judge was just making a suggestion when he handed out the guidelines. The District Attorney can make any statements he wishes."

The question was apparently prompted by statements by author-lawyer Mark Lane who is in New Orleans and who says Garrison has confided his case to him.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-30-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

4951
ENCLOSURE

CONVICTIONS FORECAST

Lane has said he believes Garrison will obtain convictions and that his evidence will shake the country from coast to coast.

Meanwhile, another statement by Lane that the alleged conspiracy probably involved anti-Castro Cubans drew quick criticism from Carlos Bringuier, the New Orleans delegate to the Cuban Student Directorate.

Bringuier said there is not the slightest possibility that anti-Castro Cubans were involved in the President's death.

He also said that he is going to forward to the House Un-American Activities Committee a report "telling them the whole truth as far as I know it in regard to the Garrison investigation."

Bringuier said he believes that "some time ago there had been going on some un-American activities" in New Orleans.

He asserted that Lane was "unreliable."

Mrs. McMaines' name was en-

tered into the probe by Russo who testified during Shaw's preliminary hearing that she had gone with him (Russo) to Ferrie's apartment the night of the alleged conspiratorial meeting.

She has denied this, although admitting to having once been in love with Russo. She says she did meet Ferrie, but it was not until 1965.

When she was taken into custody in Omaha on Tuesday, a hearing was set for April 25 on her extradition in the event she decides to fight the attempt to get her before the local grand jury.

However, Omaha officials as well as Mrs. McMaines indicate she will come here on her own accord. She has said she would like her 48-year-old husband, Howard, to accompany her when she comes.

While Judge Haggerty denied the motion to quash the capias for Novel's arrest, his whereabouts remained a mystery. Plotkin, his attorney, refused to comment on where he is.

SEVERAL REPORTS

The 29-year-old Novel reportedly sold his business interest, a night club at 800 N. Rampart, on March 19 and left the city. He has since been reported as having been in Columbus, Ohio, Chicago, Ill., and McLean, Va.

The district attorney's office had obtained a motion and order for Novel's arrest on March 23 on the basis of an affidavit charging him with being a material witness.

The DA's office claims Novel was scheduled to appear before the grand jury on March 22 but failed to appear.

Plotkin said at the hearing that the state was proceeding under the wrong article of the criminal code in obtaining the arrest warrant (capias), and when Asst. DA James L. Alcock moved to amend the affidavit on which the capias was issued, which the judge approved, Plotkin objected strenuously, claiming the state was "playing fast and loose with the court."

The argument was centered on a statement in the affidavit that there was good reason to believe Novel was in Columbus, Ohio.

The affidavit was amended to say simply that there were good grounds to fear that Novel would depart the state or be taken from the jurisdiction of the court.

In denying the motion to quash, Judge Haggerty expressed the opinion that the state had proceeded properly.

He also said that if Novel returns to the jurisdiction of the court he will reduce his bond or release him on his own recognizance.

During his absence from the city, Novel has been quoted as blasting Garrison's probe, claiming it is a fraud.

LANE BLASTED

Bringuier, in his rapping of Lane, charged that the anti-Castro conspiracy theory has been advanced by Communists trying to confuse world opinion.

Martens did not make any comment following his appearance before the grand jury.

He along with Ferrie and Alvin R. Beauboeuf were arrested by Garrison two days after the assassination. They were questioned by the DA's office and they made statements to federal authorities and then were released.

Beauboeuf has inherited Ferrie's estate, and Hugh B. Exnicios, Beauboeuf's attorney, says he intends "to show that David Ferrie had no connection with conspiring to assassinate the president."

An official in the DA's office has said that the trial of Shaw "and others" is three to six months away.



MRS. LILLIE MAE M'MAINES
Arrested in Omaha, posts bond.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

One of Dead Pilots Attorney For Lewallen

George Piazza II, one of the pilots killed early today in the crash of a Delta DC-8 jet, was an attorney for a key figure in the probe of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Piazza was counsel for James Lewallen, a one-time roommate of David William Ferrie. District Attorney Jim Garrison claims Ferrie is one of a group which plotted the President's slaying here.

IRONICALLY, Ferrie and Lewallen roomed together in Kenner, scene of today's tragic crash.

Piazza was both an attorney and a pilot. When he graduated from Loyola University school of law in 1964, he won the school's top law award.

In 1965, he became an assistant district attorney under Garrison, but resigned in 1966.

Lewallen, Piazza's client, is also a pilot, as was Ferrie.

Piazza is the son of George Piazza, also an attorney and a long-time local political figure. He is a cousin of Mar-

guerite Piazza, the opera singer.

The elder Piazza was for many years attorney for the Sewerage and Water Board and served in the Legislature. The younger Piazza lived at 2104 Airline Park blvd., Metairie.



GEORGE PIAZZA II

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-30-67
Edition: Red Comet
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63
Character:
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.
☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

4451

F B I

Date: 3/29/67

REC-75

Mr. Wick
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO : Director, FBI (62-10060)
FROM : SAC, New Orleans (89-69)
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963
MISCELLANEOUS; INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO: Dallas)

Wannell
nappe
B. J. Ryan
Edwards

Enclosed herewith-for the Bureau are six copies
and for Dallas two copies of letterhead memorandum setting
forth information concerning GORDON DWANE NOVEL, and informa-
tion furnished by NOVEL on 3/23/67.

Re New Orleans teletype 5:12 p.m., 3/22/67, New
Orleans teletype 2:35 p.m., 3/23/67 and New Orleans teletype
3:10 p.m., 3/23/67.

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 6)
 - 2 - Dallas (Enc. 2)
 - 2 - New Orleans
- ECW:epk
(7)

REC-75

ST-103

62-109060-4952

10 APR 4 1967

Rec of AT & LAM
returned 3/28/67

57 L. B. R.

Approved: *[Signature]*
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

AGENCY: New Orleans
DATE FORW: 4/4/67
HOW FORW: 10 p.m.
BY: *[Signature]*



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
March 29, 1967

Assassination of President
John Fitzgerald Kennedy
Dallas, Texas, November 22, 1963

Gordon Douglas Novel

The Red Flash Edition, New Orleans States-Item, a local New Orleans daily newspaper, in its issue of March 22, 1967, reported that lounge operator Gordon Novel had been subpoenaed to appear before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury in its probe of the 1963 Kennedy assassination, but that Orleans Parish criminal deputies had been unable to locate Novel to serve the subpoena.

A WDSU-radio newscast at 3:30 p.m., March 22, 1967, reported that Steven Plotkin, attorney for Gordon Novel, had made a public statement that Gordon Novel was out of the State of Louisiana, and was reportedly in Washington, D. C. Plotkin was quoted as saying that when Novel had appeared for testimony before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury on Thursday, March 16, 1967, he had been told that he would be called to appear before the Grand Jury on Thursday, March 23, 1967, and that Novel had not anticipated the Orleans Parish Grand Jury hearing testimony on Wednesday, March 22, 1967, which probably accounted for the fact Novel did not appear before the Grand Jury that day.

A WDSU-radio news report on the afternoon of March 23, 1967, reported that the Orleans Parish District Attorney's Office had filed material witness charges and ordered the arrest of 29 year old Gordon Novel in connection with the assassination probe. The newscast reported bond had been set on Novel at \$50,000.

WVUE-TV Channel 12, in a 12:30 p.m., newscast on March 22, 1967, reported that Gordon Novel had been interviewed by representatives of the United Press International at Columbus, Ohio, and that Novel had stated that District Attorney Jim Garrison's investigation concerning the assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy was a fraud and described Garrison's investigation as a political police state investigation. According to the newscast, Novel compared Garrison to P. T. Barnum, of Barnum and Bailey Circus, and the Cardiff Giant. It was also reported that Novel had stated he would not

62-107060-4922
ENCLOSURE

Assassination of President
John Fitzgerald Kennedy
Dallas, Texas, November 22, 1963

return to New Orleans until he had Garrison's assurance that he would not be harassed.

Gordon Edward Novel telephonically contacted the New Orleans Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at approximately 9:30 a.m., March 23, 1967, from Columbus, Ohio, and volunteered the following information:

Novel stated that District Attorney James Garrison is presently "framing" many witnesses and is using various kinds of pressure to develop his case against Clay Shaw and others. Novel stated that District Attorney Garrison desires to talk to him about his association with Dean Andrews. Novel contends that Garrison believes Dean Andrews knows that Clay Shaw and Clem Bertrand are one and the same and Novel stated that Andrews has denied knowing this during discussions with District Attorney Garrison. Novel stated that Garrison believes that he (Novel) has knowledge that Dean Andrews knows that Clem Bertrand and Clay Shaw are one and the same person. Novel disclaimed any such knowledge.

Novel informed that on the day David William Ferrie died, District Attorney Garrison contacted him and instructed him to procure a gun capable of shooting atropine darts. According to Novel, Garrison planned to use the dart gun to inject David Ferrie with atropine to make him immovable, and then planned to kidnap Ferrie, inject him with truth serum and interrogate him regarding the assassination of President Kennedy, recording the results of the interrogation. Novel said he did not obtain the dart gun for Garrison because of Ferrie's death on that date.

Novel stated Garrison asked him "to procure electronic surveillance devices similar to those used by the FBI," for the purpose of installing them in Garrison's office. Novel said Garrison then planned to publicize the fact that the FBI was "bugging" his office with these devices.

Novel reported that Garrison was considering suborning Willard Robertson, a Volkswagen distributor in New Orleans, for the purpose of obtaining information concerning the assassination because Robertson allegedly contributed to Information Council of the Americas organization.

Novel stated that Garrison is interested in proving that William Seymour (phonetic), who was associated with a

Assassination of President
John Fitzgerald Kennedy,
Dallas, Texas, November 22, 1963

Cuban Liberation Camp near Lacombe, Louisiana, was directly involved in the assassination of President Kennedy in Dallas. The files of the New Orleans Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation do not contain any identifiable information on William Seymour.

Novel advised that Garrison is interested in contacting Hubert B. Badeaux for information concerning the assassination of President Kennedy. The files of the New Orleans Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation contain information on Hubert J. Badeaux, a former New Orleans police officer, who also worked as a personal investigator for Jefferson Parish District Attorney Frank H. Langridge.

Novel claimed he possesses information he does not care to divulge at that time, which would clearly show Garrison's probe into the assassination of President Kennedy as being contrived and not substantiated by the facts that have been uncovered by Garrison.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 3/29/67

~~REC-43~~

Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Wick _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
FROM: SAC, OMAHA (89-20) (P)
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
Dallas, Texas
INFORMATION CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Refer to

Re Omaha airtel to Bureau 3/10/67 and New Orleans teletype to Bureau 3/27/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and four copies of LHM and for Dallas and New Orleans two copies each of LHM captioned as above.

Copy of enclosed LHM is being furnished locally to Secret Service.

LEAD

OMAHA

Will follow this matter with local authorities and ascertain results of hearing set for April 19 or 20, 1967.

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Enc.-5)
- 2 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc.2)
- 2 - New Orleans (Enc.-2)
- 2 - Omaha

GDW:skd
(9)

REC-43

ST. 109

62-109060-4983

APR 4 1967

C. C. Wick

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

cc: [unclear] 812 9-4 [unclear]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Omaha, Nebraska
March 29, 1967

Re: Assassination of President
John Fitzgerald Kennedy
November 22, 1963
Dallas, Texas

The Omaha World-Herald, Omaha, Nebraska, on March 28, 1967, contains an article captioned "JFK Probers Get Warrant for Woman," which article states in part as follows. concerning Mrs. LILLIE MAE MC MAINES.

"District Attorney Jim Garrison of New Orleans issued a material witness warrant for Mrs. McMaines Monday in connection with his investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy.

"Mrs. McMaines, now an Omaha resident, found herself involved in the investigation when she disputed testimony given two weeks ago in New Orleans by ~~key~~ witness Perry Russo. She was known as Sandra Moffet when she lived in New Orleans.

"Mr. Russo said Mrs. McMaines was one of several persons attending the party in David W. Ferries apartment after which he says he heard Mr. Ferrie, Lee Harvey Oswald and Clay L. Shaw conspire to kill President Kennedy.

"Mr. Russo's testimony came during a preliminary hearing for Clay L. Shaw, accused by Mr. Garrison of conspiring to kill Mr. Kennedy. Mr. Russo said the party at Mr. Ferrie's apartment took place in September, 1963, two months before Mr. Kennedy was slain in Dallas.

62-107441-41
ENCLOSURE

"In talking with newsmen in Omaha, Mrs. McMaines said she did not meet Mr. Ferrie until 1965. She said she refused to accompany two Garrison investigators to New Orleans after they contacted her March 8."

Sergeant JOHN FRIEND, Omaha, Nebraska, Police Department advised on March 29, 1967, that Mrs. Lillie Mae McMaines of Omaha was arrested by Omaha police officers on March 28, 1967, on a local fugitive from justice warrant issued by the Municipal Court, Omaha, following receipt of a material witness warrant for Mrs. McMaines from New Orleans, Louisiana authorities. Friend advised McMaines was released on \$1,000 bond and a hearing was set for April 19 or April 20, 1967.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 3/30/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: Director, FBI

FROM: SAC, Detroit (62-3550) (P)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN R. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies and for
Dallas two copies of a LHM pertaining to above-captioned matter.

Detective SCHOONMAKER advised additionally that
GLENN SHELLY has the reputation of being "an unusual and
eccentric" person; however, he could not comment upon J. C.
ALCHIN, as this person is unknown to him.

UACB, this matter will not be further pursued.

ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (Enc. 6) (RM)
2 - Dallas (Enc. 2) (RM)
2 - Detroit
HJSJ/cc
(7)

*no record for evidence
re Shelly or alchin.
no dissemination, no
statement information*

REC-82
62-109060-4954
APR 2 1967

61 APR 1 1967
Approved: 77
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Detroit, Michigan

March 30, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Re: J. C. Alchin

Detective Ronald Schoonmaker, Michigan State Police, Brighton, Michigan, advised on March 26, 1967, that he had received information from the local County Prosecuting Attorney regarding a complaint received from an individual by the name of Glenn Shelly, who resides at 431 North Street, Fowlerville, Michigan. Detective Schoonmaker stated Shelly has the reputation of being "an unusual and eccentric person".

The complaint in substance pertained to remarks made by J. C. Alchin, who resides at 2350 Gramer Road, Weberville, Michigan, that he has knowledge or information concerning the assassination of President Kennedy. Shelly indicated that the remarks had not been made to him, but were made to his wife, Vivian, and other persons employed with Alchin at the Utilex Corporation in Fowlerville, Michigan.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 12 1973

1*

ENCLOSURE

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 30 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI PHOENIX

1:18 AM 3/30/67 URGENT DCM

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM PHOENIX (89-42)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER
TWENTYTWO, SIXTY THREE, DALLAS, TEXAS.

REBUTEL THREE/TWENTYNINE/LAST.

KEITH ELBA MURPHY INTERVIEWED AT WINSLOW, ARIZONA THREE/
TWENTYNINE/LAST. HE ADVISED THE FOLLOWING:

ALL HE KNOWS ABOUT ASSASSINATION OF THE LATE PRESIDENT
KENNEDY IS WHAT HE HAS READ IN NEWSPAPERS. HE NEVER KNEW LEE
HARVEY OSWALD AND NEVER KNEW ANYONE WHO KNEW OR WAS ASSOCIATED
WITH OSWALD. ONLY PHOTO OF OSWALD HE HAS OR EVER HAD IS NEWSPAPER
PHOTO. KNOWS NO ONE NAMED "MUCKER" OR "MUGGER." HE IS GUN ENTHUS-
IAST AND WAS INTRIGUED WITH FACT OSWALD, THOUGH LEFT HANDED,
CARRIED HIS FIREARM ON RIGHT SIDE. MURPHY REGARDED AS REPUTABLE
CITIZEN, WINSLOW, ARIZONA. LHM FOLLOWS

62-109060-4955

REC-106

APR 4 1967

62-109060-

END.

HFL

FBI WASH DC
61 APR 10 1967

TUP.

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

cc - Mr. DeLoach

5/rel

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Wick
- 1 - Mr. Rosen

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: March 30, 1967

FROM : W. A. Branigan

- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Branigan
- 1 - Mr. Lenihan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS

Wick
Branigan

The purpose of this memorandum is to summarize information which alleges that two individuals in Mobile, Alabama, were acquainted with Clay Shaw and "Charles" Ferrie.

Mr. James E. Pryor, Mobile, Alabama, contacted the Mobile Office to report information he received from a woman whose name he does not know who alleged to possess information concerning Clay Shaw and "Charles" Ferrie. According to Pryor, the woman in question works at the Mobile Public Library. She stated that Richard Murphy, formerly of Guatemala, and Charles Liner of Mobile, Alabama, allegedly had stayed at the apartment of Clay Shaw and that both have associated with Clay Shaw and "Charles" Ferrie. The woman claimed that on the day Clay Shaw was arrested in New Orleans, Murphy allegedly became excited regarding the arrest and received two or three telephone calls following the arrest.

Label

The woman also has stated that sometime in the near future, exact date unknown, George Hamilton, the well-known movie star and associate of Lynda Bird Johnson, is allegedly having a party in New Orleans and both Liner and Murphy have been invited to this party.

The "Charles" Ferrie presumably is identical with David William Ferrie who was charged by New Orleans District Attorney Garrison as being involved in the assassination of the late President Kennedy.

62-109060-4956

A check of Bureau files disclosed no information identifiable with James Pryor, Richard Murphy or Charles Liner.

62-109060

REL:as ac (6)

CONTINUED - OVER

10 APR 4 1967

54 APR 10 1967

5/2.2

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
62-109060

Copies of a memorandum containing the information set out above have been disseminated to the Department. A copy of the memorandum has also been furnished to the U. S. Secret Service in view of the reference to George Hamilton, a personal friend of Lynda Bird Johnson, daughter of the President. The U. S. Secret Service is charged with responsibility for security of the President and his family.

ACTION:

For information.

rel *See* *h* *D* *nm*

FBI

Date: 3/27/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
FROM: SAC, MOBILE (89-25) (C)
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT--
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO: DALLAS)

Re Bureau airtels to all SACs dated 2/24/67,
and 3/6/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies of
LHM containing information of alleged associates of
CLAY SHAW and CHARLES FERRIE, who are involved in the
investigation by JAMES C. GARRISON, District Attorney,
New Orleans.

Enclosed for the Dallas Division are 4 copies
of LHM and enclosed for New Orleans Division is 1 copy.

One copy of this LHM is being disseminated to
Secret Service, Mobile, Alabama

The Mobile Division is conducting no active
investigation re this information and it is being submitted
for whatever dissemination the Bureau may desire.

3-Bureau (Encls. 11) ENCLOSURE
2-Dallas (89-43) (Encls. 4)
1-New Orleans (Encl. 1) (Info)
1-Mobile
FAG:paw
(7)

REC-1 62-109060-495

15 MAR 29 1967

54 APR 10 1967

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual who is believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning Presidential protection, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Has attempted or threatened bodily harm to any government official or employee, including foreign government officials residing in or planning an imminent visit to the U. S., because of his official status.
2. ☐ Has attempted or threatened to redress a grievance against any public official by other than legal means.
3. ☐ Because of background is potentially dangerous; or has been identified as member or participant in communist movement; or has been under active investigation as member of other group or organization inimical to U. S.
4. ☐ U. S. citizens or residents who defect from the U. S. to countries in the Soviet or Chinese Communist blocs and return.
5. ☒ Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:
 - (a) ☐ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior;
 - (b) ☐ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;
 - (c) ☒ Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.
6. ☐ Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal bomb-making.

Photograph ☐ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available
☐ may be available through _____

Very truly yours,


John Edgar Hoover
Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s) (1)
U. S. Secret Service, Mobile, Alabama

Enclosure(s) (1)

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Mobile, Alabama
February 1, 1967

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

JAMES E. PEYOR, Apartment 313, Chateau Rouge,
1621 Spring Hill Avenue, employed in tax and accounting
Suite 307, 1 Office Park, Mobile, Alabama, appeared at the
Mobile Office of the FBI and advised as follows:

In conversation with a woman, who works at the
Mobile Public Library, whose name he does not know, he
obtained the following information:

RICHARD MURPHY, formerly of Guatemala, believed
to be related to a family who owns United Fruit Company,
Guatemala, is presently driving a bookmobile for the Mobile
Public Library, making \$60 per. week.

MURPHY lives with CHARLES LINER, who is in charge
of the Mobile Allied Arts Council, 350 Church Street,
Mobile, allegedly making \$15,000 per year.

MURPHY was formerly associated with CLAY SHAW
in New Orleans, Louisiana, and had keys to SHAW's apartment.
Both MURPHY and LINER have stayed at SHAW's apartment and
have associated with both SHAW and CHARLES FERRIE.

The day that CLAY SHAW was arrested in New Orleans,
MURPHY allegedly became excited regarding this arrest and
received 2 or 3 telephone calls following the arrest.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ DESTROYED

21 JAN 1973

ENCLOSURE

ASSASSINATION REFERENCE
JOHN FITZGERALD FURNACE,
NOVEMBER 23, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Sometime in the near future, exact date unknown, GEORGE HAMILTON, the well-known movie star and associate of LYNDA BIRD JOHNSON, is allegedly having a party in New Orleans and both LINER and MURPHY have been invited to this party.

FRYOR stated that he has no independent information regarding the above information and that all information has been received from the woman at the Mobile Public Library.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Malley
DATE: March 22, 1967

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Mr. Goble

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

PURPOSE

This memorandum advises of information received from New Orleans publisher that the Garrison investigation was based on a "scheme" of Jack S. Martin, on information "made up" by Martin and David Lewis; that Martin is completely untrustworthy and Garrison knows this and that Lewis is a mental case; that Martin has remarked the arrest of Shaw was a "frame"; and that there is a group of masochists numbering 70 prominent individuals in New Orleans which includes Martin and Garrison.

BACKGROUND

A New Orleans publisher, Mr. Ray Berg, has advised that in January, 1967, he formed a corporation and New Orleans attorney Thomas Baumler, assisted by Jack S. Martin, did the legal work. Martin has previously been mentioned by news media as a figure involved in the assassination investigation being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney Garrison.

In the course of his association with Martin, Berg has heard Martin say that Garrison's investigation was based on information "made up" by Martin and David Lewis. We have previously received information that Lewis has figured in Garrison's investigation. According to Berg, Lewis is supposed to have taken four lie detector tests from four different polygraph operators and passed all of them. Berg regards Lewis as a mental case with a mentality that could easily pass a lie detector test.

Berg believes the original investigation was a "scheme" conceived by Martin. In Berg's opinion, Martin is completely untrustworthy and a mental case. Berg believes Garrison knows this. Berg has heard Martin remark that the arrest of Clay Shaw was a "frame." Berg stated Martin has moved to Houston, Texas. Martin thinks someone is trying to kill him.

62-109060

TNG:gow/aab

1 - 105-82555 (Oswald)

55 APR 7 1967

CONTINUED - OVER

Memo to Mr. W.C. Sullivan
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS
62-109060

Berg also furnished information he had received from his attorney, Thomas Baumler, concerning a group of masochists in New Orleans. Baumler asked Berg to publish a book dealing with masochists in New Orleans. Berg stated he declined to publish the book but in discussing the matter with Baumler, learned there was a group of masochists in New Orleans consisting of 70 prominent individuals. Berg believed Baumler, Martin and District Attorney Garrison were members of this group. Berg stated he had no personal knowledge of this group.

Bureau files contain no information identifiable with Baumler.

This information has been furnished to the Justice Department, also to Secret Service.

ACTION

For information.

✓

ml Rel [signature] b [signature] rr

dx

FBI

Date: 3/17/67

REC 51

Transmit the following in

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Re Los Angeles airtel, 3/7/67, Birmingham airtel, 3/3/67 and New Orleans airtel, 3/3/67.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are five copies of a letterhead memorandum re captioned matter.

Also enclosed for Dallas are two copies of this letterhead memo.

By airtel dated 3/7/67 the Los Angeles Office forwarded tapes secured from ART KEVIN.

JOSEPH A. XOSTER mentioned in the enclosed letterhead memo

Dr. CARDONA is possibly identical with Dr. JOSE MIRO CARDONA, head of the Cuban Revolutionary Council of Miami, Fla.

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 5)
2 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 2)
2 - New Orleans
RLK:jab
(7)

ENCLOSURE

REC 51

62-109060-4959

5/20/67
2 MAR 20 1967

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

62 APR 11 1967

NO 89-69

JACK MARTINS is identical with JACK S. MARTIN whose background has previously been reported to the Bureau. Mr. BERG referred to him as JACK MARTINS and, therefore, this is the name that is used in the enclosed letterhead memo.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
March 17, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63

Harry Herman, Attorney of the firm of Herman and Herman, 107 Camp Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, telephonically contacted the New Orleans Office on the evening of March 16, 1967 and advised he had some information which he desired to make available to the FBI.

Mr. Herman was contacted at his office and he advised that Mr. Ray Berg, President of Pacesetter Publishing Company, 107 Camp Street, was a client of their law firm. He advised that Mr. Berg had some information regarding the current investigation of District Attorney James Garrison, Parish of Orleans, regarding the assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy.

Mr. Ray Berg, President, Pacesetter Publishing Company, 107 Camp Street, advised that his company was incorporated in January of 1967. He advised that he used Attorney Thomas Baumlér to handle the legal work and a person by the name of Jack Martins who used to handle office work by Baumlér. Berg advised that Martins filed the incorporation papers with the Civil District Court, Parish of Orleans, and through this activity became acquainted with Ray Berg.

Berg advised that about January 29, 1967, Martins disappeared from New Orleans and when he left he told the District Attorneys Office that if they wanted him they should contact his attorney or his publisher, Pacesetter Publishing Company. Berg advised that he has no business dealings with MARTINS but that Martins was using his name.

62-111111-111
ENCLOSURE

Berg advised that ~~Martins~~ moved to Houston, Texas and on the next occasion he heard from Martins was on the Sunday following the exposure by the New Orleans States-Item that Garrison was investigating the conspiracy to kill President Kennedy which the paper reported originated in New Orleans, Louisiana. At this time he learned that ~~Martins~~ and a private investigator by the name of R. C. Cook, Sr. President of the R & S Research, Inc., 2045 Richmond Avenue, Houston, Texas, had made a tape recording of a telephone conversation between Dave Lewis and Martins in which they named the names of the people involved in the Garrison investigation and the means by which Lewis had identified these individuals as being a part of the assassination plot.

Berg advised that a thirty-second excerpt from this tape was sent to New Orleans to him for the purpose of selling it and he has been contacted by various news sources and by Martins for the purpose of buying this tape which is in the possession of Cook in Houston, Texas. One of the individuals he recalls contacting him was a Gary Moore, cameraman for WDSU-TV, New Orleans. Berg advised that the tapes, as far as he knows, have never been sold and the thirty-second excerpt is in possession of Art Kevin, news reporter, Station KHJ-TV, Los Angeles, California.

from [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]

Berg stated that in conversation with Martins, various names have been dropped by Martins, such as Dave Lewis, Joseph Oster, David Ferrie, Carlos Quiroza, Arcacha Smith, Guy Bannister, a woman named Louise, who is Guy Bannister's secretary, and a Dr. Cardona. Berg advised he has no idea who Dr. Cardona is or where he is from. He advised that he is not personally acquainted with any of the individuals mentioned by Martins but he has observed that one by one these various names are being mentioned in the news story. Berg stated that the newspapers were attempting to locate Jack Martins and Martins was unavailable for contact but called one of the TV stations and furnished them with Dave Lewis' name and address and suggested that he be interviewed regarding the investigation.

Martins has indicated in conversations with Berg and it is Berg's belief that it is indicated on the tape of the telephone conversation in the possession of R. C.

✓ Coc! that the Garrison investigation was originally based upon information made up by Martins and Lewis and given to Garrison. Lewis is supposed to have taken four lie detector tests from four different polygraph operators and is supposed to have passed all of the tests. Berg advised that it was his opinion that Lewis is of the mentality that could easily pass a lie detector test and Berg stated he regards him as a mental case. Berg advised that when the announcement was published in the New Orleans press that Clay Shaw, New Orleans businessman, was arrested by the District Attorney's Office as being a co-conspirator in the Kennedy assassination plot that Martins remarked that the arrest of Shaw was a "frame". From comments by Martins, Berg advised it was apparent that Martins was not aware that Shaw had been considered a suspect in the case.

Berg advised that it is his opinion that Martins is a mental case, completely untrustworthy and that Garrison is aware of this fact.

Berg advised that the only proof he has that Cook is involved with Jack Martins is a letter dated March 6, 1967, the original of which is in the files of Herman and Herman Attorneys, addressed to him from Cook, a copy of which he made available and is being set forth as follows:



March 6, 1967

MANUFACTURERS OF

100 DETECTORS

2 WAY MIRRORS

BUGS

CLOSED CIRCUIT TV

TAPE RECORDERS

REFLECTOR MIRRORS

M. RADIOS

ELECTRIC DOOR MATS

M. BUGS

UTO NIGHT LIGHTS

UTO. RECORDER STARTERS

GUARD DOGS

VALL MIKES

AS WORK

1IN. MIKES

PICKE MIKES

M. CAR BUGS

BATTERY ELIMINATORS,
ETC.

EVERYTHING FOR YOUR
INVESTIGATION NEEDS

Mr. Ray Berg
Pacesetters Publishing Co.
107 Camp
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Berg:

I have authorized my secretary by phone to forward this letter to you immediately. Please handle it with the utmost secrecy.

I need Shaw's home address, his former place of business address. Ferrie's apartment address (the one he died in). Oswald's address, where he stayed when he was in Louisiana and that little club, I can't think of the name of it and my secretary doesn't know where the records are, but its the one not too far from Jack's place where Oswald and Ferrie and possibly Ruby were supposed to have met.

Either call or send this information by Air Mail Special Delivery.

Thanking you in advance, I remain,

Very truly yours,

R & S RESEARCH, INC.

R. C. Cook, Sr. jmr
R. C. COOK, SR.
President

RCC;Sr/jmr

Air Mail Special Delivery.

Berg advised that he is not acquainted with any of the individuals whose names have been mentioned in the press and news service as being involved in the Garrison investigation. This includes William Perry Russo, David Ferrie and Arcacha Smith and his only connection with Martins is as set forth. He advised he has no personal knowledge other than the information he has obtained from Jack Martins as to the details of the alleged plot. He stated that he is positive that the original investigation was a scheme of Jack Martins. //

Through contact with his attorney, Berg advised he has also learned some things which he cannot vouch for as being true. He stated that Attorney Baumler discussed with him the publication of a book which dealt with the practice of various masochists in the City of New Orleans. Berg stated he declined to publish the book, of which only seventy copies were planned to be printed, however, he has learned that there is a group of masochists numbering seventy prominent individuals in the City of New Orleans. The best he can piece together is that District Attorney James Garrison is a member of this group and also Jack Martins, Attorney Baumler and an individual by the name of Davis who Berg described as being a prominent member of the Citizens Council and a major political supporter of Jim Garrison.

Berg advised that he has no personal knowledge regarding this masochist group.

Berg advised that two weeks ago he received a telephone call from Jack Martins which Martins told him he had thirty minutes to live. Martins did not indicate why he only had thirty minutes to live. Berg stated the last information he had from Martins was that someone had "put a contract out for him". Berg advised he assumes that Martins thinks somebody is out to kill him.

Berg advised that he expects at any moment to be subpoenaed by District Attorney Garrison and if subpoenaed,

he plans to appear with his attorney and follow his attorney's advice as to what information he will furnish to the District Attorney's Office, Orleans Parish.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 30 1967

TELETYPE

REC 48

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

4:55 PM URGENT 3-30-67 GLM

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43
FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS
INFFO CONCERNING, ^{office of origin} ~~OO:~~ DALLAS.

THE NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM RED FLASH EDITION, MARCH
THIRTY, INSTANT, REPORTED THAT GORDON NOVEL, WHO IS WANTED
BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON AS MATERIAL WITNESS IN
KENNEDY ASSASSINATION INVESTIGATION, WAS REPORTEDLY IN
MONTREAL, CANADA. THE ARTICLE STATED THAT A RESPONSIBLE
SOURCE SAID PREPARATIONS WERE UNDERWAY TO BRING NOVEL BACK.

THE ARTICLE FURTHER REPORTED THAT NOVEL'S ATTORNEY,
STEVE PLOTKEN, PLANS TO ASK THE STATE SUPREME COURT, TODAY,
TO THROW OUT THE ARREST WARRANT ISSUED FOR NOVEL.

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT SAM MONK ZELDEN HAD FILED
A MOTION BEFORE CRIMINAL DISTRICT JUDGE FRANK SHEA TO DISMISS THE PERJURY INDICTMENT AGAINST DEAN ANDREWS ON THE
END PAGE ONE

59 APR 12 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

NO 89-69

PAGE TWO

--- GROUNDS IT WAS IMPROPERLY DRAWN. JUDGE SHEA SET A HEARING
ON THE MOTION FOR APRIL SEVENTEEN, SIXTYSEVEN.

THIS SAME ISSUE OF THE STATES ITEM CARRIED AN ARTICLE
REPORTING THAT GEORGE PIAZZA, II, ONE OF THE PILOTS, KILLED
EARLY TODAY IN THE CRASH OF A DELTA D-C EIGHT JET, WAS THE
ATTORNEY FOR JAMES LEWALLEN, A ONE-TIME ROOMMATE OF DAVID
WILLIAM FERRIE.

WDSO NEWSCAST AT THREE THIRTY PM, TODAY, REPORTED THAT
THERE WERE REPORTS PLACING NOVEL IN MONTREAL, CANADA,

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

WA....MXS

FBI WASH DC

P

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date

3/30/67

SUMMARY

Gordon Novel

Novel was subpoenaed to testify before a grand jury by Jim Garrison, and who left town beforehand. Garrison then caused a warrant to be issued for Novel's arrest.

Novel, who has contacted various of our offices since leaving New Orleans, has publicly announced that Garrison's investigation is a hoax. He promised to hold a press conference in Memphis, Tennessee 3/30/67 to expose Garrison. He telephoned our Cincinnati Office on the morning of 3/30/67, asking that information be relayed to the New Orleans Office. Novel's attorney has been attempting to have the arrest warrant quashed.

Dean Andrews is the lawyer who testified before the Warren Commission concerning a Clay Bertrand having asked him to represent Lee Harvey Oswald after the assassination. He later said this must have been a dream. Andrews has been indicted for perjury, details of which have not been made public.

Since the attached is a summary of news media material, it will not be disseminated.

TJS:ts

62-109060

FBI WASH DC

FBI KNOXVLE

512PM URGENT 3/31/67 DCX

TO DIRECTOR

FROM KNOXVILLE 89-27

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER
TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS, MISCELLANEOUS
INFORMATION CONCERNING

JAMES PICKENS DAVIS, JR., CONVICTED BANK ROBBER AND
KIDNAPPER RECENTLY IN CHATTANOOGA, TENN. WHERE AFFORDED
HEARING ^{REGARDING} RE HABEAS CORPUS PETITION CONCERNING BANK ROBBERY CON-
VICTION. IN THE CHATTANOOGA NEWS FREE PRESS TODAY, DAVIS WAS
PICTURED WITH U.S. MARSHALS LEAVING HAMILTON ^{County} CO. JAIL AND THE
NEWSPAPER ARTICLE IN PART STATES, "DAVIS, WHO IS ALLEGED TO HAVE
TALKED TO NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT ATTORNEY GENERAL, JIM GARRISON,
SAID TODAY AS HE WAS BEING BROUGHT FROM THE COUNTY JAIL, THAT
GARRISON CONFERRED WITH HIM AND THAT HE EXPECTS TO BE
CALLED IN THE NEXT FEW DAYS TO TESTIFY IN THE PRESIDENT,
JOHN F. KENNEDY, HEARING. DAVIS' PETITION OVERRULED USDC,
CHATTANOOGA. BUFILE NINETY ONE - TWO ONE SEVEN FOUR NINE
END PAGE ONE

REC 49

ST 109

NO APR 4 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Tolson ☒
Mr. DeLoach ☒
Mr. Mohr ☒
Mr. Wick ☒
Mr. Casper ☒
Mr. Callahan ☒
Mr. Conrad ☒
Mr. Felt ☒
Mr. Gale ☒
Mr. Rosen ☒
Mr. Sullivan ☒
Mr. Tavel ☒
Mr. Trotter ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Miss Holmes ☒
Miss Gandy ☒

REG 49

Brick
Raff

51 APR 11 1967

PAGE TWO

Information Regarding
CONTAINS INFO-RE DAVIS' MENTAL CONDITION.

UACB NO ACTION BEING TAKEN.
unless Advised to Contrary by Bureau

END

MXS

FBI WASH DC

7-11-61

CC MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 4-2-67

Bureau files reveal that James Pickens Davis, Jr., referred to in attached, is serving a long sentence for bank robbery and kidnapping. He was in the Federal Medical Center, Springfield, Missouri, between October, 1966, and February, 1967.

Bureau files and Identification Record for Davis negative regarding his whereabouts in Fall of 1963. Father in 1965 stated Davis in Fall of 1963 residing at home in Chattanooga, Tennessee, but periodically disappeared for several days.

He has made several unsuccessful attempts to obtain a new trial. Psychiatrists have diagnosed Davis as having schizophrenia with paranoid tendencies and all agree that his is a serious case. There is no indication that he has been out of custody or otherwise accessible to Jim Garrison. It would therefore appear that his statement alleging his having talked to Garrison is a part of his unstable mental condition.

Since the information reported in attached is a summary of news media material, it is not being disseminated.

TJS:mh
WCS

62-109060

FBI

Date: 3/24/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-79235)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (105-2980) (RUC)

CONFIDENTIAL

Classified by 2040
Exempt from GDS, Category 2+3
Date of Declassification Indefinite 9/28/77
2040Re WFO airtel to Bureau, 3/14/67, and New Orleans
airtel to the Bureau, 3/16/67.

100 AIRTEL NLM OCT 624940 ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (Encls. 11) (RM)

2 - WFO (Encls. 2) (105-31238)

1 - New Orleans

PDF:sab

(6)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED NOT RECORDED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE
170 MAR 31 1967Agency STATE, DDC, (RNC-150)Date Forw 3-30-67How Forw A/CBy E. J. [signature]Approved: 

59 APR 1 1967 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

Per _____

CONFIDENTIAL

ORIGINAL FILED IN

NO 105-2980/sab

[REDACTED]

The identities of Fisur Agents are being retained in the exhibit section of the New Orleans file in this case.

INFORMANTS:

NO T-1 is [REDACTED] (by request).

NO T-2 is [REDACTED] (by request).

[REDACTED]

The New Orleans indices contain no record for one GEORGE L. LARDNER.

[REDACTED]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

APR 1 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI CINCINTI

644PM URGENT 4-1-67 MSM

TO DIRECTOR

FROM CINCINNATI 1P

GORDON NOVEL, INFORMATION CONCERNING.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Wick _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

POLICE DEPARTMENT

DETECTIVE ROBERT KELLEY, GAHANNA, OHIO ~~PD~~ ADVISED THAT CAPTIONED INDIVIDUAL ARRESTED THIS DATE ON THE BASIS OF WARRANTS OUTSTANDING IN THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, FOR CONSPIRACY TO BURGLARIZE AN AMMUNITION DUMP AND AS A MATERIAL WITNESS IN THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY.

SUBJECT COOPERATIVE WITH PD AND ASKED THAT FBI BE MADE AWARE OF HIS APPREHENSION.

ABOVE FOR INFORMATION OF BUREAU.

AM COPY NEW ORLEANS.

END

LLD

FBI WASH DC

P

61 APR 1 01967

CC MR. SULLIVAN

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

REC-7

ST-105

62-109060

3 APR 4 1967

JFK

62-109060

SECTION 123

COPY 2

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 23 1967

TELETYPE *rec*

FBI WASH DC

2:10PM URGENT 3-23-67 MMW 4PGS

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43
FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS-
INFO CONCERNING, OO: DALLAS.

WVUE-TV, CHANNEL TWELVE, IN A TEN THIRTY PM NEWSCAST,
MARCH TWENTYTWO, SIXTYSEVEN, REPORTED THAT GORDON NOVEL
HAD BEEN INTERVIEWED BY ^{UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL} UPI AT COLUMBUS, OHIO, AND HAD STATED
THAT DISTRICT ATTORNEY JAMES GARRISON'S INVESTIGATION CON-
CERNING THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD
KENNEDY WAS A FRAUD AND DESCRIBED GARRISON'S INVESTIGATION
AS A POLITICAL POLICE STATE INVESTIGATION. ACCORDING TO
THE NEWSCAST, NOVEL COMPARED GARRISON TO P.T. BARNUM OF
BARNUM AND BAILEY CIRCUS AND THE CARDIFF GIANT. IT
WAS REPORTED THAT NOVEL HAD STATED HE WOULD NOT RETURN TO
NEW ORLEANS UNTIL HE HAD GARRISON'S ASSURANCE THAT HE WOULD
NOT BE HARASSED.

GORDON DWAYNE NOVEL TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED THIS 12 APR 4 1967
OFFICE AT APPROXIMATELY NINE THIRTY AM, MARCH TWENTYTHREE.

END PAGE ONE

3/29/67 LHM to Department
(No airtel to Bureau 3/29/67)

61 APR 7 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FOI

NO 89-69

PAGE TWO

INSTANT, FROM COLUMBUS, OHIO AND VOLUNTEERED FOLLOWING INFO:

NOVEL STATES THAT DISTRICT ATTORNEY GARRISON IS PRESENTLY "FRAMING" MANY WITNESSES AND IS USING VARIOUS KINDS OF PRESSURE TO DEVELOP HIS CASE AGAINST CLAY SHAW AND OTHERS. NOVEL STATED DISTRICT ATTORNEY GARRISON DESIRES TO TALK TO NOVEL ABOUT HIS ASSOCIATION WITH DEAN ANDREWS. NOVEL CONTENDS GARRISON BELIEVES DEAN ANDREWS KNOWS THAT CLAY SHAW AND CLEM BERTRAND ARE ONE AND THE SAME, BUT THAT DEAN ANDREWS HAS DENIED KNOWING THIS DURING DISCUSSIONS WITH DISTRICT ATTORNEY GARRISON. NOVEL STATES THAT GARRISON BELIEVES THAT NOVEL HAS KNOWLEDGE THAT DEAN ANDREWS KNOWS THAT CLEM BERTRAND AND CLAY SHAW ARE ONE AND THE SAME PERSON.

NOVEL INFORMED THAT ON DAY DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE DIED DISTRICT ATTORNEY GARRISON CONTACTED NOVEL AND INSTRUCTED NOVEL TO PROCURE A GUN THAT WOULD SHOOT ATROPINE DARTS. ACCORDING TO NOVEL, GARRISON PLANNED TO USE DART GUN TO INJECT FERRIE WITH ATROPINE TO MAKE HIM IMMOVABLE AND THEN PLANNED TO KIDNAP FERRIE, INJECT HIM WITH TRUTH SERUM AND INTERROGATE HIM REGARDING THE ASSASSINATION OF

END PAGE (TWO)

NO 89-69

PAGE THREE

PRESIDENT KENNEDY, RECORDING THE RESULTS OF THE INTERROGATION. NOVEL SAID HE DID NOT OBTAIN THE DART GUN FOR GARRISON BECAUSE OF FERRIE'S DEATH.

NOVEL STATED GARRISON ASKED NOVEL "TO PROCURE ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE DEVICES SIMILAR TO THOSE USED BY THE FBI" FOR THE PURPOSE OF INSTALLING THEM IN GARRISON'S OFFICE. NOVEL STATED GARRISON THEN PLANNED TO PUBLICIZE THE FACT THAT THE FBI WAS "BUGGING" HIS OFFICE WITH THESE DEVICES.

NOVEL REPORTED THAT GARRISON IS CONSIDERING SUBPOENAING WILLARD ROBERTSON, A VOLKSWAGEN DISTRIBUTOR IN NEW ORLEANS, FOR PURPOSE OF OBTAINING INFORMATION CONCERNING ASSASSINATION BECAUSE ROBERTSON ALLEGEDLY CONTRIBUTED TO INCA ORGANIZATION.

NOVEL STATES THAT GARRISON IS INTERESTED IN PROVING A WILLIAM SEYMOUR (PHONETIC), WHO WAS ASSOCIATED WITH A CUBAN LIBERATION CAMP NEAR LACOMBE, LA., WAS DIRECTLY INVOLVED IN ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT DENNEDY IN DALLAS. NEW ORLEANS INDICES NEGATIVE RE WILLIAM SEYMOUR.

NOVEL ADVISED THAT GARRISON IS INTERESTED IN CONTACTING HUBERT B. BADEAUX FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING THE ASSASSINATION. BADEAUX PROBABLY IDENTICAL WITH HUBERT J. BADEAUX,

END PAGE (THREE)

Form 89-69-17-1

NO 89-69

PAGE FOUR

FORMER NEW ORLEANS POLICE DEPARTMENT OFFICER, WHO ALSO
WORKED AS PERSONAL INVESTIGATOR FOR JEFFERSON PARISH DISTRICT
ATTORNEY FRANK H. LANGRIDGE.

NOVEL CLAIMED HE POSSESSES INFORMATION HE DOES NOT CARE
TO DIVULGE AT THIS TIME WHICH WOULD CLEARLY SHOW
GARRISON'S PROBE INTO ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
AS BEING CONTRIVED AND NOT SUBSTANTIATED BY THE FACTS
THAT HAVE BEEN UNCOVERED BY GARRISON.

END

WRD

FBI WASH DC

.P

CC. MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 3/23/67

Gordon Novel, who was owner of a night club and of an electronics firm in New Orleans, has been in contact with New Orleans District Attorney James Garrison. Garrison has told Novel he felt David Ferrie and his "nutty" associates were involved in the conspiracy to assassinate President Kennedy. Garrison, according to Novel, was critical of FBI, and Novel gained impression that if things go badly with Garrison's investigation, he might be looking for a "scape goat," possibly the FBI.

Novel has also informed New Orleans Office that he attended a meeting in 1961 in Ferrie's apartment, at which time anti-Fidel Castro activities were planned. Novel stated Lee Harvey Oswald was not present at such meeting. Novel, according to news media, was to appear before New Orleans grand jury 3/23/67.

Files being reviewed concerning individuals mentioned in attached teletype, after which dissemination of this data will be made to the Attorney General.

REL:amr

js

62 -109060

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI

REC-74

Date: 3/29/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Diagon
Ranford

La Mr. LAWRENCE SHORT, Secret Service, New Orleans, La., telephonically contacted the New Orleans Office at 4:17 PM, 3/29/67 and advised that his office had received a call from DEAN ANDREWS, who said he would like to talk to someone from that office. Mr. SHORT said his office had no reason to talk to ANDREWS and desired to know whether this office was interested in having an Agent of this office accompany a representative of his agency to interview ANDREWS. His offer was courteously declined and he was advised that no comment could be made regarding this matter.

Ca

3-Bureau
2-New Orleans
ECW:lyc
5

REC-74

62-109060-4966

3 APR 4 1967

C. C. Wick

5/1/67

5-4 APR 7 1967

APR 11 1967 39

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

TRANSLATION FROM FRENCH

Letter contained in envelope addressed to the
Director, from Louis De Wit, 61 Breendonk Straat, Willebroch,
Belgium.

Willebroek
per postmark
gamm.

Willebroch, 3/15/1967

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
FBI, Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover,

I am writing you this letter to inquire as to
whether you received my letter of 2/22/1967. I would like
to know if the letter which I wrote to President Kennedy
on 11/19/1963 has been found.

I assure you that the five murderers of the President
spent the night of September 4-5, 1963, in Antwerp, Belgium
and departed for America the following day from Antwerp Harbor.

My letter was received by the White House on 11/21/1963.
Was it forwarded?

17

Sincerely,

/s/ illegible

REC 20

62-109060-4967

APR 4 1967

APR 3-31-67
EX: jcg
TRANSLATED BY: DM &
THOMAS McLAUGHLIN: 11b
March 20, 1967

RECEIVED
FBI
J. Edgar Hoover

De Wit Louis
Brundonk street 61
Willebroek
Belgie

Willebroek 15/3/71

à M^r J. E. Hoover, Directeur de la F.B.I.
à Washington U.S.A

Cher Monsieur le Directeur

J'ai l'honneur de vous adresser cette lettre pour vous
demander si vous n'avez pas reçu ma lettre du 22/8/1967.
Je vous prie de me répondre même que cela ne soit que
politique, je vous prie de bien vouloir m'écrire si on
pas encore trouvé la lettre que j'ai écrit à M^r le président
J.F. Kennedy le 19/11/1963. Je vous assure que les cinq
assassins du président ont passé la nuit du 4 à 5 Septembre
1963 à Enghien Belgique, y étant parti pour l'Amérique
par le port d'Anvers.

Je vous prie de me répondre cela ne sont pas des
lettres mais bien la vérité.

Ma lettre a été reçue à la Maison Blanche le 21/11/1963
qui est passé ma lettre ???

Je vous salue très respectueusement et reste votre serviteur

Le Wit

ACK 3-31-67
J.E.H.
inval

March 31, 1967

7: - 62-109060-4967 AIRMAIL
REC 20

Mr. Louis De Wit
61 Breendonk Straat
Willebroek, Belgium

Dear Mr. De Wit:

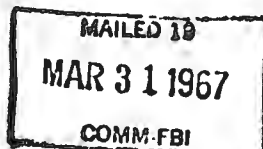
Your letter of March 15th has been received.

With regard to your inquiry, this Bureau has not received the letter dated November 19, 1963, which you directed to President Kennedy. You will recall that I advised you of this fact in my letter of October 30, 1964. I am sorry, but this Bureau cannot be of any assistance to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director



- 1 - Paris - Enclosure
1 - Foreign Liaison Unit - Enclosure

NOTE: Bufiles indicate Mr. De Wit was advised by letter dated 10-30-64 that his letter had not been received by the FBI and that a copy of his current letter was being forwarded to the United States Secret Service. A letter from the Legat, Paris, dated 1-16-67 forwarded a copy of an article from a Belgian magazine which indicated that a Belgian seaman by the name of "Peeters," which is apparently a fictitious name used by Louis De Wit, learned of the possible assassination of Kennedy prior to his death and had written to various United States officials. He claimed to have received this information in a bar in Antwerp, Belgium,

ED:jeg (5) (NOTE continued next page.)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Conrad
Loomis
Mohr
Nick
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

54 APR 11 1967

Mr. Louis De Wit

on the night of 9-4-63 from a Soviet national. The article also contained a copy of the letter from the Director advising that his, De Wit's, letter to the President had never been received by the FBI and that his communication was being forwarded to the United States Secret Service. Mr. De Wit wrote another letter dated 2-22-67 to the Director asking the same question as his prior letter. He advised he intended to keep writing to "Washington" until the man who received the letter to the President was found. For this reason and because he had already been advised the FBI had not received his letter, this communication was not acknowledged. An extensive search located De Wit's letter of 2-22-67 on 3-30-67.

REC 25

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-933)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (92-50)

**SUBJECT: CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
NEW ORLEANS DIVISION
WEEKLY SUMMARY**

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING
NEW ORLEANS FILE 89-69**

Two material witness warrants were issued by District Attorney JIM GARRISON relative to his office's continuing probe of the assassination. GORDON DWANE NOVEL, whose current whereabouts is unknown, was ordered to be held on \$50,000 bond when located, and NOVEL has stated that GARRISON's investigation is a fraud and that the District Attorney is putting pressure on witnesses in this matter.

LILLIAN MC MAINES of Omaha, Nebraska, was arrested as a result of the warrant issued by Orleans Parish. MC MAINES, who refused to waive extradition and is currently out on bond for a hearing set for April 25, 1967, has publicly denied that she ever attended a party at DAVID FERRIE's apartment with PERRY RUSSO, the star witness unveiled by GARRISON during the preliminary hearing held relative to CLAY L. SHAW.,

- 3 - Bureau 1-0
2 - New Orleans

MAK:srl

56 (5) APR 11 1967

C. C. Wick

Approved: RELL
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

1 APR 3 1951

DECODED COPY

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

STATE 12 & 13

URGENT 4-3-67

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060)

FROM LEGAT MEXICO CITY NO. 149 & 150

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY-NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS.

REFERENCE BUREAU CABLE
REBUAD MARCH 30 LAST.

MEXICO TEXAS

FOLLOWING INFORMATION RECEIVED TODAY FROM THAYER WALDO, WHO VOLUNTARILY CAME TO EMBASSY, MEXICO CITY.

AT TIME OF ASSASSINATION HE WAS FEATURE EDITOR OF FORTH WORTH STAR TELEGRAM. HE WAS ACQUAINTED WITH JOHN SUTTON, ^{WHITE/MALE} ~~WMA~~, ABOUT 37 YEARS, BORN WILKES BARRE, PA., ^{app. x 1926-27} RADIO ANNOUNCER BELIEVED WORKING FOR WFAA THE STATION OF THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS. MET SUTTON IN 1956 WHEN HE WAS WORKING AT EL PASO HERALD POST AND SUTTON WAS INFORMATION OFFICER AT FORT BLISS, TEXAS. SUTTON WAS IN DALLAS TELEPHONE BOOK AND OWNED OWN HOME. ABOUT A WEEK AFTER ASSASSINATION SUTTON ASKED HIM TO MEET AT DALLAS PRESS

ST-117 62-109060-4969

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

10 APR 5 1967

6/10/67

DECODED COPY

DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

PAGE TWO FROM LEGAT MEXICO CITY NO. 149 & 150

CLUB, WHERE EXPLAINED THAT HE KNEW A MAN WHO WITNESSED A MEETING
IN THE CAROUSEL CLUB IN DALLAS BETWEEN JACK ~~RUBY~~ ^{TEXAS} OFFICER J.D.
TIPPIT AND BERNARD WEISSMAN BUT WHO WAS RELUCTANT TO COME FORWARD
WITH THIS INFORMATION BECAUSE HE WAS INVOLVED IN AN AFFAIR WITH
A STRIPPER THERE AND WOULD LOSE HIS FAMILY AND JOB IF THIS BECAME
KNOWN.

Rappox 1924-29

SEVERAL DAYS LATER, BELIEVED TO BE DECEMBER 7, AT 3 PM MET
^{TEXAS}
WITH SUTTON IN DALLAS PRESS CLUB AND INTRODUCED TO PHIL BURNS,
WHITE/MALE ^{TRUE name is} ~~PAUL BRIDWELL~~ ^{OREGON}
MMA, LATE THIRTIES, 5 FEET 8 INCHES, 145 POUNDS, CHESTNUT HAIR,
GLASSES, WELL DRESSED AND SPOKEN, EMPLOYED BY ADVERTISING AGENCY
ON ACCOUNT OF ONE OF SUTTON'S SPONSORS. AFTER MANY ASSURANCES
THAT IDENTITY WOULD BE PROTECTED RELATED MAINLY THROUGH LEADING
QUESTIONS BY SUTTON THAT ACQUAINTED WITH RUBY BECAUSE INTIMATE
WITH STRIPPER IN CAROUSEL CLUB. ALSO KNEW OFFICER TIPPIT BECAUSE
HAD SEEN HIM IN UNIFORM IN CLUB WHICH APPARENTLY WAS ON HIS BEAT.
WAS AT CLUB NIGHT OF NOVEMBER 14, 1963 ABOUT 11 PM. NOTED RUBY
UNKNOWN SUBJECT
AT NEARBY TABLE IN CONVERSATION WITH ~~MASB~~, LATER JOINED BY
OFFICER TIPPIT. PASSED TABLE AND RUBY GREETED HIM AND SAID

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

DECODED COPY

DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

PAGE THREE FROM LEGAT MEXICO CITY, NO. 149 & 150

X Tippit deceased 11-22-63 Dallas, Texas Tex

"YOU KNOW J.D. HERE" WHICH WAS FIRST TIME HAD HEARD TIPPIT'S NAME. RUBY INTRODUCED OTHER INDIVIDUAL AS MR. BERNARD WEISSMAN *WHITE/MALE* FROM THE EAST. WEISSMAN *WMA*, ABOUT 35 YEARS, BLACK HAIR, OVER SIX FEET. BURNS RETURNED TO HIS TABLE AND RUBY SENT HIM COMPLIMENTARY DRINK. BURNS LEFT CLUB ABOUT 1 AM WITH GIRL AND GROUP WAS STILL IN CONVERSATION AT TABLE. OVERHEARD NOTHING OF THEIR CONVERSATION. *Approx 1979*

WALDO DISCUSSED MATTER WITH EDITORS BUTLER AND HITCH AND AGREED NOT TO PUBLISH SINCE INFORMANT INSISTED ON REMAINING ANONYMOUS. *DC*

HOWEVER ABOUT WEEK LATER MET MARK LANE AT PRESS CONFERENCE IN DALLAS AND CONFIDED THIS INFORMATION TO LANE. *TEXAS NY*

LANE MOST ANXIOUS TO CONTACT INFORMANT AND WALDO AGREED TO CONSULT WITH SUTTON. SUTTON ADVISED BURNS UPSET AND REFUSED TO COOPERATE FURTHER. SUTTON ALSO ADVISED THAT DETERMINED BY CALLING ADVERTISING AGENCY THAT BURNS ACTUALLY PAUL BRIDEWELL.

WALDO THEN ENGAGED IN COVERING RUBY TRIAL AND HAD NOTHING FURTHER TO DO WITH MATTER BUT CONJECTURES THAT LANE WAS ABLE TO

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

PAGE FOUR FROM LEGAT MEXICO CITY NO. 149 & 150

ESTABLISH CONTACT WITH BRIDEWELL THROUGH SUTTON. BRIDEWELL REPORTEDLY GAVE UP HIS AGENCY JOB IN 1964 AND RETURNED TO HIS HOME IN OREGON. SUTTON ALSO REPORTEDLY LEFT DALLAS. WALDO HAS HAD NO FURTHER CONTACT WITH THEM AND DOES NOT KNOW WHEREABOUTS.

ABOUT TWO MONTHS AGO WALDO RECEIVED CALL FROM LARRY SCHILLER AN INVESTIGATOR FROM LOS ANGELES WHO WANTED TO KNOW NAME OF INFORMANT. WALDO FURNISHED HIM WITH DOUBLE IDENTITY OF BURNS-BRIDEWELL, ONLY PERSON TO WHOM HE FURNISHED THIS INFORMATION. HAS SINCE RECEIVED SEVERAL CALLS FROM SCHILLER ATTEMPTING TO LOCATE SUTTON AND BRIDEWELL.

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM
FOLLOWING IN NEXT COURIER POUCH.

RECEIVED: 10:17 PM MSE

cc - Mr. Sullivan

BRD CC: MR. BRENNAN

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 4-4-67

Mark Lane, author of "Rush to Judgement," testified before the Warren Commission on two occasions and said an informant of his was present at an alleged meeting and overheard conversation between Jack Ruby, Dallas police officer J. D. Tippit, and Bernard Weissman on 11-14-63. We have been advised that Lane's informant was one "Paul Bridewell."

Attached reports results of interview with Thayer Waldo, formerly with Fort Worth, (Texas), "Star Telegram" newspaper. Waldo was in contact with Bridewell who told Waldo that Ruby introduced him to Tippit and Weissman but he overheard nothing of their conversation.

Investigation continuing to locate and interview Bridewell.

WLS:mh

WCS/
mjh

62-109060

4/4/67

CODE

TELETYPE SENT BY CODED TELETYPE URGENT

1 - Mr. Raupach

ST-117

REC-50 62-109060-4969

TO SAC DALLAS

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS

LEGAT MEXICO INTERVIEWED THAYER WALDO, FOUR THREE
SIXTYSEVEN, WHO ADVISED THAT AT TIME OF ASSASSINATION HE
WAS FEATURE EDITOR OF FORT WORTH STAR TELEGRAM. HE WAS
ACQUAINTED WITH JOHN SUTTON, WHITE MALE, ABOUT THIRTYSEVEN,
BORN WILKES BARRE, PENNSYLVANIA. HE WAS A RADIO ANNOUNCER
BELIEVED EMPLOYED BY WFAA RADIO, DALLAS. MET SUTTON IN
NINETEEN FIFTYSIX WHEN HE WAS WORKING AT EL PASO HERALD
POST AND SUTTON WAS INFORMATION OFFICER AT FORT BLISS, TEXAS.
SUTTON WAS LISTED IN DALLAS TELEPHONE BOOK AND OWNED OWN
HOME. ABOUT A WEEK AFTER ASSASSINATION SUTTON ASKED WALDO
TO MEET HIM AT DALLAS PRESS CLUB AND AT THAT TIME SUTTON
SAID HE KNEW A MAN WHO WITNESSED A MEETING IN THE CAROUSEL

VIA TELETYPE

APR 4 1967

ENCIPHERED

PAGE FOUR....

1 - WFO

KMR:bap

61 APR 11 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☒

olson _____
deLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Teletype to SAC, DL
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

CLUB BETWEEN RUBY, OFFICER J. D. TIPPIT AND BERNARD WEISSMAN BUT WHO WAS RELUCTANT TO COME FORWARD WITH THIS INFORMATION BECAUSE HE WAS INVOLVED IN AN AFFAIR WITH A STRIPPER THERE AND WOULD LOSE HIS FAMILY AND JOB IF THIS BECAME KNOWN.

ON, OR ABOUT, DECEMBER SEVEN, SIXTYTHREE, AT THREE P.M., WALDO MET SUTTON IN DALLAS PRESS CLUB AND INTRODUCED TO PHIL BURNS, WHITE MALE, LATE THIRTIES, FIVE FEET EIGHT INCHES, ONE FORTYFIVE POUNDS, CHESTNUT HAIR, GLASSES, EMPLOYED BY ADVERTISING AGENCY ON ACCOUNT OF ONE OF SUTTON'S SPONSORS. AFTER MANY ASSURANCES THAT IDENTITY WOULD BE PROTECTED RELATED MAINLY THROUGH LEADING QUESTIONS BY SUTTON THAT ACQUAINTED WITH RUBY BECAUSE INTIMATE WITH STRIPPER IN CAROUSEL CLUB. ALSO KNEW OFFICER TIPPIT BECAUSE HAD SEEN HIM IN UNIFORM IN CLUB WHICH APPARENTLY WAS ON HIS BEAT. WAS AT CLUB NIGHT OF NOVEMBER FOURTEEN, SIXTYTHREE, ABOUT ELEVEN P.M., AND NOTED RUBY AT NEARBY TABLE IN CONVERSATION WITH UNKNOWN SUBJECT, LATER JOINED BY OFFICER TIPPIT. BURNS PASSED TABLE AND RUBY GREETED HIM AND SAID "YOU KNOW J. D. HERE" WHICH WAS FIRST TIME HAD HEARD TIPPIT'S NAME. RUBY INTRODUCED OTHER INDIVIDUAL AS MR. BERNARD WEISSMAN FROM THE EAST. WEISSMAN DESCRIBED AS WHITE MALE, THIRTYFIVE YEARS, BLACK HAIR, OVER SIX FEET. BURNS RETURNED TO HIS TABLE AND RUBY SENT HIM COMPLIMENTARY DRINK. BURNS LEFT CLUB ABOUT ONE A.M. WITH GIRL AND GROUP WAS STILL IN CONVERSATION AND DID NOT OVERHEAR THEIR CONVERSATION.

Teletype to SAC, DL
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

WALDO DISCUSSED MATTER WITH EDITORS BUTLER AND HITCH
AND AGREED NOT TO PUBLISH SINCE INFORMANT INSISTED ON REMAINING
ANONYMOUS. HOWEVER, ABOUT WEEK LATER MET MARK LANE AT PRESS
CONFERENCE IN DALLAS AND CONFIDED THIS INFORMATION TO LANE.
LANE MOST ANXIOUS TO CONTACT INFORMANT AND WALDO AGREED TO
CONSULT WITH SUTTON. SUTTON ADVISED BURNS UPSET AND REFUSED
TO COOPERATE FURTHER. SUTTON ALSO ADVISED THAT DETERMINED
BY CALLING ADVERTISING AGENCY THAT BURNS ACTUALLY WAS PAUL
BRIDEWELL.

WALDO BECAME ENGAGED IN COVERING RUBY TRIAL AND HAD
NOTHING FURTHER TO DO WITH MATTER BUT CONJECTURES THAT LANE
WAS ABLE TO ESTABLISH CONTACT WITH BRIDEWELL THROUGH SUTTON.
BRIDEWELL REPORTEDLY GAVE UP HIS AGENCY JOB IN NINETEEN SIXTY-
FOUR AND RETURNED TO HIS HOME IN OREGON, AND SUTTON ALSO
REPORTEDLY LEFT DALLAS. WALDO HAS HAD NO FURTHER CONTACT WITH
THEM AND DOES NOT KNOW WHEREABOUTS. HE DID MENTION RECEIPT OF
A CALL FROM SCHILLER FROM LOS ANGELES WHO WANTED TO KNOW
IDENTITY OF INFORMANT. WALDO FURNISHED HIM WITH DOUBLE
IDENTITY OF BURNS - BRIDEWELL AND HE WAS ONLY PERSON TO WHOM
... THIS INFORMATION FURNISHED. DALLAS CONDUCT APPROPRIATE
INVESTIGATION. TO LOCATE SUTTON FOR INTERVIEW AND TO DETERMINE
LOCATION OF BRIDEWELL FOR INTERVIEW.
EXPEDITE.

- 3 -

NR.	642002
ENC.	7 mcs
CC	M. S. E.
APPROVED BY	m. cs
TYPED BY	
LOGGED BY	

Teletype to SAC, DL
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

NOTE: Mark Lane testified before the Warren Commission on two occasions and said an informant of his was present at an alleged meeting and overheard conversation between Jack Ruby, Dallas police officer J. D. Tippit, and Bernard Weissman on 11/14/63. Lawrence Schiller of Los Angeles furnished us the identity of Lane's informant "Paul Bridewell, also known as, Phil Burns". Schiller obtained the identity of Bridewell from Thayer Waldo and we located Waldo in Mexico City and interviewed him. Investigation is aimed at determining present location of John Sutton and interviewing him, locating Bridewell and his present location, believed to be somewhere in Oregon, so that Bridewell in turn can be interviewed and this matter resolved.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 27 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

FBI WASH DC

1112AM / 3-27-67 URGENT VCK

TO DIRECTOR (92-8168)

FROM MINNEAPOLIS (92-399) 3P

PHILLIP KITZER, SR.; DAVID RICHARD KROMAN; ET AL; ITSP;

Interstate Transportation of stolen property

Against the Government

FAG; MAIL FRAUD - CONSPIRACY.

AT FOUR ZERO FIVE A.M. THIS DATE, HIGHWAY PATROL, NORTH DAKOTA, RECEIVED REPORT OF AN ACCIDENT AND INJURY NEAR STERLING, NORTH DAKOTA.

INVESTIGATION DISCLOSED THAT LONE OCCUPANT OF CAR WAS DAVID RICHARD KROMAN, DEFENDANT IN CASE ON TRIAL, WHO HAD APPARENTLY JAMMED HIS BRAKES ON HIGHWAY TEN WHILE DRIVING TOWARD BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA. KROMAN DITCHED HIS CAR, WHICH WAS NEW NINETEEN SIXTYSEVEN DODGE MONACO THAT HE HAD RENTED FROM AVIS RENT-A-CAR.

AMBULANCE DRIVERS WHO RESPONDED TO CAR NOTED KROMAN HAD A SHOTGUN IN FRONT SEAT OF CAR WITH HIM. HE REFUSED TO UNLOCK CAR DOORS BUT MADE STATEMENTS TO AMBULANCE DRIVERS "ARE YOU GOING TO KILL ME?" STATE HIGHWAY PATROL OFFICER H. ELTER, WHO

END PAGE ONE REC 5 62-109060-4970 92-8168

NOT RECORDED
196 APR 5 1967

APR 4 1967

59 APR 12 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

ORIGINAL FILED IN

THEN APPEARED, OPENED CAR DOOR AND REMOVED SHOTGUN WHICH HAD TWO SHELLS IN MAGAZINE. KROMAN REFUSED TO MAKE ANY STATEMENTS RE ACCIDENT TO OFFICER.

KROMAN WAS TAKEN TO BISMARCK HOSPITAL WHERE HE REFUSED TO COOPERATE WITH ATTENDING PHYSICIANS BUT KEPT STATING HE HAD NO STATEMENTS TO MAKE. KROMAN HAD SLIGHT BUMP ON HIS HEAD AS RESULT OF ACCIDENT ACCORDING TO ONE OF DOCTORS ATTENDING HIM.

KROMAN APPEARED TO PERK UP AND RESPOND^D TO QUESTIONING WHEN RICHARD OLSON, HIS FORMER ATTORNEY, ARRIV^VED AT HOSPITAL, BUT KEPT STATING HE HAD NOTHING TO SAY AND WANTED TO BE DISCHARGED FROM HOSPITAL.

PAUL PRESBREY, MINNEAPOLIS STAR AND TRIBUNE NEWSPAPER REPORTER WHO ACCOMPANIED RICHARD OLSON TO THE H^DOSPITAL, MADE A STATEMENT AT THE HOSPITAL THAT "KROMAN WAS THE GUY WHO KILLED THE GUY WHO KILLED KENNEDY." LOCAL TV STATIONS IN MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA CARRY STORY THAT KROMAN AND OLSON ARE GOING TO HAVE PRESS CONFERENCE LATER AND MAKE A RELEASE ABOUT THE KENNEDY ASSASSINATION.

FINLAY LEWIS, NEWS REPORTER, "MINNEAPOLIS STAR AND TRIBUNE NEWSPAPER," ADVISED THAT KROMAN HAD ANNOUNCED FRIDAY, MARCH
END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

TWENTYFOUR LAST, HE WAS GOING TO HOLD A CONFERENCE THAT NIGHT ON HIS, KROMAN'S INVESTIGATION OF THE KENNEDY ASSASSINATION.

MINNEAPOLIS HAS NO VERIFICATION OF ANY CONNECTION BETWEEN KROMAN AND KENNEDY ASSASSINATION.

United States Attorney

USA PATRICK J. FOLEY, MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA, IS
U. S. District Court
PETITIONING USDC, BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA, THIS MORNING IN EFFORT TO REVOKE KROMAN'S BOND AND HAVE HIM CONFINED DURING TRIAL BECAUSE OF HIS NUMEROUS ANTICS.

MINNEAPOLIS WILL FOLLOW THIS MATTER AND REPORT ANYTHING THAT DEVELOPS.

PENDING.

END

BAP

FBI WASH DC

P

CC-MR. ROSEN

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 27 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI WASH DC

FBI MINNAPLS

6:22 PM URGENT 3-27-67 JW

TO DIRECTOR (92-8168)

FROM MINNEAPOLIS (92-399) 5P

PHILLIP KITZER, SR.; DAVID RICHARD KROMAN; ET AL; ITSP;
(FAG; MAIL FRAUD - CONSPIRACY.)

RE MINNEAPOLIS TELETYPES TO BUREAU THIS DATE.

AT TWO P.M. TODAY IN USDC BEFORE USDC JUDGE EDWARD J. DEVITT, KROMAN REPEATED INFORMATION SUBSTANTIALLY COVERED IN PREVIOUS TELETYPES ABOUT HIS TRIP FROM MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA, TO BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA, WHEN HE DITCHED THE CAR TWENTY MILES EAST OF BISMARCK. KROMAN CLAIMS HE WAS FOLLOWED BY TWO CARS AND THAT AT THE POINT OF THE ACCIDENT, A GUN WAS POINTED OUT THE CAR AT HIM AND WHEN HE PULLED UP ABRUPTLY, HE DITCHED THE CAR BUT WAS NOT INJURED SERIOUSLY. KROMAN ADMITS HE WAS DISCHARGED FROM THE HOSPITAL CONTRARY TO THE DOCTOR'S RECOMMENDATION.

KROMAN STATED HE HAS BEEN INVESTIGATING THE KENNEDY ASSASSINATION SINCE DECEMBER, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, AND THAT HIS

END PAGE ONE

NOT RECORDED
199 APR 5 1967

15 APR 4 1967

MR. DALCACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

59 APR 12 1967

ORIGINAL FILED IN

*Don't DeLoach memo
2/28/67 SFM:etj
GSM*

MP 92-399

PAGE TWO

INQUIRY HAS LED HIM TO DALLAS, MIAMI, KEY WEST, LAS VEGAS, NEW ORLEANS AND KANSAS CITY. KROMAN STATES THE ASSASSINATION IS SOLVED BUT HE WILL NOT RELEASE ANY INFORMATION CONCERNING THE SOLUTION. HE STATES HE HAS BEEN ACTIVELY (FULL TIME) INVESTIGATING THE ASSASSINATION AFTER HE LOST HIS JOB WHEN THE AMERICAN ALLIED INSURANCE COMPANY COLLAPSED.

KROMAN AALSO ADMITS HE WAS INVOLVED IN A NUMBER OF OTHER INCIDENTS. HE WAS LOST AT SEA ON NOVEMBER SIXTEEN LAST NEAR MIAMI WHEN HIS BOAT RAN OUT OF GAS AND HE HAD A TERRIBLE TIME GETTING BACK TO SHORE.

ALSO IN NINETEEN SIXTYSIX, IN A MOTEL IN TENNESSEE, HE CLAIMS HE WAS ASSAULTED AND PAPERS WERE STOLEN FROM HIM. THIS ASSAULT TOOK PLACE THE DAY AFTER HE HAD INTERVIEWED A DALLAS, TEXAS, CAB DRIVER WHO ^ODRIVE OSWALD IN HIS ESCAPE. THE CAB DRIVER REPORTEDLY WAS KILLED IN DALLAS THE NEXT DAY AFTER KROMAN'S ASSAULT IN TENNESSEE. KROMAN WAS ^OREPORTEDLY TAKING HIS STATEMENT TO WASHINGTON AND THE STATEMENT WAS APPARENTLY TAKEN BY THE UNKNOWN PARTIES WHO ASSAULTED HIM.

FOR INFO OF BUREAU, MINNEAPOLIS REPORT DATED MARCH TWENTYONE, NINETEEN SIXTYSIX, AND CAPTIONED AS ABOVE, SETS
END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

FORTH A NEWSPAPER ACCOUNT IN THE "MINNEAPOLIS MORNING TRIBUNE", OF JANUARY FOURTEEN, NINETEEN SIXTYSIX, DATED AT LEBANON, TENNESSEE, STATING THAT DAVID R. KROMAN, EDINA LAWYER UNDER FEDERAL INDICTMENT IN AMERICAN ALLIED INSURANCE CASE, ALLEGED BEING ATTACKED IN HIS LEBANON MOTEL ROOM AND ROBBED OF IMPORTANT PAPERS. THIS ARTICLE FURTHER DISCLOSES THAT THE TENNESSEE STATE BUREAU OF CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION WAS UNABLE TO SUBSTANTIATE KROMAN'S STORY.

THIS REPORT ALSO DISCLOSES ON JANUARY SEVENTEEN, NINETEEN SIXTYSIX, HENRY WROBLESKI (NA), CAPTAIN OF DETECTIVES, EDINA, MINNESOTA POLICE DEPARTMENT, ADVISED THAT RICHARD OLSON, A FRIEND OF HIS AND ATTORNEY FOR DAVID KROMAN, TOLD HIM, WROBLESKI, OF KROMAN'S EXPERIENCE IN LEBANON, TENNESSEE, AND INCIDENTS PRIOR TO AND SUBSEQUENT TO THE ASSAULT AND ROBBERY.

11-001
7-01

OLSON ADVISED WROBLESKI THAT KROMAN LEFT ON THIS TRIP IN THE MIDDLE OF JANUARY, NINETEEN SIXTYSIX IN HIS PERSONALLY OWNED AUTOMOBILE, LEAVING MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA, DURING THE WEEK OF JANUARY TEN, NINETEEN SIXTYSIX. FROM MINNEAPOLIS KROMAN WENT STRAIGHT TO DALLAS, TEXAS. TRIP SUPPOSEDLY TOOK KROMAN SIXTEEN HOURS AND ONLY OLSON AND MRS. KROMAN KNEW OF HIS PLANS

END PAGE THREE

MARY FENKELL

JP 92-399

PAGE FOUR

TO GO TO DALLAS. AT DALLAS, KROMAN WAS TO CONFER WITH OIL
MILLIONAIRE ~~LAMOR~~ HUNT. WROBLESKI IS NOT CERTAIN OF THE
PURPOSE OF KROMAN'S CONTACT WITH HUNT BUT PRESUMABLY IT HAD TO
DO WITH AMERICAN ALLIED INSURANCE COMPANY CASE.

KROMAN WAS DRIVING FROM DALLAS TO WASHINGTON AT THE TIME
OF THE ALLEGED ATTACK IN LEBANON, TENNESSEE. KROMAN APPARENTLY
STOPPED OVERNIGHT AT LEBANON, TENNESSEE, A SUBURB OF MEMPHIS,
TENNESSEE, AND REPORTED TO THE POLICE THERE THAT HIS MOTEL ROOM
HAD BEEN BROKEN INTO AND IMPORTANT PAPERS TAKEN.

ACCORDING TO WROBLESKI, OLSON WOULD NOT DIVULGE NATURE
OF PAPERS BUT INDICATED THAT THEY WERE NOT ORIGINAL PAPERS
AND THAT THERE ARE ANY NUMBER OF COPIES OF THEM AVAILABLE IN
THE ALLIED CASE TO OLSON AND ^THER DEFENDANTS.

OLSON WENT TO LEBANON, TENNESSEE, AND BROUGHT KROMAN BACK
TO MINNEAPOLIS AND HAD HIM COMMITTED TO A HOSPITAL AND PLACED
UNDER DOCTOR'S CARE. THERE WAS NO REFERENCE IN THIS
CONVERSATION TO THE ASSASSINATION OF THE LATE PRESIDENT
KENNEDY.

END PAGE FOUR

M

MP 92-399

PAGE FIVE

a conclusion
KROMAN REFUSES TO NAME NAMES OR DISCUSS HIS INVOLVEMENT WITH THE KENNEDY INVESTIGATION. HOWEVER, HE STATES THAT THE WARREN COMMISSION ARRIVED AT FACT BEFORE THEY HAD EXAMINED ISSUE AND THAT WHEN THE TRUTH IS OUT, IT IS GOING TO HURT SOME BIG NAME PEOPLE IN THE UNITED STATES.

AT FOUR FORTYFIVE P.M., THIS DATED, USDC JUDGE EDWARD J. DEVITT ORDERED DAVID R. KROMAN'S BOND REVOKED AND KROMAN WAS PLACED IN THE CUSTODY OF THE U.S. MARSHAL, TO BE TAKEN TO THE FEDERAL PENITENTIARY AT SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI, FOR A PERIOD OF FORTYFIVE TO SIXTY DAYS FOR OBSERVATION AND PSYCHIATRIC EXAMINATION.

A MISTRIAL WAS DECLARED AS TO KROMAN IN VIEW OF HIS PRESS RELEASE TODAY ON THE KENNEDY ASSASSINATION. JUDGE STATED ^{HE W} ~~HE~~ WOULD RULE ON WHETHER THE TRIAL COULD CONTINUE AS TO THE OTHER FOUR DEFENDANTS TOMORROW. MOTIONS OF DEFENSE ATTORNEYS FOR MISTRIAL IN VIEW OF KORMAN'S SERVERANCE WILL BE HELD TOMORROW.

ENCORR. ~~FIRST PAGE LINE FOUR WORD FOUR FOIVE AND SIX~~

~~SHD READ "HIS R TRIP FROM"~~

END

RCH

FBI WASH DC

100-100000

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office BIRMINGHAM	Office of Origin BIRMINGHAM	Date 3/27/67	Investigative Period 11/29/66 - 3/26/67
Title of Case JAMES HAROLD SPEARS, aka <i>715</i>		Report made by [SA ROBERT T. MORAN]	Typed By JRS
		Character of Case RM (KLAN)	

SUMMARY

SUPPLEMENTAL NON-PROSECUTIVE

REFERENCE: Report of **[SA ROBERT T. MORAN]** dated 12/29/66 at Birmingham.

- P -

LEADS

MOBILE (INFORMATION)

One copy of this report is being designated for information of Mobile inasmuch as subject is Grand Dragon of the UKA for the State of Alabama and it is anticipated that he will continue to travel throughout the State of Alabama and will undoubtedly travel in the Mobile territory making appearances in the future.

Approved <i>[Signature]</i>	Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in spaces below
Copies made: ⑦ - Bureau [Redacted] (RM) 2 - INTC, Birmingham (RM) 1 - NISC, Birmingham (RM) 1 - OSI, Birmingham (RM) 1 - Secret Service, Birmingham (RM) 1 - Mobile (Info) (RM) 5 - Birmingham [Redacted]		<div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">6</div> <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">51</div>
		<div style="font-size: 1.2em;">MAR 31 1967</div>
		<div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">62-109060</div>
		<div style="font-size: 1.2em;">MAR 31 1967</div>

Notations:

AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC SER

DEPT ISD: CRD

DATE FORW: APR 7 1967

HOW FORW: *[Signature]*

BY: *[Signature]*

NOT RECORDED

199 APR 10 1967

51 APR 12 1967

(1)

ORIGINAL FILED IN

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

2 - INTC, Birmingham (RM)
1 - NISO, Birmingham (RM)
Copy to: 1 - OSI, Birmingham (RM)
1 - Secret Service, Birmingham (RM)

Report of: [SA ROBERT T. MORAN]
Date: March 27, 1967

Office: Birmingham

Field Office File #: [REDACTED]

Bureau File #: [157-6144]

Title: JAMES HAROLD SPEARS

Character: RACIAL MATTERS (KLAN)

Synopsis: Subject JAMES HAROLD SPEARS continues to serve as Grand Dragon of the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, State of Alabama. Klan activity of subject set forth. SUBJECT JAMES HAROLD SPEARS REPORTEDLY IS IN POSSESSION OF A PISTOL, AND IN VIEW OF THIS FACT, HE SHOULD BE APPROACHED WITH CAUTION AND CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

- P -

DETAILS:

I. BACKGROUND

A. Residence

Subject continues to reside at 2308 Dogwood Lane, Southeast, Decatur, Alabama.

B. Employment

On March 1, 1967, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that subject JAMES H. SPEARS continues in his employment with this company as an Inspector in the press and weld shop.

(2)

On January 17, 1967, January 17, 1967, January 19, 1967, and January 25, 1967, respectively, Birmingham confidential informants T-12, T-8, T-13, and T-3, advised that the Fackler Alabama Klavern of the UKA held a meeting on January 14, 1967, at Stevenson, Alabama. These informants reported that Grand Dragon JAMES SPEARS made a talk to the group.

With regard to the above meeting, BH T-13 advised that JAMES SPEARS has developed ulcers somewhere along the line and they are acting up on him, but he gave a long sermon. SPEARS told the group that the Negro is no longer the minority race, that the white people are. SPEARS told the members to pick and support political candidates on a county, state and national level, that this was the only way to save America. SPEARS said that violence was not the answer. SPEARS stated that he had been called insane, but said that he did not resent this, that everyone was a bit insane. SPEARS said that he was insane for white supremacy, states rights, getting rid of President JOHNSON, not by bullets, but by ballots, and to get America back into the hands of capable people.

SPEARS told the group that there had been a conspiracy to kill President KENNEDY by the communists, because he was not turning America over to them as fast as they wanted. SPEARS said that JACK RUBINSTEIN (possibly meant RUBY), LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and other "commies" had met in New York to plan KENNEDY's assassination, about 100 persons in all. SPEARS also stated that many of these people had been killed to get them quiet. SPEARS said that the "commies" had a time-table set for 1970, the years the "commies" were supposed to take over. He said this time-table had been removed because the administration in Washington, D. C., had failed to pass a gun law. He stated the Russians had asked how we could talk of disarming and still allow U. S. citizens to bear arms.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAY 1 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Jones	_____
Mr. Smith	_____
Mr. White	_____
Mr. Hall	_____
Mr. Clark	_____
Mr. Walker	_____
Mr. Green	_____
Mr. Adams	_____
Mr. Bell	_____
Mr. Cole	_____
Mr. Foster	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Todd	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tris. Snow	_____
Miss Nelson	_____
Miss Clark	_____
_____	_____

522 PM URGENT 3-27-67 JW

FROM MINNEAPOLIS (92-399) 3 P

PHILLIP KITZER, SR.; DAVID RICHARD KROMAN; ET AL., ITSP;
FAG; MF - CONSPIRACY.

RE MINNEAPOLIS TEL EARLIER THIS DATE.

DAVID RICHARD KROMAN LATE TODAY IN A BEDSIDE INTERVIEW WITH
NEWSPAPER REPORTER FINLEY LEWIS, MINNEAPOLIS STAR AND TRIBUNE,
ADVISED THAT INCIDENT WHICH LED TO HIS DITCHING CAR EAST OF
BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA, COMMENCED NEAR WILLMAR, MINNESOTA, EIGHTY
MILES WEST OF THE TWIN CITIES NIGHT OF MARCH TWENTYSIX WHILE HE
WAS DRIVING BACK TO BISMARCK FOR TRIAL THIS MORNING. KROMAN CLAIMS
HE WAS FOLLOWED BY TWO CARS "AS USUAL" AND THAT THERE WERE A SERIES
OF INCIDENTS WHILE HE WAS BEING FOLLOWED BY THESE CARS ON THE WAY
TO BISMARCK UP UNTIL HE WENT OFF THE ROAD. HE DID NOT FURTHER
EXPLAIN "INCIDENTS" OR HIS "AS USUAL" STATEMENT.

STATED THAT INCIDENT CONCERNING HIS BEING FOLLOWED HAD
NOTHING TO DO WITH CAPTIONED CASE BUT ALLEGED THAT HE IS VICTIM
OF A CONSPIRACY THAT HAS TO DO WITH THE GOVERNMENT COVERUP IN
THE KENNEDY ASSASSINATION. 72-8168-1-10-1

END PAGE ONE

59 APR 12 1967

REC 5

AND DELEGATE FOR THE DIRECTOR

190 APR 5 1967

PAGE TWO

MP 92-399

KROMAN TOLD REPORTER THAT SOMETIME AGO HE STARTED HIS OWN INVESTIGATION AFTER HE MET A DRUNKEN CUBAN IN A BAR IN MIAMI, FLORIDA. THIS CUBAN CLAIMS THAT THE THEORY IN THE WARREN COMMISSION REPORT THAT OSWALD WAS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE IS FALSE.

KROMAN ALSO STATED THAT THE WARREN COMMISSION "REPEALED NEWTON'S LAW OF GRAVITY" BECAUSE WHEN THE BULLET WAS FIRED INTO PRESIDENT KENNEDY, IT IS WELL KNOWN THAT THE BULLET GOES IN SMALL AND COMES OUT LARGE, WHEREAS THE WARREN COMMISSION REPORT WAS JUST THE OPPOSITE. KROMAN STATED THAT THIS FACT AND THE INFORMATION FROM HIS CUBAN SOURCE DEFINITELY SHOWS THAT PRESIDENT KENNEDY WAS SHOT FROM THE OVERPASS AND THAT THE BULLET ENTERED THE FRONT OF HIS HEAD AND NOT THE REAR OF HIS HEAD AS DISCLOSED BY THE WARREN REPORT.

KROMAN FURTHER INTIMATED THAT HE HAD MADE DISCLOSURES OF THIS KIND TO THE RAMSEY COUNTY ATTORNEY IN ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA (PAUL LINDHOLM) BUT THAT THE GOVERNMENT WANTS TO COVER UP THE

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

MP 92-399

TRUE FACTS AND HAVE SET UP OSWALD AS A "PATSY" SO THAT THE TRUE IDENTITY OF THE PERSONS HIGHER UP IN THE GOVERNMENT WILL NOT BE REVEALED AS BEING INVOLVED IN THIS ASSASSINATION.

KROMAN FURTHER INTIMATED THAT HE KNOWS THE TRUE IDENTITY OF THE ASSASSIN BUT WILL NOT REVEAL IT YET.

DR. GERD FISCHER, NEUROSURGEON, WHO EXAMINED KROMAN, FOUND KROMAN VERY UNCOOPERATIVE BUT SUSPECTS THAT KROMAN MAY HAVE SUFFERED A CONVULSION. KROMAN IS KNOWN TO HAVE A HISTORY OF EPILEPTIC SEIZURES WHICH COULD HAVE BEEN THE CAUSE OF HIS ACCIDENT.

SHORTLY AFTER KROMAN MADE HIS BEDSIDE RELEASE TO REPORTER, HE DISCHARGED HIMSELF FROM THE HOSPITAL CONTRARY TO THE WISHES OF DR. G FISCHER AND STAFF.

END

MXS

FBI WASH DC

P

CC-MR. ROSEN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach *DL*

DATE: March 28, 1967

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: PHILLIP KITZER, SR., AND OTHERS
INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF STOLEN
PROPERTY; FRAUD AGAINST GOVERNMENT;
MAIL FRAUD - CONSPIRACY

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. McInerney
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Wick

Tolson ☒
DeLoach ☒
Mohr ☒
Bishop ☒
Casper ☒
Callahan ☒
Conrad ☒
Felt ☒
Gale ☒
Rosen ☒
Sullivan ☒
Tavel ☒
Trotter ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holmes ☒
Gandy ☒

PURPOSE: To advise of recent developments in captioned case which is being tried in U. S. District Court, Bismarck, North Dakota.

BACKGROUND: This is the case where 17 individuals were indicted by a Federal Grand Jury during January, 1966, at Minneapolis, Minnesota, on charges of Mail Fraud, Fraud by Wire and Conspiracy arising from the fraudulent operations of 4 insurance companies financed largely by questionable borrowings and from which subjects drew extensive sums for their personal use. Cyrus Magnusson, Minnesota Commissioner of Insurance and unsuccessful candidate for Governor and David Richard Kroman, unsuccessful candidate for Attorney General for Minnesota are among the subjects. Trial in this case was postponed until after the November, 1966, elections and began this month in U. S. District Court (USDC) at Bismarck, North Dakota.

On early morning of 3/27/67, Kroman, one of the defendants in this case, while driving alone in an auto near Bismarck, North Dakota, went off the highway into a ditch and was slightly injured. A State Highway Patrolman, who responded to the accident, found Kroman in possession of a loaded shotgun. Kroman refused to make any statements concerning accident to this officer. Following accident Kroman was treated at a local hospital where physicians were of the opinion Kroman may have suffered a convulsion. Kroman is known to have a history of epileptic seizures which could have been the cause of his accident.

While being treated in the hospital, Kroman held a press conference and claimed he had been followed by two cars and at point of accident a gun was pointed at him from one of these vehicles causing him to wreck his auto. He claimed he has been conducting his own investigation of the Kennedy assassination and intimated he knows the true identity of the President's assassin but will not reveal it at this time. Kroman discharged himself from the hospital, contrary to the wishes of the attending physician.

On afternoon of 3/27/67, Kroman appeared in USDC, Bismarck, North Dakota, before U. S. District Court Judge Edward J. Devitt, who is

Enclosure

SFM:ctj
(9)

REC 62-109060-4973

CONTINUED - OVER

NOT RECORDED
199 APR 5 1967

APR 4 1967

59 APR 12 1967

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
RE: PHILLIP KITZER, SR.

hearing trial re captioned matter and repeated his allegations that auto accident was caused by two cars following him and stated he had been investigating the Kennedy assassination since December, 1963, and claims the assassination is solved and he will not release any information concerning the solution. Kroman alleged that during his investigation of the assassination, he was assaulted in a motel in Tennessee during 1966 where papers were stolen from him pertaining to an interview he conducted with a cab driver who drove Oswald during his attempted escape and who was allegedly killed in Dallas a day after Kroman was assaulted in Tennessee.

Investigation at time of Kroman's alleged assault in Tennessee by the Tennessee State Bureau of Criminal Identification failed to substantiate his story concerning the assault. It should be noted that William W. Whaley was the cab driver who transported Oswald after he left the Texas School Depository Building. Whaley died as a result of a head-on-collision, Dallas, Texas, 12/18/65. It is noted Kroman alleged Whaley died in 1966.

Kroman refused to name names or discuss involvement with the Kennedy investigation; however, he states the Warren Commission arrived at a conclusion before they had examined the issues and that when the truth is out it is going to hurt some "big-name people" in the United States.

On 3/27/67, U. S. District Court Judge Devitt ordered Kroman's bond revoked, and he was placed in the custody of the U. S. Marshal to be taken to the Federal Penitentiary at Springfield, Missouri, for observation and psychiatric examination for a period of 45 to 60 days. A mistrial was declared as to Kroman in view of his press release 3/27/67 on the Kennedy assassination. According to United Press International Release 3/27/67, Judge Devitt reportedly stated, "There is reasonable cause to believe that Kroman may be insane or otherwise so mentally incompetent that he is unable to assist in his own defense." Judge Devitt stated he would rule on whether the trial could continue as to the other defendants on 3/28/67. Motions of Defense Attorneys for mistrial in view of Kroman's serverance scheduled for 3/28/67.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter be sent to the Attorney General concerning this matter for his information. We are following this matter closely, and you will be advised of pertinent developments.

Rjm

✓

SAH
D

als

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 1 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

515PM URGENT 3-31-67 FGC

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89-43)

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69) 1P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,

November
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS
Information INFO CONCERNING, *office of origin* 00: DALLAS.

NEW ORLEANS STATES ITEM FINAL EDITION, MARCH THIRTYONE,
SIXTYSEVEN, REPORTED THAT CLAY L. SHAW IS SCHEDULED TO BE
ARRAIGNED ON CHARGES OF CRIMINAL CONSPIRACY IN THE SLAYING
OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY BEFORE JUDGE EDWARD A.
HAGGERTY, JR. AT TEN THIRTY AM, WEDNESDAY, APRIL FIVE,
SIXTYSEVEN.

F. IRVING DIAMOND, CHIEF DEFENSE ATTORNEY, REPORTEDLY
SAID HE WOULD PLEAD HIS CLIENT NOT GUILTY AND WOULD ASK
FOR THIRTY DAYS IN WHICH TO FILE SPECIAL PLEA. DIAMOND
DID NOT INDICATE WHAT PLEADING HE PLANNED TO FILE.

END

WRD...

FBI WASH DC

12 APR 4 1967

1 APR 11 1967

DC MR. SULLIVAN

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 3/31/67

Clay L. Shaw is the individual who was identified by a Garrison witness as being identical to a Clay Bertrand who conspired with David W. Ferrie and Lee Harvey Oswald to assassinate President Kennedy.

Inasmuch as the attached is a summary of news media information, it will not be disseminated.

TJS:ts

West

62-109060

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 30 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI WASH DC

FBI CINCINNATI

150 PM URGENT 3/30/67 EGB

TO DIRECTOR, AND NEW ORLEANS

FROM CINCINNATI (62-7758) 1P

WCS
RK/RACH
Long

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER TWENTY-TWO, NINETEEN SIXTY-THREE, DALLAS TEXAS.

AT ELEVEN THIRTY AM TODAY, A PERSON ALLEGING HIMSELF TO BE GORDON NOVEL, TELEPHONED THE COLUMBUS, OHIO RA AND STATED HE WANTS THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE TO BE DELIVERED TO REGIS KENNEDY, FBI, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA "THREE MEN IN GARRISON'S OFFICE WANT TO SELL OUT TO A PRESS MEDIA". HE SAID HE RECEIVED THIS INFORMATION FROM A VERY GOOD CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE. HE MENTIONED TEN TO TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS. CALLER WOULD NOT SAY WHERE HE WAS CALLING FROM. NO INFORMATION WAS FURNISHED HIM. NO ACTION BEING TAKEN. FOR INFORMATION BUREAU AND NEW ORLEANS ONLY.

END

WRD

FBI WASH DC

PYE

59 APR 11 1967

EX-108

REC-46 2-109060-4975

12 APR 4 1967

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 3/30/67

Gordon Novel is a former potential criminal informant of the New Orleans Office and has furnished us some information concerning some facets of Garrison's investigation. SA Regis Kennedy of our New Orleans Office has handled previous contacts with Novel.

Novel failed to appear before New Orleans Grand Jury after subpoena issued him. New Orleans District Attorney Garrison has obtained warrant for Novel's arrest. Novel has been travelling around the country and frequently has made press releases on his own indicating Garrison's investigation is a "fraud".

REL, ham

RKEI
ATTN

62-109060

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MARCH 29 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Wick	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

645PM URGENT 3/29/67 OLP

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060)

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69) 2P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,

DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS -
INFO CONCERNING, ^{OFFICE OF ORIGIN} DALLAS.

THE NEW ORLEANS TIMES PICAYUNE ON MARCH TWENTYNINE,
SIXTYSEVEN, REPORTED THAT MRS. HAROLD MC MAINES, WANTED AS
A MATERIAL WITNESS BY ^{DISTRICT ATTORNEY} DA JIM GARRISON, WAS TAKEN INTO CUSTODY
LATE TUESDAY AFTERNOON BY POLICE IN OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, MRS. MC MAINES WAS SCHEDULED TO
APPEAR IN COURT IN OMAHA TO EITHER WAIVE OR RESIST EXTRADITION
TO NEW ORLEANS ON WEDNESDAY MORNING. ⁶⁰ 62-109060-4976

THE FINAL EDITION OF THE NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM OF ^{12 APR 4 1967}
MARCH TWENTYNINE, SIXTYSEVEN REPORTED THAT MRS. MC MAINES
HAS DECIDED NOT TO WAIVE EXTRADITION IMMEDIATELY TO TESTIFY
IN ^{DISTRICT ATTORNEY} DA GARRISON'S CASE. THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT MRS.
MC MAINES WAS FREED ON ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS BOND ON A
END PAGE ONE

56 APR 13 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

PAGE TWO

FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE CHARGE PLACED BY OMAHA AUTHORITIES AFTER THEY RECEIVED A WARRANT FROM NEW ORLEANS ASKING FOR HER ARREST AS A MATERIAL WITNESS IN THE KENNEDY CASE. THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT A HEARING HAS BEEN SCHEDULED FOR APRIL TWENTYFIVE BUT MRS. MC MAINES CAN WAIVE THE HEARING AT ANYTIME AND RETURN TO NEW ORLEANS.

WDSU RADIO NEWSCAST AT FOUR THIRTY PM, TODAY, REPORTED THAT JUDGE EDWARD HAGGERTY HAD REFUSED A MOTION TO QUASH A MATERIAL WITNESS WARRANT AGAINST GORDON NOVEL AND A REDUCTION OF BOND. THE NEWSCAST REPORTED THAT JUDGE HAGGERTY HAD STATED HE WOULD LOOK FAVORABLY ON A REDUCTION IN THE FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS BOND UPON NOVEL'S RETURN TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE COURT.

THE NEWS REPORT STATED THAT LAYTON MARTENS, WHO HAD BEEN SUBPOENAED AS A WITNESS BEFORE THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY, HAD BEEN WAITING FOR SEVERAL HOURS TO TESTIFY BUT HAD NOT BEEN CALLED AS OF THAT HOUR.

END

RCH

FBI WASH DC

CC MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 3/29/67

SUMMARY

Mrs. Harold McMaines, referred to in attached, is the former Sandra Moffett whom Jim Garrison's star witness, Perry Russo, claims was at a party preceding a meeting between Clay L. Shaw, David W. Ferrie, Lee Harvey Oswald and Russo at which time the assassination of President Kennedy was planned.

Mrs. McMaines has denied being at any such party and has stated that she did not meet Ferrie until 1965 and never saw Oswald before. Garrison is nevertheless attempting to have her extradited to Louisiana to testify before a grand jury.

Gordon Novel, mentioned in attached

poenaed before a local grand jury, but who left town beforehand. Garrison had a warrant issued for Novel's arrest and Novel's attorneys were seeking to quash the arrest warrant.

Layton Martens is a former close associate of David W. Ferrie who has denounced Garrison's investigation.

Since the attached is a summary of news media material, it is not being disseminated.

TJS:ts

62-109060

FBI

Date: 3/31/67

Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, PHILADELPHIA (157-916)
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEX.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above.

Two copies of the above LHM are being furnished for Dallas and New Orleans, and one copy being furnished to Secret Service, Philadelphia, Pa.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 11)
- 2 - Dallas (Enc. 2)
- 2 - New Orleans (Enc. 2)
- 4 - Philadelphia
- 1 - [REDACTED]
- 1 - 105-4158 (ROY FRANKHOUSER)
- 1 - [REDACTED]
- 1 - 62-3910

WED/1pm
(21)

REC 20

EX-113

62-109060-4977

11 APR 4 1967

51 [Signature]

59 APR 10 1967

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

AGENCY: [illegible]
DATE: 3/31/67
BY: [illegible]

PH 157-916

Source of the information contained therein is [redacted] who furnished it to SA WILLIAM EDWARD DAVIS on 3/31/67.

As the Bureau is aware, source is reliable; however, statements made by ROY FRANKHOUSER are not. FRANKHOUSER often lies to his associates to build up his own importance, frequently makes grandiose plans which never materialize. He does, however, own numerous weapons and must be considered ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

This matter is being closely followed with the informant who will make available to the FBI any material from FRANKHOUSER's files before it is turned over to FRANKHOUSER himself.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

March 31, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS

A source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on March 31, 1967, that ROY E. FRANKHOUSER, Reading, Pa., said he wants to get from his (FRANKHOUSER's) records, which are in a secure place, but not readily available to him, some letters from a man named PAYNE (phonetic). FRANKHOUSER advised he intends to send these letters to New Orleans District Attorney GARRISON for his assistance in his present investigation into the death of President KENNEDY.

FRANKHOUSER did not say what significance these letters have or PAYNE's connection with the assassination or present investigation, if any.

This source is aware and has repeatedly said that FRANKHOUSER, who claims to be Grand Dragon of the United Klans of America, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan for Pennsylvania, is a liar, a braggart, and often makes impressive plans or statements which he never carries out.

Characterizations of the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (United Klans) and United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Realm of Pennsylvania, are attached hereto.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 12 1973

62-109060-4977

ENCLOSURE

**UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC.,
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN (UKA, KKKK),
REALM OF PENNSYLVANIA**

A source advised October 16, 1965, that ROY E. FRANKHOUSER, JR., of 133 South 4th Street, Reading, Pa., had recently been appointed Grand Dragon (statewide leader) of the UKA, KKKK, for Pennsylvania. This appointment was made by ROBERT SHELTON, Imperial Wizard of the national organization. Source subsequently advised that FRANKHOUSER had attended and spoken at numerous rallies in Pennsylvania and other East Coast states.

A second source advised March 14, 1966, that ROY FRANKHOUSER attended a Klan school for leaders and members at Newark, Delaware, March 11 - 13, 1966. In attendance were many Klan leaders from various states.

This second source on July 13, 1966, made available a copy of a mimeographed letter headed, "United Klans of America - Pennsylvania HQ - P. O. Box 1432, Reading, Pa. 19603."

This letter dated July 11, 1966 and addressed to "Esteemed Klansmen", stated, "This is to let you know that we are reorganizing the Realm of Pennsylvania." It continued with a plea for recipients to help by getting sites for rallies and meetings; urged formation of new Klaverns; requested help with transportation for officers on weekends; and requested that they locate printers and perform other small tasks. Members were also urged to pay back dues at once.

A third source advised July 20, 1966 that the Pennsylvania Klan is a state division of the national UKA, KKKK, headed by ROBERT SHELTON, and that ROY E. FRANKHOUSER is the sole active and effective leader known to him in this area.

**UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC.,
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN (UNITED KLANS)**

Records of Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia, show that this Klan organization was granted a corporate charter on February 21, 1961 at Atlanta, Georgia, under the name United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc.

A source advised on February 27, 1961, that United Klans was formed as a result of a split in U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc. According to the source, the split resulted from a leadership dispute and United Klans has the same aims and objectives as the parent group. These are the promotion of Americanism, white supremacy and segregation of the races.

The first source and a second source advised in July, 1961, that United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., merged with Alabama Knights, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The merged organization established headquarters in Suite 401, The Alston Building, Tuscaloosa, Alabama. The organization is directed by Robert Shelton, Imperial Wizard and is the dominant Klan group in the South with units in several southern states.

On August 14, 1961, the second source advised that the organization formerly known as United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., would be known in the future as United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The second source said the name was changed by a resolution adopted at the National Klonvocation held July 8, 1961, at Indian Springs, Georgia.

Second source advised that at a meeting at Prattville, Alabama, on October 22, 1961, a majority of the Klaverns of the U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan merged with the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

"This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency."

3X

FBI

Date: 3/29/67

PLAIN TEXT

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are six copies,
and for Dallas two copies, of a letterhead memorandum
containing information voluntarily furnished this office
by Layton Martens.

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 6)
- 2 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 2)
- 2 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(7)

REC 45

62-109060-4978

12 APR 5 1967

Layton previously sent
with Home A G
3/28/67 and sent
to State CIA &
sent Bureau 3/30/67.

61 APR 11 1967

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

1 cc LHM returned 8:0 del



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Orleans, Louisiana

March 29, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963

Layton Patrick Martens, a student at the University of Southwestern Louisiana, residence address 404 South Wakefield Drive, Lafayette, Louisiana, whose New Orleans address is 3622 Constance Street, appeared at the New Orleans Office of the FBI on March 27, 1967 and voluntarily furnished the following information:

Martens stated he had been subpoenaed to testify before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury on Wednesday, March 29, 1967, in connection with District Attorney James Garrison's investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy.

Martens stated that from information in his possession it appears that District Attorney Garrison is going to attempt to embarrass President Johnson and also to bring Senator Robert Kennedy's name into his investigation. Martens stated that Garrison has no cause to go in the direction in which he has gone with his investigation in regard to Clay Shaw, David Ferrie and Perry Russo.

Martens said that the inference is that District Attorney Garrison is going to involve Arcacha Smith in to the assassination of President Kennedy as the second trigger man. Martens advised that Garrison was attempting to identify Arcacha Smith with the assassination plot through Arcacha Smith's association with Ferrie, through the Cuban Revolutionary Front (FRD) and through him (Martens). Martens related that he was an authorized representative of the Provisional Government of Cuba in New Orleans in 1961 and in this capacity had solicited funds for the organization from various citizens

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 12 1973

62 109 4118
ENCLOSURE

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63**

and businessmen. He stated that he had carried an identification card showing his affiliation with the organization for identification purposes. He stated that Senator Robert Kennedy had approved this activity and he feels Garrison may bring Senator Kennedy's name into the assassination investigation in this manner.

Martens informed he was interviewed by Garrison shortly before Christmas, 1966 and was told that at the time of the assassination the District Attorney's office had developed information concerning Ferrie but that the FBI had stepped in and conducted investigation and the state file had never been closed. Martens said he was informed the District Attorney's office desired statements from everyone so that the state file could be closed. Martens stated he was questioned about David Ferrie, the Cuban Revolutionary Front, about himself, the identities of any additional individuals who accompanied Ferrie to Texas on the day of the assassination of President Kennedy and the reason for Ferrie's trip to Texas. Martens stated he took a polygraph examination while at District Attorney Garrison's office, which was positive in his favor.

Martens said that he was subsequently contacted by news reporters from Channel 6 TV in Lafayette, Louisiana, and according to these reporters they had been led to him by someone from Garrison's office. These news reporters claimed that Perry Russo had contacted them trying to sell his story for \$1,000. The news reporters said that after talking to Perry Russo for four hours they realized they had lost four hours of news time as well as the film they had used.

Martens said that according to these reporters, when Russo was unsuccessful in selling his story to them he then went to District Attorney Garrison's office. Martens stated that Russo's testimony is completely false and is full of "holes". He stated that Russo's story was incongruous with the facts as he knew them and the facts as other persons knew them.

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63**

Martens related that from at least early September, 1963 and possibly from the beginning of the Summer of that year he had visited David Ferrie's apartment at least three or four times per week. He commented that he had lived in Ferrie's apartment for two weeks prior to the assassination of President Kennedy. Martens stated that he knew of no such party as described by Perry Russo in his testimony during the hearing on Clay Shaw ever being held in Ferrie's apartment. Martens stated that he felt sure that due to his close association and frequent contacts with David Ferrie if any such party had occurred he would at least have had knowledge of it.

Martens advised that approximately two weeks ago an unrecalled representative of Garrison's office telephonically contacted him in Lafayette, Louisiana, asking him to report to the District Attorney's office for further questioning. Martens said he appeared at District Attorney Garrison's office with his attorney, Milton Brener. Martens stated that Assistant District Attorneys Alcock and Ozer went over practically the same ground covered on his prior interview but at this time also included questions concerning Clay Shaw. Martens said he knows Clay Shaw, whom he considers as an acquaintance. Martens stated that he has played chess with Shaw on several occasions. Martens said he told the representatives of Garrison's office that Clay Shaw and David Ferrie were not associates and he doubts seriously if they knew one another. Martens claims he was asked at that time if he would take another polygraph test and told the District Attorney's representatives that he would, however, no polygraph examination was given him during this interview.

Martens informed that on Friday, March 24, 1967, Bill Elder, Channel 4 TV, New Orleans, told him that another "big man" who is close to President Johnson and in constant contact with the President will be indicted on Wednesday, March 29, 1967. According to Elder, there are eleven people whom Garrison is going to involve in the assassination plot. Out of this number of persons Garrison is going to get two convictions and five individuals will be released without any prosecutive action. Martens said that Elder did not identify any of the above mentioned individuals.

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63**

Martens stated that over the preceding weekend he had been in contact with Donald Doody, who has been questioned by District Attorney Garrison's representatives, and that Doody told him that from the line of questioning by Garrison's representatives Doody believes that Martens is the person who will be indicted on Wednesday, March 29, 1967.

Martens advised that Bill Elder had contacted him on the morning of March 27, 1967, asking for an interview and at that time Elder verified that Martens may be indicted by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy.

Martens also commented that District Attorney Garrison considers him to be the fourth ranking man in the Provisional Government of Cuba under Arcacha Smith. He also said that from information from various news representatives Garrison is "pushing" to get the Central Intelligence Agency involved in the conspiracy to assassinate President Kennedy.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

4-3 (Rev. 1-27-66)

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☒ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

DeLoach
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

STATE 06

URGENT 3-31-67

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060)

FROM LEGAT MEXICO NO. 143

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER
22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS.

REBUCAB MARCH 30 LAST.

CURRENT MEXICO CITY DIRECTORY LISTS THAYER WALDO AS
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC RELATIONS FOR UNIVERSITY OF THE AMERICAS
COLUMNIST FOR NATIONAL TOURIST DEPARTMENT AND CORRESPONDENT
FOR THE DENVER POST.

NOTED THAT THAYER WALDO SUBJECT OF BUFILE 100-354991
AND BUREAU FURNISHED ALL INFO AVAILABLE TO MEXICO CITY IN
THAT FILE.

INQUIRY AT UNIVERSITY OF AMERICAS INDICATES WALDO
PRESENTLY OUT OF TOWN AT UNKNOWN ADDRESS IN MONTERREY, MEXICO.
EXPECTED TO RETURN MONDAY, APRIL 3 NEXT AT WHICH TIME INTERVIEW
WILL BE ARRANGED. REC 45 62-109060-4979

APR 5 1967

RECEIVED: 7:03 PM MLG
3RD CC MR. BRENNAN

CC MR. SULLIVAN

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

COPY SENT TO MR. TOLSON

61 If the intelligence obtained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

11 1, 1937
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Lawrence Schiller, Los Angeles, identified Mark Lane's informant who allegedly overheard a conversation of a meeting between Jack Ruby, Dallas Police Officer J. D. Tippit, and Bernard Weissman on 11-14-63. This man is Paul Bridewell. Schiller obtained his information from Thayer Waldo, currently in Mexico City. Legat, Mexico City was instructed to interview Waldo.

Mexico City advised Waldo not available until 4-3-67, and is identical with the subject of a Bureau case.

We have not investigated Waldo and the case referred to revealed Waldo was a South American columnist for Drew Pearson in 1948, and was known for his inaccurate reporting. He had also been deported from Ecuador for interfering in domestic politics. Legat, Mexico City is arranging the interview.

KMR:erg

KMR
R
AKM
P
Lip
OH

62-109060

FBI

Date: 3/30/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, JACKSON (175-5)(C)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS
(OO: DALLAS)

There are enclosed herewith for the Bureau, eight (8) copies of LHM, captioned as above, in proper form for dissemination.

Two (2) copies have been designated for Dallas, Office of Origin, and one (1) copy to New Orleans for information, in view of the fact that reference is made to the investigation being conducted by District Attorney JAMES C. GARRISON in this matter.

UACB no further investigation being conducted.

Interview in the LHM was conducted by SA ROY K. MOORE.

ENCLOSURE

(3)-Bureau (Enc. 8)

2-Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 2)

1-New Orleans (98-69) (Info) (Enc. 1)

2-Jackson (175-5)

RFC:jnj

(8)

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

REC 5

1 cc to USSS + AAG's
Vinson, Sanders, Kogley
4-2-67 KMR:del
62-109060-4980
10 APR 3 1967



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Post Office Box 1450

Jackson, Mississippi

March 30, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

1311-25-1943
Poplarville, Miss.

On March 28, 1967, Mr. Donald Eric Amacker, address, Route 1, Box 158 A, Long Beach, Mississippi, called at the Jackson Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at Jackson, Mississippi, and advised as follows:

Approximately nine days prior to this time, Amacker became interested in the investigation being conducted by District Attorney James C. Garrison at New Orleans, Louisiana, regarding the assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy. Amacker became interested through reading the newspaper accounts of this matter. His first reaction to the information was that the assassination could have stemmed from conspiracy conceived and directed by Premier Fidel Castro of Cuba. Amacker now feels that this is possibly not true.

Amacker started reading every available book and article that he could obtain regarding President Kennedy's assassination. Amacker became so interested in the matter that he would read all night after getting off from his job each day at Olin Mathieson Company, at Gulfport, Mississippi. Amacker obtained a tremendous amount of information he said, about the assassination and has felt he has been drawn by some compelling force to study the facts in order to solve the incident. Within the past few days, Amacker has become so obsessed in his interest that he has, at times, had doubts as to his

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 12 1973

ENCLOSURE

62-109060-4980

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY**

At 7:30 PM, March 27, 1967, while Amacker was at supper in his home, the pieces of what he felt actually happened during the time of the assassination began falling into place in his mind. Although Amacker has no knowledge of the assassination other than what he has received by reading, and Amacker was in Mississippi at the time of the assassination, he feels he has the solution as to who actually assassinated the President.

Amacker related by way of background information concerning himself, that he was born November 25, 1943 at Poplarville, Mississippi his father is Mr. C. L. Amacker, who is employed by the Veterans Administration Hospital in Gulfport, Mississippi, and his mother is Mrs. Dixie Lee Amacker, who is employed as assistant dietitian at Gulf Park College, Gulfport, Mississippi. Amacker resides in the home of his parents at Route 1, Box 158 A, Long Beach, Mississippi.

*Mr. C. L.
Amacker*

Amacker is a white male, age 23, height, 6', 140 pounds, brown hair, hazel eyes. He completed high school in Long Beach, Mississippi in 1961.

From 1961 through May, 1964, he attended Mississippi State University, Starkville, Mississippi, through obtaining a National Defense Loan. While at the University he resided in Duggard and Mc Kee Men's Dormitories. He studied chemical engineering, but his grades were such in 1964, that he was dropped from the University when a junior.

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY**

During the summer months while he attended college, in June through August, he worked in Houston, Texas for Brown and Route Construction Company, and during the summer of 1963, he worked for Billup's Service Station in Gulfport, Mississippi. He also worked that summer for HUBERT DART, a private contractor in Gulfport, Mississippi.

After Amacker left Mississippi State University, he returned home and was unemployed until January, 1965, when he attended the Electronic Course offered at the United States Navy Reserve Base at Gulfport, Mississippi. He attended this course for 26 weeks until May, 1965.

Amacker registered with the local Selective Service Board Number 2, Gulfport, Mississippi. He had Selective Service Number 22-26-13-403 on November 23, 1961. On June 1, 1965, he was inducted into the United States Navy and assigned to the Great Lakes Training Station, Great Lakes, Illinois.

On June 30, 1965, he was honorably discharged due to an ear infection, determined by the Navy medical examination afforded him at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station.

Amacker returned to his home and was unemployed until January, 1966, when he was employed, and is still employed, by Olin Mathieson Company, 3rd Avenue North, Gulfport, Mississippi, in the Shipping Department in a laboring capacity.

Amacker said he wanted to furnish the information regarding his background so that it could be seen that he is a person of maturity and education, and that the information

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY**

he furnished should be given consideration. Amacker said that by "logic and reason and a miracle", he has come up with what he believes actually happened when President Kennedy was assassinated. Amacker stated that before arriving at this conclusion, he drove to Dallas, Texas in his 1966 red Chevrolet Chevelle automobile, on Saturday, March 25, 1967 and returned to Ocean Springs, Sunday, March 26, 1967. While in Dallas, he carefully looked over the area where the assassination occurred and particularly the Dealey Plaza area. Amacker took 56 photographs of the area.

Amacker said that in his opinion, Lee Harvey Oswald, who has been reported as having been the individual who assassinated President Kennedy, had purposely shown himself conspicuously in the window of the Book Depository Building in Dallas, overlooking the scene of the assassination at the time it occurred to throw attention away from the one who actually shot the President. Amacker said he believes that possibly two others may have been involved in the shooting but that this is only his belief and he has no information as to the identity of the two others.

Amacker said that Abraham Zapruder, who took photographs of the shooting which occurred, was questioned as a witness, and would be the man least suspected of doing the shooting. Amacker said in truth, Abraham Zapruder was catering with a plan, along with Oswald and the two other unknown men, and Zapruder, in fact, was the one who actually shot and killed President Kennedy. Amacker said that all other evidence found, including the gun reported to have been used in the assassination, was planted to draw attention away from Abraham Zapruder.

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY**

Amacker said that he did not know of any conspiracy ramification, but he felt that since President Kennedy had failed in the Bay of Pigs Invasion of Cuba, persons who were violently Anti-Castro, may have been responsible for the assassination of the President because of his failure. Amacker said that he believes this is possibly true, rather than any conspiracy having been devised by Castro.

Amacker said that he had no further information in this matter. He said that only his mother and brother know of the above, and that he had desired to furnish the information to the proper authorities so that he could feel that he had done his duty.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS NEITHER
RECOMMENDATIONS NOR CONCLUSIONS
OF THE FBI. IT IS THE PROPERTY OF
THE FBI AND IS LOANED TO YOUR
AGENCY; IT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE
NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE -
YOUR AGENCY.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
March 27, 1967

Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

On March 23, 1967, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, volunteered the following information:

He said that Perry Russo is a known homosexual who used to frequent the 100 block of Royal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana. He said that Russo used to "set up chickens," young homosexuals, to engage in homosexual acts with individuals who are also homosexuals and wanted male acquaintances. He said that approximately five years ago, one such "chicken" engaged in homosexual activities with an individual named Lowey Bowman (phonetic), believed to have worked for the "Times-Picayune" in New Orleans, Louisiana. He said that as a result of this "chicken" engaging in homosexual acts with Bowman, he (Perry Russo) was able to blackmail Bowman for an unknown sum of money. He said he was not aware of other activities on the part of Russo, but was sure that Russo had "set up" many other individuals.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

REC'D DEPT. OF JUSTICE

MAR 30 3 39 PM '67

APR 5 1967

62-109060-

ENCLOSURE

5-2-67
4981

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 3/31/67

Perry Raymond Russo is the individual who testified at the preliminary hearing of Clay Shaw that he was in the apartment of David William Ferrie when Ferrie, Shaw and Lee Harvey Oswald planned the assassination of President Kennedy.

Copies of this memorandum are being furnished to the Department and to Secret Service.

REL:as

Rel

ADJUD

5/1967

File B

62-109060

FBI

Date: 3/27/67

REC 45

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO: DALLAS)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are five copies
of a letterhead memorandum, and for the Dallas Division
enclosed are two copies of the letterhead memorandum containing
information furnished by _____

The information furnished by _____ was volunteered
by him _____

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 5)
- 2 - Dallas (Enc. 2)
- 2 - New Orleans
- RF - cst
- (7)

ENCLOSURE

REC 45

113

62-109060-4981

13 MAR 30 1967

R.C. Wick

6 APR 13 1967

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-34071-33

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 4982

PAGE NO. 1

NO. OF PAGES 1

SECTION NO.

123

CIA

REFERRAL

F B I

Date: 3/28/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (92-8168)

FROM: SAC, MINNEAPOLIS (92-399)

PHILLIP KITZER, SR.;
DAVID RICHARD KROMAN;
ET AL
ITSP; FAG; MAIL FRAUD -
CONSPIRACY

Re Minnoapolis teletypes 3/27/67 regarding
actions of subject KROMAN.

Attached is a copy of the transcript of the
proccodings held on March 27, 1967, before U. S.
District Court Judge EDWARD J. DEVITT, Chief Judge,
at Bismarck, North Dakota, in the above-entitled matter.

It should be noted that the conclusions of
the Court, as outlined on page 1137, find that KROMAN
may be presently insane or otherwise so mentally
incompetent as to be unable to understand the proceedings
against him or properly assist in his own defense. The
Court revoked his bail and committed him to the custody
of the U. S. Marshal for appropriate examination at the
Medical Facilities, Springfield, Missouri, for a period
of 45 days more or less, as needed, under Section 4244,
Title 18, USC.

KROMAN's allegations with respect to his
indopondent investigation of the KENNEDY assassination
are sot forth on page 1082 and succeeding pages. It will
be noted that it is at this point that KROMAN makes mention
of his alleged assault in Momphis, Tennessee.

The Bureau will be advised of all developments.

3 - Bureau (Enc.) (AM) XEROX
1 - Minnoapolis

RGH/gsf

REC 45

APR 6 1967

62-109060-4983

10 MAR 29 1967

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

69 APR 12 1967

ORIGINAL FILED IN

126

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 4984

PAGE NO. 1, 2, 1-4

NO. OF PAGES 6

SECTION NO.

123

CIA

REFERRAL

FBI

Date: 3/29/67

REC-52

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

Mr. Wick _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69) P
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO:Dallas)

Re New Orleans teletype to Director and
Dallas, dated 3/24/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies and
for Dallas two copies of a LHM containing information
furnished by GORDON DWANE NOVEL, on 3/24/67.

ENCLOSURE

- ③ - Bureau (Enc-6)
- 2 - Dallas (Enc-2)
- 2 - New Orleans

ECW:ush
(7)

C. C. Wick

REC-52

62-109060-4985

5 APR 6 1967

55 APR 11 1967

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 89-69

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

New Orleans, Louisiana
March 29, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN
FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Gordon Dwane ~~Novel~~ telephonically contacted the New Orleans Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at 1:00 P.M., March 24, 1967, by prepaid long distance telephone call. Novel did not reveal the location from which he was calling. He stated that he has been in contact with his attorney in New Orleans and has arranged for bond to be posted and he expected to return to New Orleans next week. Novel advised that District Attorney Jim Garrison is placing "pressure" on all of his friends.

Novel stated he has 13 questions he wants Garrison to answer, which questions he feels will destroy Garrison's investigation; however, he did not reveal the nature of the questions. Novel informed he had been in contact with one of Clay Shaw's attorneys but did not reveal the nature of his talk with this attorney. Novel stated that Garrison is trying to force him to say that Clay Shaw and Dean Andrews have met, which he refuses to say.

Novel further informed that he has not furnished Garrison any information concerning "double check" of Miami, which he inferred was a fringe Cuban operation in the Miami area but did not further identify.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

4785
ENCLOSURE

110. Hoover

Perhaps you thought the role
in the assassination of President Kennedy
marked the crowning achievement of
your career. It may turn out to be the
pit which finishes your career.

It has been reported that you
have sealed up certain records for a
long period of years, thereby ensuring
that nothing should leak out until
all those involved are dead.

Your frantic efforts to suppress evidence
is proof of your complicity. Unless more
witnesses are assassinated or spirited away
from the jurisdiction of Mr. Garrison, we
still may learn the truth, in spite
of you, and we may see a tasty
broth of many prominent persons to
bring it in the near future.

EX-110
PROC
36
APR 3 1967

John F. Kennedy
ASSASSINATION
CONFIDENTIAL
KEEP FROM PUBLIC EYE

REC-50

109060-4986

54 APR 13 1967

54 APR 11 1967

2 APR 3 1967

CORRESPONDENCE



APR 1 1967
D.C. 12 PM

J. Edgar Hoover
FBI
Washington

Mr. Hoover,

11 3, 1967) REC-50

Perhaps you thought that your role in the assassination of President Kennedy marked the crowning achievement of your career. It may turn out to be the pit which finishes your career.

It has been reported that you have sealed up certain records for a long period of years, thereby insuring that nothing should leak out until all those involved are dead.

Your frantic efforts to suppress evidence is proof of your complicity. Unless more witnesses are assassinated or spirited away from the jurisdiction of Mr. Garrison, we still may learn the truth, in spite of you, and we may see a hasty exodus of many prominent persons to Brazil in the near future.

O. N. Eundred

COPY:nm

O. N. Eundred
5-2-67

MR. DELOACH
MR. MOHR
MR. WICK
MR. CASPER
MR. CALLAHAN
MR. CONRAD
MR. FELT
MR. GALE
MR. ROSEN
MR. SULLIVAN
MR. TAVEL
MR. TROTTER
MR. JONES
TELE. ROOM
MISS HOLMES
MRS. METCALF
MISS GANDY

62-109060

FBI

Date: 3/16/67

REC 39

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO : Director, FBI
FROM : SAC, New Orleans (89-69)
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION
CONCERNING

Enclosed herewith are six copies of a letterhead memorandum re captioned matter.

③ - Bureau (Encl. 5)
2 - New Orleans
RIK:epk
(5)

E.C. Wick

REC 39 62-109060-4987

4-10
6. MAR 18 1967

XEROX
APR 7 1967

RI 41967

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060-4987



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
March 16, 1967

Assassination of President
John Fitzgerald Kennedy.
Dallas, Texas, November 22, 1963

Frank Manning, Investigator, State's Attorney General's Office, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that based upon review of the news story of the testimony of William Perry Russo, that he saw Lee Harvey Oswald at the home of Clay Shaw, and the description furnished of Oswald, he is of the opinion that the ~~man~~ named Oswald seen by witness Russo was Roger Ralph Oswald, a resident of 916 Governor Nichols Street, New Orleans, who was charged by the New Orleans Police Department, item number K 13336, Criminal District Court Docket Number 177723, with participation in various sit-ins in the City of New Orleans. Manning advised that Roger Ralph Oswald answers the description of the individual reported by Russo as being at David Ferric's house.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

[Labor record
attached,

all

names appeared

reversed with

unknown and

62-109060-4987 Ralph] all

APR 2 1967

FBI

Date: 3/29/67

REC 45

Mr. Ma...
Mr. Wick...
Mr. Casper...
Mr. Callahan...
Mr. Conrad...
Mr. Felt...
Mr. Gale...
Mr. Rosen...
Mr. Sullivan...
Mr. Tavel...
Mr. Trotter...
Tele. Room...
Miss Holmes...
Miss Gandy...

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO: Dallas)

Re New Orleans teletype to the Bureau and Dallas,
4:53 P.M., 3/27/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies and for
Dallas two copies, of a letterhead memorandum containing
information furnished by GORDON DWANE NOVEL on March 27, 1967.

ENCLOSURE

3-Bureau (Enc. 6) (RM)
2-Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 2) (RM)
2-New Orleans
ECW:kgb
(7)

EX-113

REC 45

62-109060-4988

MAR 31 1967

77 APR 14 1967

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Orleans, Louisiana

March 29, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

X Gordon Dwane *Novel* telephonically contacted the New Orleans Office of the FBI via long-distance telephone on March 27, 1967, but did not reveal the location from which the call was placed. Novel stated that Walter Sheridan, a Washington, D. C., newsman, has the telephone number where he can be contacted. *Ohio La DC ME VO*

Novel advised that through a leak in District Attorney Jim Garrison's office he had received information that Garrison was either in contact with or planned to contact *U.S.* United States Attorney Louis C. LaCour, Eastern District of Louisiana, and obtain Unlawful Flight to Avoid Giving Testimony process against Novel. Novel stated that if a warrant on this charge was outstanding, he would surrender to the nearest FBI Office.

Novel advised that *Walter Sheridan* is a close friend of Senator Robert Kennedy and that Sheridan is in contact with Senator Kennedy attempting to interest the Senator in pushing a congressional investigation concerning the assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy. Novel stated that he understands that Senator Kennedy is now interested in such an inquiry.

According to Novel, a senate inquiry will involve inquiry into such books as "The Invisible Government," "Rush to Judgement," and "Whitewash," and also into the current Garrison probe and the relationship of the Garrison probe with the afore mentioned books.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

62 100-40-488
ENCLOSURE

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

Novel stated that it is his desire to stay out of the "clutches" of District Attorney Jim Garrison as long as possible. He advised that his attorney had filed motions on that date in Criminal District Court, Orleans Parish, moving his case to the docket of Judge Edward Haggerty. Novel said a hearing has been set for Wednesday, March 29, 1967, on a motion to withdraw the material witness warrant and permit Novel to return to New Orleans without bond.

Novel stated that he had revealed to Walter Sheridan information regarding various lie detector tests given to witnesses by Garrison's staff and that Walter Sheridan was present during a lie detector test given to him in Virginia. Novel indicated he is trying to force District Attorney Garrison into taking similar lie detector tests.

Novel also advised that James Riley, a New Orleans businessman, whom he did not otherwise identify, will be subpoenaed to testify before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury in the near future.

Novel said that Hubert Badeaux, investigator for the Jefferson Parish District Attorney's Office and formerly associated with W. Guy Bannister, reportedly furnished information to Garrison regarding an assassination camp run by Cubans in the area across the Lake, north of New Orleans, on the north shore of Lake Ponchartrain. Badeaux will also identify the photograph of a Cuban standing by an airplane, described as about 5'9", 180 pounds, good appearance, which Novel said was "secret stuff in 1961."

Novel stated that he is looking for an intermediary who will be in a position to "let the facts come out" regarding Garrison's probe.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

APR 4 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI WASH DC

10:20

AM URGENT 4-4-67 MWF

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND NEW ORLEANS
FROM DALLAS (89-43) (P)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS,
TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE. MISCELLANEOUS -
INFO CONCERNING. OO: DALLAS

RE NEW ORLEANS TELETYPE TO BUREAU AND DALLAS, APRIL ONE,
LAST.

THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS OF APRIL FOUR, INSTANT, CARRIED ARTICLE
REFLECTING SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH WAS ARRESTED ON APRIL
THREE LAST ON WARRANT FROM NEW ORLEANS DA JIM GARRISON, WHICH
WARRANT REPORTEDLY CHARGES SMITH, DAVID FERRIE AND GORDON NOVEL
CONSPIRED TO BURGLARIZE A MUNITIONS BUNKER IN HOUMA, LOUISIANA, IN
NINETEEN SIXTYONE.

SMITH WAS RELEASED FROM DALLAS COUNTY JAIL SHORTLY AFTER
HIS ARREST ON FIFTEEN HUNDRED BOND AFTER WHICH HE TOLD PRESS
CONFERENCE AT HIS ATTORNEY'S OFFICE THAT HE WAS GOING TO FIGHT
EXTRADITION TO THE STATE OF LOUISIANA. HE DECLINED COMMENT ON
CHARGES IN WARRANT.

EX-114

REC 39 62-109060-4989

ARTICLE STATED SMITH REPORTEDLY TOLD HIS ARRESTING OFFICERS
"GARRISON HASN'T GOT ANYTHING." HE ALSO STATED "I WANT TO MAKE

END PAGE ONE

6 2 APR 13 1967

10 APR 6 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

89-43

PAGE TWO

"IT CLEARLY UNDERSTOOD THAT ANY ACT^IVITIES I PARTICIPATED IN WHILE IN NEW ORLEANS HAD ABSOLUTELY NOTHING TO DO WITH ANY PLOT TO ASSASSINATE PRESIDENT KENNEDY." HE ALSO CLAIMED HE WAS THE FIRST TO CALL GARRISON "A FRAUD," AND STATED "I NOW WILL FIGHT MR. GARRISON UNTIL HE IS COMPLETELY DESTROYED. I THINK HE IS A THREAT TO THIS COUNTRY." THIS ARTICLE QUOTED SMITH AS STATING LAST WEEK AFTER LEARNING OF THE COMING WARRANT "IT'S A SHAME THAT IN THIS COUNTRY THEY CAN DO THIS TO HONEST PEOPLE."

MATTER BEING FOLLOWED THROUGH NEWS MEDIA AND BUREAU AND NEW ORLEANS WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

END.

BAP

FBI WASH DC

CC MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 4/4/67

Sergio Arcacha Smith, now residing in Dallas, in 1960-61 was active in anti-Castro activities in New Orleans. Gordon Novel, who has received publicity in recent days due to his flight from New Orleans, has previously furnished New Orleans Office details concerning his participation with Smith in theft of ammunition in Houma, Louisiana.

Garrison has charged Novel and Smith with burglary in connection with such theft.

We have previously furnished to White House and Attorney General details received from Novel re theft of ammunition.

REL:hmm

62-109066

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

DATE: 3/31/67

FROM : SAC, PORTLAND (89-21) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
November 22, 1963
Dallas, Texas
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

REC-52

OO: Dallas

Re Butte airtel to the Bureau, 3/22/67.

Enclosed herewith are five copies for the Bureau and two for Dallas of a letterhead memo concerning the interview of ODIS VON BAKER.

It might be noted that BAKER denied manufacturing enclosed story in order to gain audience with an FBI Agent to voice his charges against Oregon State Penitentiary (OSP) Officials.

It should also be noted that during the interview, BAKER was unable to give any information which would allow verification of his story. Prison Officials stated that BAKER is the type of person who would make completely unfounded statements, including allegations of ill treatment at OSP.

No further investigation concerning this matter is being conducted by the Portland Division.

ENCLOSURE

- 2 - Bureau (Enc. 5) (RM) (AM)
- 2 - Dallas (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 1 - Portland

WSB/wjd
(5)

REC-52

62-109060-4990

10 APR 4 1967

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

EXP. PROC.



5010-100-01

77 APR 13 1967

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Portland, Oregon
March 31, 1967

ODIS VON BAKER

Sheriff Leroy Altmiller, Clearwater County Sheriff's Office, Orofino, Idaho, advised on March 22, 1967, that Quincy Martin Rector, in custody at the County Jail, Orofino, Idaho, on check charge, advised he was released from the Oregon State Penitentiary (OSP), Salem, Oregon, about two months ago. Another inmate at OSP, Odis Von Baker, told Rector he had been in Dallas, Texas, at the time of the assassination of President Kennedy and he wanted to talk to an FBI Agent. *W/211*
mix

Odis Von Baker, also known as Otis Vaughn Baker, FBI No. 962 876 A, OSP No. 30516, inmate OSP, Salem, Oregon, was interviewed on March 30, 1967. Baker stated he is presently confined to OSP on conviction of assault with a deadly weapon growing out of his shooting of Robert Britt in Hood River, Oregon, in September or October, 1964. Baker was committed to OSP on October 23, 1964, to serve a five year sentence. Baker stated that he was admitted to OSP with active tuberculosis, but this condition is presently arrested. Baker furnished the following information: *B 9-4-1933 ENOLA*
OK

He had been in Dallas, Texas on many occasions in the past as a transient and had met Jack Ruby in the Animal Bar on Ervay Street in Dallas in August, 1959. This was Baker's first encounter with Ruby, but he associated with Ruby to some extent thereafter. Baker said he encountered Ruby in bars in Dallas, including the Animal Bar and the Longhorn Bar, located near the intersection of Ervay and Jackson Streets in downtown Dallas. Ruby bought Baker drinks on many of these occasions, but Baker was never in Ruby's club nor in Ruby's apartment. Baker admittedly is a heavy drinker at all times, in a state of drunkenness whenever able to obtain liquor, and lives in cheap hotels in downtown Dallas when there.

APR 11 1967

62 10060-1490

ENCLOSURE

ODIS VON BAKER

Baker said he left Dallas shortly after his first association with Ruby and went to Little Rock, Arkansas, where he remained until 1962. He made a living "hustling" and doing odd jobs. In June, 1962, Baker went to Fort Worth, Texas, and resided in cheap hotels in the skid row area. He was looking for former girl friend named Beverly Wilson, but was unable to locate her. He then went to Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, remained there for a short while and then proceeded to a town near the Texas-Oklahoma border, which Baker identified only as Shattuck (phonetic), Oklahoma. Baker stated he is illiterate and unable to give correct spelling. There he met Sonia Elizabeth Wilhelm (phonetic) (ph) a German alien employed by a ballet troupe. Baker and Wilhelm were married by a Justice of the Peace in Parryton (phonetic), Texas, on September 4, 1962. Shortly thereafter, Baker was arrested on a drunk charge at Vaulet (ph), Texas, and his wife supposedly left and returned to Germany.

Baker remained in jail at Parryton (ph) for approximately three or four weeks, then left and went to Oklahoma City. He then joined two other individuals, identities unrecalled, and traveled to Dallas. The three then decided to go to California and proceeded to Phoenix, Arizona, where they split up around the end of 1962. Baker then went alone to Sumican (ph), Arizona, on the Mexican border. He was arrested by Mexican police for possession of a stolen check and jailed in the St. Louise jail, Mexico. He was released on Christmas Day, 1962.

Baker then went to Los Angeles, California and resided at 1019 West 11th Street during the early part of 1963, until April or May. Upon arriving there he wrote a letter to Ruby and asked if Ruby had any type of job which he could do. Baker stated he wrote Ruby because in 1959 he had taken a car from El Paso, Texas to St. Louis, Missouri, for Ruby. In this connection, Baker stated that he had met Ruby in Dallas after being released from the Dallas County Jail in 1959. Baker at this point was confused as to the year, first indicating it was 1962 and then stating it was 1959. Baker was unable to recall the month involved.

ODIS VON BAKER

On aforementioned occasion, Ruby had approached Baker and offered him \$600.00 cash in advance to go to El Paso and pick up a car and drive it to St. Louis. Baker picked up the car at a lot at the Greyhound Bus Station in El Paso in July or August, recognizing the car from a description given by Ruby. Baker stated the car was parked with the keys in the ignition. The car was described as a 1959 Chevrolet, two-door, gray in color. Baker took the car to the Greyhound terminal in St. Louis, and called a telephone number previously given him by Ruby. A man answered and Baker told him he had a car from Ruby. The individual advised Baker to leave the car with the keys in the ignition and go on his way. Baker was unable to recall the telephone number.

After writing Ruby from Los Angeles, Baker received a reply telling him to telephone Ruby in Dallas. Baker telephoned Ruby around May 25, 1963, at which time Ruby told him to take a bus to El Paso and pick up a 1959 Ford at the Greyhound Bus Station and bring it to Dallas. Baker left Los Angeles around May 28, 1963, and picked up the car in El Paso under the same conditions as before. Baker took the car to Dallas and parked it on a street near the Longhorn Bar. He registered at a cheap hotel across the street from the bar and telephoned Ruby at his club, and advised him of the location of the car. Ruby stated that he would bring another individual to meet him that evening, and that the other individual had a job for him. That evening, which was around June 1, 1963, Ruby appeared at Baker's room with an individual whom he introduced as Harlan Oswald. (Baker stated that this individual was Lee Harvey Oswald. He later recognized him from photographs of Lee Harvey Oswald. This was the first time Baker had ever seen Oswald).

Oswald told Baker that he wanted him to help him kill a man. Oswald refused to identify the victim, but stated that he had been hired by someone else and was being paid a great deal of money. Oswald refused to give any other particulars concerning the murder, other than that the victim was coming to Dallas in the near future, and Oswald would receive a long-distance call prior to his arrival. Oswald offered Baker \$2,500 to aid in the killing, and stated that all Baker had to do was pull a trigger. Oswald did not identify the type of guns

ODIS VON BAKER

to be used, but stated that he would have a gun also and would also fire a shot. Baker inquired of Oswald what the victim had done to him, and Oswald stated that he could not tell him. Baker refused to accept, and Ruby stated that he would give Baker an extra \$1,000 after the job if he would accept. Baker refused again and Oswald became disgruntled and wanted to leave. Oswald told Ruby that they would call another person who would take the job, and mentioned this other person by name. Baker stated that he was unable to recall that individual's name. Oswald and Ruby then left, after staying in Baker's room for approximately 30 or 40 minutes. Baker admittedly was drunk during this meeting.

Baker stated that he did not contact authorities at that time or after the assassination because he was afraid of being implicated. Baker stated that no other person saw the three together in his hotel who would be able to corroborate the story. Baker stated that the only other person he had ever told of this was "Pappy" Bigelow, an inmate of OSP. Bigelow allegedly wrote letters for Baker to J. Edgar Hoover and Bill Decker, Sheriff, Dallas County, in December, 1964, giving the full story. However, Baker alleged that the OSP would not let the letters go out. Bigelow is now dead, having died at OSP in 1966 from a heart attack. Baker said he is now revealing the story to the FBI since he has now decided he can help solve the assassination and now regards John F. Kennedy as a great president.

Baker went on to say that two days after meeting with Ruby and Oswald, he was in Dutch's Cafe on Main Street in Ft. Worth. He was drinking and having supper, when Oswald came in and sat down beside him. Baker was not sure as to whether this was a chance meeting or Oswald had known of his whereabouts. Oswald again tried to persuade Baker to take the job. Oswald drank coffee during this encounter, which lasted about 30 minutes. Oswald said the job would be in approximately two weeks or two months, depending on when the victim came to Dallas. Baker again refused, stating that he did not want to get involved in murder. Oswald then left, but told Baker to meet him at the Cellar in Ft. Worth that night and Oswald would buy him a few drinks. This Baker did not do, and he never saw Oswald again. Baker also never saw Ruby again, although Ruby owed him an additional \$100 on the car delivery from El Paso to Dallas. Baker said there was no one who saw him with Oswald in Ft. Worth.

ODIS VON BAKER

Baker added that during the first meeting with Oswald, Oswald was wearing pants and a sport shirt. On second meeting, Oswald wore pants and a pull-over sweater.

Baker stated that two days later he left Ft. Worth and took a bus to Phoenix, Arizona. There he met a girl named Terry (last name unknown). He stayed in Phoenix two days and returned to 1019 West 11th Street, Los Angeles. He was accompanied by Terry, and he told the landlady that Terry was his wife. Baker stated that that address is Helen's Apartments. He stayed there with Terry three or four weeks, then got drunk and beat her up. He was arrested and lodged in Lincoln Heights Jail, Los Angeles. He remained in jail overnight and then hopped a freight train and went to Marysville, California. There he picked peaches for two weeks, then went to Hood River, Oregon. He did not know when he was in Hood River or how long, but stated that he then went to Orville (phonetic), Washington, and worked for Thorndike's Apple Packing Company. He was working there at the time of the assassination. He was jailed at Orville for 60 or 90 days, then went to Wenatchee, Washington. Baker was confused as to the periods of time he was in Wenatchee, first indicating January, 1964, then August, 1964. He then went to Portland, Oregon, from Wenatchee and recalled leaving Portland in September, 1964, and going to Hood River, Oregon, where he became involved in the shooting for which he is presently confined to OSP.

As the interview was concluding, Baker stated that the Oregon Supreme Court had turned down his appeal and that he had actually shot the individual in Hood River in self-defense. He made various other allegations concerning his treatment at OSP, and stated that he wanted to file a complaint against the OSP doctor and warden for bad treatment. He stated that his parole had been recently denied because of arrest for child molesting, but had been telling dirty jokes to children, and was not guilty of child molesting. Baker felt that this should not have been in issue concerning his parole.

Warden C.T. Gladden, OSP, stated that Baker is one of the problem inmates of the institution, and stated that he had no knowledge of Baker's attempts to send letters to

J. Edgar Hoover and Bill Decker. Baker's file was made available by Deputy Warden G. E. Sullivan, who also stated that Baker was continually alleging abuse by prison officials and had written several letters to the Governor. Baker's file indicates that he was committed on October 23, 1964 from Hood River, Oregon, for Assault with a Deadly Weapon. He is serving a five-year term. On February 16, 1967, Baker directed a letter to the Oregon Governor in which he alleged mistreatment and stated that he had attempted to send letters to Mr. Hoover and Mr. Decker concerning the assassination. Baker stated that if he did not receive some response that he was going to court and tell everything. No other record could be located in Baker's file which indicated he attempted to send these letters. Baker's file describes him as being a 33-year-old white man, divorced, a 4th-termer, with an I.Q. of 73. His prior prison terms were served in the Arkansas State Penitentiary. Baker's criminal arrest record began in 1951, and includes crimes of car theft, burglary, larceny, checks, robbery, child molesting, narcotics violations, and assault. ~~Baker was born September 4, 1933, at Enola, Arkansas.~~ He was committed to OSP with active tuberculosis. He was subsequently treated and a negative TB test was obtained February 2, 1965. On July 28, 1965, Baker began yelling at other inmates in the TB hospital, threatened to kill a hospital employee, and when two officers arrived, he barricaded himself in his room, fought with them, spat in their faces, and threatened to kill them. Baker's file contains a letter to the Governor's Office, dated March 1, 1967, from Warden Gladden, stating, among other things, that Baker's claim of submitting letters to Mr. Hoover and Mr. Decker is false. He never submitted such letters. A review of Baker's psychological record reveals that he has a recurrent memory of something traumatic in his past. He has guilt feelings and is preoccupied with this past experience. He suffers from insomnia, and probably has brain damage from excessive use of alcohol. He also suffers from frightening dreams and severe headaches.

A review of the file of Ray H. Bigelow, OSP number 29817, indicates he was committed on October 28, 1963 from Lincoln County, Oregon, for a term of five years for bad checks. He died at OSP on November 22, 1966. His record failed to reveal any indication that he had written the alleged letters for Baker.

ODIS VON BAKER

A review of the file of Quincy Martin Rector, OSP number 31011, indicates he was committed on August 31, 1965 from Klamath County, Oregon on a conviction of bad checks. He was released December 15, 1966.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

REC-39

Tolson	_____
DeLoach	_____
Mohr	_____
Wick	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
Felt	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: April 4, 1967

FROM : A. Rosen

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Name Check
1 - Mr. Brown
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Raupach

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63

Reference is made to the UPI news bulletin of 3/31/67 indicating that the Yale Law School would hold a mock trial charging Lee Harvey Oswald in the deaths of President John F. Kennedy and Dallas Patrolman J. D. Tippitt. This news release set forth names of persons who would participate in the mock trial. Subsequent news items indicated that the mock trial resulted in a hung jury.

The news bulletin indicated that New York attorney Jacob D. Fuchsberg would preside as judge in the trial and identified law students Kevin J. McInerney and John Bush as prosecutors with Walter H. Rockenstein and Charles O. Blaisdell as handling the defense.

The only pertinent identifiable information in Bureau files concerning Fuchberg is information received on 9/12/66 from a New York informant who submitted a report concerning a meeting of the National Lawyers Guild held on 9/12/66. This informant advised that Isidore Gibby Needleman, subject of a security investigation, in commenting on the meeting thought that Jacob Fuchsberg, otherwise not identified, did a "wonderful job" at the meeting.

Charles O. Blaisdell appears to be the son of former Agent Charles O. Blaisdell who was with the Bureau from 1942 to 1945 at which time he resigned to go into law practice. Kevin J. McInerney appears to be the son of former Special Agent James M. McInerney, who resigned in 1938 and subsequently became Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division. James M. McInerney was killed in an automobile accident in 1963. While Bureau files do not indicate that former Special Agent McInerney has a son named Kevin, city directories indicate that a person by the name of Kevin McInerney, a student, resided at the same address as that of former Special Agent McInerney at the time of his death.

No pertinent identifiable information is available concerning the other two law students named in the press release.

ACTION:

51 APR 19 1967 None. Submitted for information.

CFB:clock
(8)

PERS. REC. UNIT

837PM URGENT 4-5-67 EGC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND (62-109060) (89-13)
FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69) TELETYPE
APRIL 5, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,

DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS
INFORMATION CONCERNING, ^{OFFICE OF ORIGIN} DALLAS.

^{POLICE DEPARTMENT}
CAPTAIN BERT BOYNE, HOUMA PD, ADVISED SPECIAL AGENT

THIS OFFICE, APRIL FIVE INSTANT, THAT ON THIS DATE CHARGES
FOR SIMPLE BURGLARY FILED AGAINST GORDON, NOVEL AND SERGIO
ARCACHA SMITH BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY WILMORE BROUSSARD,
SEVENTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT, AT REQUEST OF DISTRICT
ATTORNEY GARRISON TO SUPPORT GARRISON'S CHARGES OF CONSPIRACY
AGAINST AFOREMENTIONED PERSONS.

BOYNE STATED COMPLAINT NO. TWO SEVEN FOUR SIX ZERO
^{POLICE DEPARTMENT}
FILED WITH HOUMA PD REPORTED THEFT OF DYNAMITE AT HOUMA AIR
BASE, AUGUST TWENTYTWO, SIXTYONE. HOUMA AIR BASE AT THAT
TIME OWNED BY HOUMA AIRPORT COMMISSION AND LEASED BY
SCHLUMBERGER CO. CAPTAIN BOYNE STATED IN SIXTYONE HOUMA
PD DID NOT MAKE PHOTOSTATIC COPIES OF ORIGINAL REPORTS AND
HE WAS UNABLE TO LOCATE REPORT PERTAINING TO THIS COMPLAINT.
END PAGE ONE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

REC 51

62-109060-4992

11 APR 7 1967

62 APR 12 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

5/10/67

PAGE TWO

BOYNE STATED HE CONTACTED MEMBERS OF HOUMA ^{POLICE DEPARTMENT} PD AND, IN PARTICULAR, ASSISTANT CHIEF OF POLICE IRVING T. SCHEXNAYDER, WHO GAVE FINAL APPROVAL OF ALL REPORTS FILED WITH HOUMA ^{POLICE DEPARTMENT} PD. SCHEXNAYDER THOUGHT THAT REPORT POSSIBLY HAD BEEN GIVEN TO FBI BECAUSE GOVERNMENT AMMUNITION WAS INVOLVED.

CAPTAIN BOYNE STATED THAT TODAY, ^{DISTRICT ATTORNEY} DA BROUSSARD REQUESTED HIM TO CONTACT SPECIAL AGENT OF FBI TO DETERMINE IF FBI HAD ORIGINAL COPIES THIS REPORT IN THEIR FILES.

THE NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM FINAL EDITION, APRIL FIVE INSTANT, REPORTED THAT THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY INDICTED ~~LAYTON PARTICK~~ MARTENS FOR PERJURY IN CONNECTION WITH THE INVESTIGATION OF THE MURDER OF PRESIDENT JOHN F ITZGERALD KENNEDY. ACCORDING TO NEWSPAPER, MARTENS OF THREE SIX TWO TWO CONSTANCE, WAS ROOMMATE OF DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE AT TIME OF ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY AND WAS ARRESTED WITH FERRIE TWO DAYS LATER. L.A.

END PAGE TWO

(2)

PAGE THREE

MARTENS WAS INDICTED IN CONNECTION WITH TESTIMONY HE GAVE THE GRAND JURY A WEEK AGO RELATING TO GORDON NOVEL, A WITNESS SOUGHT BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON. THE INDICTMENT CHARGED MARTENS APPEARED AS WITNESS MARCH TWENTY NINE AND TESTIFIED THAT HE DID NOT RECALL EVER HEARING OF MEETING GORDON NOVEL, THAT HE DID NOT KNOW THE PURPOSE OF THE TRIP WHERE BOXES WERE BEING REMOVED FROM THE BUNKER AND THAT HE DID NOT REMEMBER SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH BEING ON THE TRIP. THE NEWSPAPER ARTICLE SAID THE GRAND JURY CHARGED THIS TESTIMONY WAS PERJUROUS BUT THERE WAS NO EXPLANATION OF WHAT PARTICULAR STATEMENT THE JURY CLAIMS IS FALSE.

UNLESS ADVISED TO CONTRARY BY BUREAU
UACB, BY CLOSE OF BUSINESS, APRIL SEVEN, SIXTYSEVEN,
CAPTAIN BOYNE, HOUMA ^{POLICE DEPARTMENT} PD WILL BE ADVISED THAT FILES THIS
OFFICE DO NOT REFLECT REFERRAL THIS MATTER TO FBI.

ACK AND HOLD PLS

DLH

FBI WASH DC

(3)

- MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 4/5/67

We were previously told by Gordon Novel, mentioned in attached, of the incident wherein he, Sergio Arcacha Smith, David W. Ferrie and two unnamed Cubans, had broken into a magazine bunker at Houma Air Base to steal weapons and ammunition for use in anti-Castro Cuban raids.

The FBI conducted no investigation into this theft in 1961, since the Air Base at that time was under the control of a private concern. New Orleans has indicated that we never received copies of any police reports concerning this particular theft.

The fact that Layton Patrick Martens was arrested shortly after the Kennedy assassination was known to us, and this arrest was apparently due to the fact he was at the time living with David W. Ferrie, who was also arrested on suspicion, shortly after Kennedy's assassination.

We had no prior knowledge that Martens was involved in the theft from Houma Air Base with Novel, but we were aware of his anti-Castro Cuban activities.

New Orleans should tell the Houma Police Department that their files do not show any referral to the FBI in connection with the theft from the Air Base.

TJS:ts

62-109060 *WES*

April 5, 1967

BY LIAISON

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Loetterle
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Sullivan

Honorable James J. Rowley
Director
United States Secret Service
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rowley:

Enclosed is information concerning one Robert Clayton Buick, a recently convicted bank robber, who indicates he has information concerning the assassination of President Kennedy.

Your attention is directed to page three of the enclosed memorandum, which sets forth an interview of Buick by an Assistant United States Attorney and a United States Secret Service Agent at Los Angeles, California.

The attached information has also been furnished to the White House and to the Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

VFL:iml
(9)

NOTE:

Seememo Rosen to DeLoach, dated 4/4/67, captioned "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas," VFL:blw.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Mr. Holmes
Miss Gandy

67 APR 10 1967 TELETYPE UNIT ☐

The Attorney General

April 5, 1967

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Loetterle
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Sullivan

57
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Enclosed herewith is a memorandum setting forth information concerning Robert Clayton Buick, a convicted bank robber, who has indicated he is in possession of information concerning the assassination of President Kennedy.

Buick has, however, refused to divulge this information except in conjunction with the bank robbery matters in which he is involved. In a telephone call to our Los Angeles, California, Office, Buick indicated he intended to write to the President, with copies for your office, the FBI and the U. S. Attorney in Los Angeles.

This information is also being furnished to the White House and United States Secret Service.

Enclosure

ST 109

REC-3

62-109060-4995

1 - Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr. - (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. Harold Barefoot Sanders, Jr. - (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley - (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General

10 APR 6 1967

VFL:imt
(13) imt

NOTE:

See memo Rosen to DeLoach, captioned as above,
4/4/67.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

67 APR 13 1967

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI

Date: 3/27/67

REC 29

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, JACKSON (175-5)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD
KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
OO: Dallas

There is enclosed herewith to the Bureau four
copies of LHM regarding this investigation. Two copies are
being forwarded to Dallas, Kansas City and New Orleans.

The confidential source mentioned in this LHM is
[REDACTED]
(by request).

No further investigation being conducted UACB.

ADMINISTRATIVE
REC-1000
DATE FORW.
HOW FORW.
BY

E.C. Wick

ENCLOSURE

- 3-Bureau (Enc. 4)
- 2-Dallas (Enc. 2)
- 2-Kansas City (Enc. 2)
- 2-New Orleans (Enc. 2)
- 2-Jackson

REL/mrk
(11)

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

EX-108

REC 29

62-109060-4996

10 APR 8 1967

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Jackson, Mississippi
March 27, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS,
TEXAS

BIL-26-2
Bols, ARK

Allen E. Wright Kansas

On March 26, 1967 a confidential source overheard a telephone conversation between Carolyn Wright, wife of Allen Eli Wright, and Mrs. Gardiner Green, Laurel, Mississippi, mother-in-law of District Attorney James C. Garrison, New Orleans, Louisiana, around 8:30 p.m. March 26, 1967. It appeared that Mrs. Green was trying to get Mrs. Wright to travel to New Orleans for a conference with Garrison. Mrs. Wright did not want to appear unless her husband could be there. Allen Eli Wright is presently serving time in U. S. Penitentiary in Leavenworth, Kansas. Mrs. Wright made a comment that all of his files could be pulled and they might help. Confidential source said in his opinion the files referred to are prison files of Wright and the reference to the statement, they might help, is to get Wright out of prison.

The confidential source stated he does not know the exact nature of the call, but does know it has something to do with the investigation being conducted by Garrison. He related that Mrs. Wright finally agreed to go to New Orleans Saturday, April 1, 1967, and Garrison will pay all of the expenses.

62-109000-4946
ENCLOSURE

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS,
TEXAS

On the night of March 27, the above source advised that he had determined that the individual he had referred to as Mrs. Gardiner Green, mother-in-law of District Attorney James C. Garrison, was in fact Mrs. Lyon Gardiner of Laurel, Mississippi, who is the mother, not the mother-in-law of District Attorney Garrison. Jim The source stated he had received no further information concerning this matter and could only speculate as to the reason Garrison wants Carolyn Wright to appear in New Orleans. He surmises that Garrison would want to talk to Mrs. Wright and possibly her husband, due to Allen Eli Wright's past knowledge of the political situation in New Orleans, Louisiana. The source was unaware of any information which would connect Allen Eli Wright to Garrison's current investigation into the assassination of President Kennedy. m. 2)

Attached is the FBI Identification Division record regarding Allen Eli Wright.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS,
TEXAS

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Jackson, Mississippi
March 27, 1967

Title ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN
FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS

Character

Reference Letterhead memorandum dated
March 27, 1967 at Jackson,
Mississippi

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside
your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 28 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI JKSN MISS

1240AM URGENT 3/28/67 CWB

TO DIRECTOR AND NEW ORLEANS

FROM JACKSON (175-5)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,

NOVEMBER TWENTY-SECOND, ONE NINE SIX THREE, DALLAS, TEXAS;

OO: DALLAS.

ON MARCH TWENTY-SIX LAST [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], STATED HE OVERHEARD

TELEPHONE CONVERSATION BETWEEN [REDACTED] CAROLYN WRIGHT, WIFE

OF ALLEN ELI WRIGHT, AND MRS. GARDINER GREEN, LAUREL, MISS.,

MOTHER-IN-LAW OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY JAMES C. GARRISON, NEW ORLEANS,

LOUISIANA, AROUND EIGHT THIRTY P.M. MARCH TWENTY-SIX LAST. IT

APPEARED THAT MRS. GREEN WAS TRYING TO GET MRS. WRIGHT TO TRAVEL

TO NEW ORLEANS FOR A CONFERENCE WITH GARRISON. MRS. WRIGHT DID

NOT WANT TO APPEAR UNLESS HER HUSBAND COULD BE THERE. ALLEN

ELI WRIGHT IS PRESENTLY SERVING TIME IN U. S. PENITENTIARY IN

LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS. MRS. WRIGHT MADE A COMMENT THAT ALL OF HIS

FILES COULD BE PULLED AND THEY MIGHT HELP. [REDACTED] SAID IN

END PAGE ONE

REC 29

62-109060

4997

574601 APR 1 9 1967

EX-108

12 APR 7 1967

3/28/67 amends
data herein
rel

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

PAGE TWO

HIS OPINION THE FILES REFERRED TO ARE THE PRISON FILES OF WRIGHT AND THE REFERENCE TO THE STATEMENT, THEY MIGHT HELP IS TO GET WRIGHT OUT OF PRISON.

[REDACTED] STATES HE DOES NOT KNOW THE EXACT NATURE OF THE CALL BUT DOES KNOW IT HAS SOMETHING TO DO WITH THE INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED BY GARRISON. HE RELATED THAT MRS. WRIGHT FINALLY AGREED TO GO TO NEW ORLEANS SATURDAY, APRIL ONE NEXT, AND GARRISON WILL PAY ALL EXPENSES.

THE ABOVE IS FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES. NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED UACB. LHM BEING SUBMITTED. DALLAS AND KANSAS CITY BEING NOTIFIED BY AIR MAIL.

END.

NO ADVISED

END

JMS

FBI WASH DC

P

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 28 1967

TELETYPE

REC-29

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Wick	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

FBI WASH DC

10:22 AM URGENT 3/28/67 GJM

TO DIRECTOR AND NEW ORLEANS

FROM JACKSON (175-5) 2P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS.

Brady
Shaw
Rifkin

REJN TEL MARCH TWENTYSEVEN, LAST.

ON NIGHT OF MARCH TWENTYONE, SIXTYSEVEN, [REDACTED]

ORIGINAL SOURCE, ADVISED HE HAS DETERMINED THAT THE
INDIVIDUAL HE INCORRECTLY REFERRED TO AS MRS. GARDINER
GREEN, MOTHER-IN-LAW OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY JAMES C. GARRISON,
IS ACTUALLY MRS. LYON GARDINER, LAUREL, AND IS THE MOTHER,
NOT THE MOTHER-IN-LAW, OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY JAMES C. GARRISON.

91

[REDACTED] STATES HE HAS RECEIVED NO FURTHER INFORMATION CON-
CERNING THIS MATTER AND COULD ONLY SPECULATE AS TO THE
REASON GARRISON WANTS CAROLYN WRIGHT TO APPEAR IN NEW ORLEANS.

REC-29 62-109060-4998

[REDACTED]

17 APR 8 1967

END PAGE ONE

REC-29 62-109060-4998

APR 17 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

5-Search

FOUNDATION

PAGE TWO

[REDACTED] HE SURMISES THAT GARRISON WOULD WANT TO TALK TO MRS. WRIGHT AND POSSIBLY HER HUSBAND DUE TO ALLEN ELI WRIGHT'S PAST KNOWLEDGE OF THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN NEW ORLEANS, LA. HE IS UNAWARE OF ANY INFORMATION WHICH WOULD CONNECT ALLEN ELI WRIGHT TO GARRISON'S CURRENT INVESTIGATION INTO THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY. [REDACTED] STATED HE WILL FURNISH ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THIS MATTER WHICH COMES TO HIS ATTENTION. LHM FOLLOWS.

AM COPIES FURNISHED DALLAS AND KANSAS CITY.

END.

BAP

FBI WASH DC

TU

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

SUMMARY 3/28/67

Previous teletype from New Orleans
March 28, 1967, reported that [REDACTED] stated

[REDACTED] Carolyn Wright had been con-
tacted by mother-in-law of New Orleans
District Attorney James Garrison March 26,
1967. Source reported that Garrison's
mother-in-law was attempting to get
Carolyn Wright to travel to New Orleans
for conference with Garrison. Carolyn
Wright's husband is Allen Eli Wright who
is presently incarcerated in U. S.
Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas.
Attached teletype discloses it is Garrison's
mother, Mrs. Lyon Gardiner, who is
attempting to persuade Mrs. Wright to go
to New Orleans.

Allen Eli Wright is a confidence man
and promoter. He has been engaged in
various smuggling and swindling activities
in the past. He has claimed to be well
informed on Latin American and South
American matters and claims personal
acquaintanceship with Fidel Castro.

Our files are being reviewed after
which dissemination will be made of this
material to the Department and other
appropriate Government agencies.

REL:as

62-109060

3/2/67

AIRTEL

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (105-147805)

FROM SAC, SAN ANTONIO (105-2909) (RUC)

SUBJECT LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

*Assassination of
President John F.
Kennedy*

On 3/1/67, on The Talk of The Town radio program, WOAI Radio Station, San Antonio, Texas, ALLEN DALE, who is Master of Ceremonies on that program, said that earlier on the program that date he had telephonically interviewed a Mr. X, an anonymous man, who had heard and been invited to be a part of a plot two months before the assassination by a group that he called Minutemen who were going to assassinate the President in Dallas. According to DALE, this man said he told his story to the FBI after it happened. He did not believe it before. Also he told some of his friends, one was a military man. According to DALE, the man who told him (Mr. X) could not be found again. Mr. X said he did not believe this man was FERRIE.

According to DALE, Mr. X has high blood pressure and DALE will not reveal Mr. X's identity under any circumstances.

Also during this program, a woman called anonymously and in essence told the following story:

3-Bureau (RM AM)
2-Dallas (105-2190) (RM AM)
1-New Orleans (100-16601) (Info) (RM AM)
1-San Antonio
JMK:ldb
(7)

62-109060-

NOT RECORDED
199 MAR 7 1967

77 MAR 13 1967

62 MAR 10 1967

5546

ORIGINAL FILED IN: 1

SA 105-2909

In 1959, she met a millionaire in Texas whom she described as a mad man and a Minuteman. She said the second meeting she had with this man, he had some information on how to put your currency in Switzerland. She told him this would break our country and that she felt this was wrong. She said he became violent and told her of the plan to take over the country. The people would be enslaved, they would sleep on the floor, they would have uniforms to wear, they would have a tab on them, they would put men in Washington to run the government and not the "so and so Kennedys."

This woman said she knew this man made a trip to New Orleans about the time that GARRISON reports some of these people were in New Orleans and even several months previous to that. She said she thought this is just a link in the assassination and this man assured her that they were going to kill the President and she discounted it. She said she feels this is something in New Orleans and she said she thanks God that GARRISON has the knowledge and courage to go forth with it.

Another anonymous caller on the program said that she reported something to the FBI on the day of the assassination which could have endangered her son's career. She said a boy drove to her son's house a car registered in Cuba from Miami to Houston and there was no one there to claim it. She said this was a brand new Riviera. She said he got to Houston an hour after the President left. He was supposed to have delivered the car two hours before. She said the car was registered in Cuba but carrying a Texas plate. She said something to the effect that this was a sailor wanting transportation and arriving three hours too late and no one would claim the car.

In view of the above, no further action in these instances appear warranted. In the event further pertinent information comes to the attention of the San Antonio Division, the Bureau and appropriate offices will be advised.

Mr. Fordham Wm. R. Petersen, Jr.
9073 Lyledale
Temple City, California

United States Senate

March 30, 1967

Respectfully referred to

.....Federal Bureau of Investigation.....

for such consideration as the communication
herewith submitted may warrant, and for a report
thereon, in duplicate to accompany return of
inclosure.

By direction of

George Murphy, U. S. S.

13 MAR 31 1967

EXP. PROC.

38 MAR 31 1967

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060-4999

ack: 4/1/67
Hill
rls/sem
11/2/67

REC-60

62-109060-4999

✓ Ref
SIX

TRUE COPY

Temple City
Mar. 26, 1967

The Hon. Mr. George Murphy,
United States Senator from California,
Senate Office Bldg.,
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Murphy:

I have recently communicated my moral support to Senator Thomas J. Dodd (Democrat) from Connecticut in what I feel were unjust criticisms of him in the press. This was a personal thing on my part and was completely unpolitical in nature.

However, rightly or wrongly, I did make a postscript comment in my communication to him, dated Mr. 23, 1967, which should be brought to your attention since it falls within your area of representation within the United States Senate.

I might clarify my action, at the onset, to say that I only mentioned the matter, quoted below, to Senator Dodd because he is a member of the Senate Judiciary Committee and thought it appropriate for that reason.

I tender you my sincerest apologies if I have offended your position as our Senator by doing this but since I made no more than a generalized reference to the matter concerned it probably matters little.

The following quotes the entire PS. referred to above:

~~Radio Station~~
"PS. If you are interested I have some information on a radio program which was aired last year, just before the general elections, on a local radio station, KHOF-FM in Glendale, California, concerning the assassination of President Kennedy in which the "commentator," a Mr. George Thomson, told me personally in answer to a direct question put to him in a telephone call to the station, that President Johnson was responsible for the assassination. This has troubled me greatly ever since, even though I was partially instrumental in getting that program off the air and suffered a personal attack on the air by the Station Manager who had programmed the whole thing in the first place and presented it to the listening public as a "public service" type broadcast. He, the Station Manager, took all the critics of the program, billed as "Quest for Truth," to task by reading the entire book (Epistle) of S. Jude, from the Bible, to label us (publicly), "especially that man from Temple City," meaning me, as those "who have crept in unawares" (this meaning is rather obscure to me) and more or less as enemies of "the

ITC 010 3/21/67

202 4/2/67 HHH/202

ENCLOSURE

62-10906

4944

48

truth." (The (inserts) not in the original.) "I felt this was highly abusive of the public trust in their integrity. I have wanted to bring this matter to the attention of the President but have been reluctant to do so because of all the "political" ramifications involved. I will not say more here because I do not wish to give information which might be "rifled" from your files and misused. F. P."

Should you find this matter to be of sufficient importance to warrant investigation I shall be happy to cooperate fully with you on this; submitting all the evidence I have to you.

The "political" ramifications mentioned in the PS. referred to Mr. George Thompson's attacks on leading Republicans including Barry Goldwater, former President Eisenhower and Vice President Nixon whom he intimated had under world connections with the Mafia and was responsible, along with President Johnson, in assassinating the late President Kennedy.

These irresponsible statements were aired on the program mentioned above which I feel should be looked into since Mr. Thomson still airs his recorded programs; the most recent being a 1/2 hour long weekly series of 15 weeks duration earlier this year on Radio Station KTYM in Inglewood, California. He uses radio stations which largely broadcast religious programs to spread his lies.

I was not at all satisfied in my telephone conversation with the Manager of Radio Station KHOF-FM in Glendale, California, that he would inform those persons and corporations attacked by Mr. Thomson on his program "Quest for Truth" in order for them to reply to the charges made against them as allowed by the provisions of the F. C. C.'s "Fairness Doctrine".

I feel I have been justified in my suspicions on this because, to my knowledge, no one attacked by Mr. Thomson has subsequently replied to his charges made in "Quest for Truth" aired on Station KHOF-FM even though the Station Manager told me personally he was duty-bound to inform them they had been so attacked over the air on his station.

With this I rest the matter in your hands and await your reply and advice.

In closing, may I reaffirm that I continually remember you in daily prayers for Divine guidance in the United States Senate and for healing for your vocal condition. I believe: "with God all things are possible!"

Sincerely yours,
Fordham Wm R. Petersen, Jr.
9073 Lyledale
Temple City, California

Temple City
Mar. 26, 1967

The Hon. Mr. George Murphy,
United States Senator from California,
Senate Office Bldg.,
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Murphy:

I have recently communicated my moral support to Senator Thomas J. Dodd (Democrat) from Connecticut in what I feel were unjust criticisms of him in the press. This was a personal thing on my part and was completely unpolitical in nature.

However, rightly or wrongly, I did make a postscript comment in my communication to him, dated Mar. 23, 1967, which should be brought to your attention since it falls within your area of representation within the United States Senate.

I might clarify my action, at the onset, to say that I only mentioned the matter, quoted below, to Senator Dodd because he is a member of the Senate Judiciary Committee and thought it appropriate for that reason.

I tender you my sincerest apologies if I have offended your position as our Senator by doing this but since I made no more than a generalized reference to the matter concerned it probably matters little.

The following quotes the entire PS. referred to above:

"PS. If you are interested I have some information on a radio program which was aired last year, just before the general elections, on a local radio station, KHOF-FM in Glendale, California, concerning the assassination of President Kennedy in which the "Commentator", a Mr. George Thomson, told me personally, in answer to a direct question put to him in a telephone call to the station, that President Johnson was responsible for the assassination. This has troubled me greatly."

ever since, even though I was partially instrumental in getting that program off the air and suffered a personal attack on the air by the Station Manager who had programmed the whole thing in the first place and presented it to the listening public as a "public service" type broadcast. He, the Station Manager, took all the critics of the program, billed as "Quest for Truth", to task by reading the entire book (Epistle) of St. Jude, from the Bible, to label us (publicly), "especially that man from Temple City", meaning me, as those "who have crept in unawares" (this meaning is rather obscure to me) and more or less as enemies of "the truth". (The (inserts) not in the original.) "I felt this was highly abusive of the public trust in their integrity. I have wanted to bring this matter to the attention of the President but have been reluctant to do so because of all the "political" ramifications involved. I will not say more here because I do not wish to give information which might be "ripped" from your files and misused. F.P."

→ Should you find this matter to be of sufficient importance to warrant investigation I shall be happy to cooperate fully with you on this; submitting all the evidence I have to you.

The "political" ramifications mentioned in the P.S. referred to Mr. George Thompson's attacks on leading Republicans including Barry Goldwater, former President Eisenhower and Vice President Nixon, whom he intimated had underworld connections with the Mafia and was responsible, along with President John F. Kennedy, in assassinating the late President Kennedy.

Those irresponsible statements were aired on the program mentioned above which all feel should be looked into. Since Mr. Thompson still airs his recorded programs; the most recent being a 1/2 hour long weekly series of 15 weeks duration earlier this year on Radio Station KTYM in Inglewood, Calif. " ... in stations which regularly broadcast religious programs to spread the ..."

III. I was not at all satisfied in my telephone conversation with the Manager of Radio Station KHOF-FM in Glendale, California, that he would inform those persons and corporations attacked by Mr. Thomson on his program "Guest for Truth" in order for them to reply to the charges made against them as allowed by the provisions of the F.C.C.'s "Fairness Doctrine".

I feel I have been justified in my suspicions on this because, to my knowledge, no one attacked by Mr. Thomson has subsequently replied to his charges made in "Guest for Truth" aired on station KHOF-FM even though the Station Manager told me personally he was duty-bound to inform them they had been so attacked over the air on his station.

With this I rest the matter in your hands and await your reply and advice.

In closing, may I reaffirm that I continually remember you in daily prayers for Divine guidance in the United States Senate and for healing for your vocal condition. I believe: "with God all things are possible!"

Sincerely yours,
Dorheim W. R. Peterson
9073 Lytleland
Temple City, California

April 3, 1967

REC-60

62-109060-4999

Honorable George Murphy
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

My dear Senator:

I have received your communication of March 30th together with the copy of a letter from Mr. Fordham William R. Petersen, Jr., of Temple City, California.

You may be certain I appreciate the interest which prompted you to furnish me a copy of Mr. Petersen's letter. I have taken the liberty of forwarding a copy of your communication and its enclosure to the Director, United States Secret Service, and to the Chairman, Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D. C., since Mr. Petersen's letter contains information that may be of interest to those agencies.

I am returning the enclosure to your communication in accordance with your request.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

NOTE: Senator Murphy is on the Special Correspondents' List on a first-name basis; however, in communications of this type he is addressed as above. Bufiles contain no information identifiable with Fordham William R. Petersen, Jr. A copy of Senator Murphy's communication together with a copy of Mr. Petersen's letter furnished United States Secret Service and Federal Communications Commission by form referral of same date. This material being routed to General Investigative Division for a determination as to whether or not any investigative action necessary on the part of the Bureau.

HRH:clc (5)

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

RECEIVED - FBI

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060-4999

MAILED 20
APR 3 1967
COMM-FBI

XEROX
APR 7 1967

REC'D MICK
FBI

a N x

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

Honorable Edgar Hoover.

Director of Federal Bureau Of Investigation.

Washington D.C. 20515.

Dear Sir:

Many Month ago I wrote You a letter protesting the Unlawful Method that The Dubois Pennsylvania. Social Security Office used In Short Changing \$12 Dollars Per month P. In My Pension! About Four Month ago An Agent of the F.B.I. Came to My Home and I made Information Out Agains This Office. Of Social Security. I have not Received My Correct Social Security Pension, (I Believe this Mans Name was Daugherty From The Pittsburgh F.B.I. Office) My Inquiry Is Why have Nothing been Done about This Matter. Since I am Author of the Enclosed book, I Think It will be very Interesting to You as it , Explains some of the Issues Involved in this case , And the Honor Of our late President Kennedy , If this Issue is not solved I feel very great harm will come to his name, I dont think President Kennedy Would SWINDLE PEOPLE OUT OF THEIR SOCIAL SECURITY PENSION, SOME BODY TOOK AN UNFAIR ADVANTAGE OF HIM, Because he is not Here to Protect His name.

I find that the Office manager is computing his Friends, so they receive their Correct Pension When they Reach the age of 62, They take a reduction of 20% Using the Years 63-64-65- as that reduction.

The Office Manager said there Is (2) ways to Compute Pension.. The other method is used on poor People or DUMB PEOPLE. They count the Years 62-63-64-65 as a base Reduction, Then they count the Same 62-63-64-65 as a 20% reduction.. (This is explained on page four)

Now If you turn to look on front inside cover you will note that some laws have been changed after our late President Signed them. I also find that there is no Official Seals on The Official Laws of the United states Government... THEY COULD NOT BE USED IN A COURT OF LAW , NO COURT WOULD RECOGNIZE SUCH BOOKS.

I find that office manager go to school for sixteen weeks in this school ,they are taught many ways to Swindle Old people out of their Pension, (These Methods are described on back inside cover .

Since Social Security Officials have failed to make a satisfactory adjustment on my Pension, I fail to see how they can remain , and occupy positions of trust in our Governmental Structure. It may be that they need replaced with people that understand the laws , and carry out the wishes of our Late President, He said people could retire at age 62 , with dignity and Honor If they took a 20% reduction on their pension at age 62, But since these Officials did not Understand the laws, They gave Me a Double Reduction on My Pension. By Comparing page 5 and page 25 You will see that My Pensions should be \$88 not 76. I am quite willing to give up \$ 22 Dollars but they computed it in an unlawful manner so I lost \$34 dollars.

I have Protested to Social Security Officials, that there method of Computation would leave a very dark picture as to the Honesty and Integrity Of our Late President, But they told me I would have to give somebody money Or take Eighteen Hundred dollars and go to FEDERAL COURT. if I want My Lawful Pension... HAD THEY understood the law and applied the law. As was signed by President Kennedy there would be no Necessity for One Person to take a Double Reduction on their Pension. As you will see on the Inclosure.

These Men Know better , as they compute their Friends Pension so the receive there lawful Pension, OF ONE REDUCTION. But these Office manager are of the Opinion that they can Swindle people out of their Pension, That they can SHORT CHANGE PEOPLE AND THEY CAN DO ANY THING about them AS THEY ARE FEDERAL EMPLOYEES. DEC 10 62-107968-5000

If Social Security wont Comput My Pension in a lawful way I will go out to work. But I feel I would be under no Obligation to Let The Federal Government Take money out of My Pay envelope. I KNOW I WOULD BE PUT IN TO JAIL IF I REFUSED TO HAND over my Money, to this LAWLESS SYSTEM. In 1936 Congress told us they would take care of our Money, But today they Say that they dont know how to Compute Pensions, If this True I wont give Some Politician money, then Go to Federal Court to get it back, Congress Made a fool out of Me for 30 years So I would not want to trust them again with My Money.

XEROX

APR 7 1967

ORIGINAL FILED IN

I hope You take this letter up with Social Security and they will make a satisfactory Adjustment on my Pension. ** If you refuse I have no other place to go to but the United Nations Political Action committee, To Intercede in my behalf, as The Constitution of the United States States in the 13 Amendment, THAT SLAVERY OR INVOLUNTARY SERVITUDE IS FORBIDDEN. I dont like to do this as I believe it would give my America a very disgraceful name. If the world found out That Poor People was being Swindled out of Their Life Savings, By some FEDERAL EMPLOYEE. all because He did not Understand the Laws.

Is it lawful to take Testimony on a tape Recorder.

Is It lawful to pick out your friends and compute their Pensions. So they Receive their full Pensions. Then Compute other People Pensions So they lose a good part of their Pension?

Is It lawful to Ask people if they have any Money??

Is this nation willing to let President Kennedy take all the Blame for Some body that was removed from his Position.*** WHAT WILL OUR AMERICAN CHILDREN THINK IN THE COMING YEARS ABOUT OUR LATE PRESIDENT. THAT HE WOULD SIGN A LAW TO SWINDLE PEOPLE OUT OF THEIR PENSION.

I Think If He was here Today and found out that some Social Security People would be asking For A new Job. They would not say That, " THAT IS THE WAY HE SIGNED THE LAW" HE KNEW HE WAS SWINDLING PEOPLE OUT OF THEIR PENSIONS.

President Kennedy cannot Come out of his TOMB and defend his name But The FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION CAN DEFEND HIS NAME.

If You have a couple of Minutes of Time You will agree with Me that Some body is Out to Destroy His name. This Book was written over a Period of Years. I never knew that People Was more Concerned with Their Jobs *** That they were in defending the Honor of our Late President. They seem to be of the Opinion that they cannot be removed from their position.

I find that The Law was mis-coded, Had The Social Security Personnel Explained to their Employees, This Would not have Occurred.

There Is nothing In old age Pension Pensions* ** BECAUSE We take a Double Reduction on our Pensions.

Those In Disability Receives Big Pensions. All of Which is stolen of The old age people. ** One Of those Reductions Belong To those that Receive Disability Pensions.

When You Read The Enclosure You Will see that Some body Dont Understand the laws. I would not pay one cent into such a crooked system, You could pay all you life and the Office manager did not want to give you a Pension. You would have to go to Federal Court. I Know I will never Give Bribe Money To any FEDERAL EMPLOYEE to receive a Lawful Pension.

Enclosure

Yours Respectfully

George Snyder

R.R.D. 2 Reynoldsville

Pennsylvania, 15851.

George Snyder

If Social SECURITY WANTS TO MAKE A Settlement, These are MY TERMS. Add \$12 PER MONTH TO MY PENSION DATED BACK TO FEB, 1963 and add 7% on Sept 1 1966. My Future Checks will Be \$94. 20 *** I request a prompt payment. ***** If No satisfactory Settlement is made My Only hope of receiving My Correct Pension ** WILL BE THAT THE POPE OF ROME: OF THE UNITED NATIONS WILL TAKE IT UP.

INVOLUNTARY SERVITUDE OR SLAVERY IS STRICTLY FORBIDDEN IN THE UNITED STATES

RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

RECEIVED

No. 112344

Its enclosure to letter (filed in
Aynal mail) is 5 x 8 booklet
captioned "Why did they Assassinate
President Kennedy?" by
GEORGE W. SNYDER.

Booklet contents rambling in
nature similar to letter.

ack by term adv.
"no juris" 12-31-67.
chronicled prepared
58-6329

Donation

file
file

FBI

Date: 3/31/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

Via _____

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (72-1459)

FROM: SAC, WFO (122-543) (P)

JAMES RIDDLE HOFFA
ET AL
LMRA - IM, ETC.
(OO:KX)

Re WFO let and LHM 3/13/67 captioned "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS; MISC.-INFO. CONCERNING" (bufile 62-109060).

Enclosed for the Bureau are four copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above. Two copies of the LHM are enclosed for the Knoxville Office.

For the info of the Knoxville Office, re LHM contained info originating from the Teamsters Union, WDC, relating to EDWARD G. PARTIN and the possibility that he would be subpoenaed by a grand jury in New Orleans, La., in connection with his involvement in the investigation of the assassination of President KENNEDY.

APR 7 1967

SA HAROLD RUBENSTEIN received the info from

1. IRVING DAVIDSON while contacting him on another matter.

ENCLOSURE

(3) - Bureau (Enc. 4)

2 - Knoxville (122-19) (Enc. 2)

1 - WFO

HR:jlo

(6)

AIRTEL

ENCLOSURE

REC 6 62-109060 - 500

NOT RECORDED

199 APR 7 1967

14 APR 6 1967

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

62 APR 13 1967

ORIGINAL FILED IN



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

March 31, 1967

**JAMES RIDDLE HOFFA;
ET AL -**

On March 31, 1967, Mr. I. Irving Davidson, 1612 K Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., a public relations agent, advised that he has learned through his associations at Teamsters Union Headquarters in Washington, D. C., that a number of Teamsters attorneys have been in frequent contact with Edward G. Partin. Partin, a witness in the Chatanooga, Tennessee, trial of subject, Hoffa, is alleged to be "cracking" under the threat of the pressure applied by the states of Alabama and Louisiana to prosecute him for crimes committed in those states.

Teamsters *Law Firm*

In the hopes that Hoffa can aid him in connection with pending prosecution in Alabama and Louisiana, it is alleged that Partin may attempt to assert that his testimony against Hoffa was fabrication supplied him by Walter Sheridan, former aide to Senator Robert Kennedy. Davidson did not know how Partin was depending on any help from Hoffa, but noted that on two occasions prior to his incarceration, Hoffa received phone calls from Partin, both of which were recorded by means of "tape." The Teamsters are currently in possession of these tapes. During these telephone conversations, Partin is alleged to have pleaded for Hoffa's assistance to keep him (Partin) from facing a long prison sentence. Hoffa is alleged to have advised Partin to "simply tell the truth."

Davidson stated that a magazine believed to be "Life" has set aside in trust sixty-five or seventy-five thousand dollars for Partin's children in accordance with terms of an agreement relating to a story printed by the magazine about Partin's exploits. During one of the phone calls Partin

62-107060 - 5001
ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

713

JAMES RIDDLE HOFFA

mentioned this trust, indicating that the money would be lost if he states that his testimony was false. Hoffa, interpreting this as a request for money to substitute this loss, advised Partin that he could do nothing about the money. Davidson stated that Hoffa made this statement to Partin to preclude any additional accusations of bribery on Hoffa's part.

Davidson was unable to furnish any additional information concerning the above and was unable to further clarify or explain any of the above.

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 3/31/67

Transmit the following in _____

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson ☒
Mr. DeLoach ☒
Mr. Mohr ☒
Mr. Wick ☒
Mr. Casper ☒
Mr. Callahan ☒
Mr. Conrad ☒
Mr. Felt ☒
Mr. Gale ☒
Mr. Rosen ☒
Mr. Sullivan ☒
Mr. Tavel ☒
Mr. Trotter ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Miss Holmes ☒
Miss Gandy ☒

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these newspaper articles.

ENCLOSURE

- ③ - Bureau (Encl. 7)
- 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 7)
- 1 - Miami (Encl. 7)
- 1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

REC-1

62-109060-5002

ST 109

30 APR 5 1967

CC Wick

61 APR 11 1967

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Jeff Attorney Granted Quash Motion Hearing

Indictment Doesn't Conform with Code, View

Dean Andrews, Jefferson Parish attorney indicted for perjury in testimony concerning an alleged presidential assassination conspiracy, was granted a hearing on a motion to quash the indictment Thursday.

Andrews' attorney, Sam Monk Zelden, filed the motion with Criminal District Judge Frank Zelden, who is scheduled to hear the perjury case. Zelden's motion says that the indictment, returned by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury on March 16, does not conform with the new Code of Criminal Procedure. The hearing for the motion was set for April 7.

In another development in District Attorney Jim Garrison's probe into the alleged conspiracy to assassinate President John F. Kennedy, Gordon Novel, described by Garrison's office as an important material witness, was reported to be in Montreal, Canada Thursday.

The States-Item attributed the information to a "responsible source," who also said that preparations for Novel's return to New Orleans were under way.

This could not be confirmed with Canadian authorities, and Garrison offered a succinct "no comment" when questioned as he left the Criminal Courts Building Thursday afternoon.

Novel reportedly left New Orleans March 19 while under subpoena to testify before the grand jury about the conspiracy probe. He has since been reported to be in Columbus, Ohio, Chicago, Ill., Washington, D.C., and McLean, Va.

The district attorney's office wore out a capias (arrest warrant) for Novel on March 23 on the ground that he was an important material witness in Garrison's probe. Official efforts to find him have failed.

Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr., scheduled to hear the Shaw case, denied a motion Wednesday to have the warrant invalidated.

Steven R. Plotkin, Novel's attorney, said Thursday that a writ to reverse the ruling will be filed before the state Supreme Court before 4 p. m. Friday.

Zelden also obtained permission for Andrews to leave the jurisdiction of the court to attend to business with the United States Supreme Court in Washington. This motion said Andrews would leave Thursday afternoon and return Friday afternoon.

Andrews was indicted after his second appearance before the grand jury, and subsequently suspended as an assistant district attorney for Jefferson Parish.

The motion to quash his indictment said that it does not comply with Article 465 of the new code.

Andrews had told the Warren Commission that a Clay Bertrand asked him to defend Lee Harvey Oswald after Kennedy was assassinated. Garrison has officially listed "Clay Bertrand" as an alias of Clay Shaw, the only person indicted thus far in connection with the alleged conspiracy.

Andrews said he saw Bertrand on two occasions but does not know whether Bertrand and Shaw are the same person.

Probe Extends to Ventura, Calif.

VENTURA, Calif. (AP)—New Orleans District Atty. Jim Garrison's investigation of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy has reached into a Ventura County beach community.

A telegram to Ventura police from Louis A. Heyd, criminal sheriff of Orleans Parish, requested interrogation of two

Merpoint Bay residents concerning the whereabouts of Gordon Novel. Novel, a former New Orleans bar owner, is sought by Garrison as a material witness.

Police went to the beach community and questioned James W. Siebert, 25, and Linda Miller, 23. u. APPROX. 11:11

Siebert, an artist, reportedly told police he had never met Novel and had no knowledge of him.

Miss Miller, an unemployed entertainer, told officers she had met Novel last January while she was employed in the New Orleans Playboy Club.

Detectives said she told them

that earlier this month she called Novel in New Orleans to ask about a friend.

During her conversation with Novel, Miss Miller said, she was asked if she knew a girl who had worked at Jack Ruby's nightclub in Texas. She told Novel she had not heard of the girl.

Officers said Miss Miller told them that she got the impression that police or FBI agents were in Novel's apartment while he was talking to her on the telephone.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 4

New Orleans, La.
The Times Picayune

Date: 3-31-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

5002

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Lane Says DA's Case Iron-Clad

Critic of Warren Report Speaks to YMBC

District Attorney Jim Garrison knows that there was a powerful domestic force which planned and initiated those acts which resulted in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, Mark Lane said here Thursday.

Lane, author of "Rush to Judgment," a current best-seller critical of the Warren Commission's report about the assassination of President Kennedy, has spent many hours with Garrison during the past few days.

"He has presented his case to me detail by detail, incident by incident," Lane stated. "He knows that a force that is a part of the American structure is involved."

Dubbing the Garrison investigation "an iron-clad case," Lane said he believes Garrison knows who fired the shots that killed President Kennedy. "He knows how the plans were initiated," Lane added.

'NO EVIDENCE' LANE

"I can state that no evidence has been discovered that proves that Lee Harvey Oswald shot anyone on November 22, 1963," he continued.

"I can state that no foreign power played any part in planning or executing the assassination."

"And, I can add that anti-Castro Cuban forces played a vital role in the execution of the assassination."

Lane addressed the Young Men's Business Club at a meeting at the Roosevelt Hotel. Following the address he conducted a lengthy question and answer session with the enthusiastic and obviously pro-Garrison audience.

He labeled as "bizarre" a suggestion by Gordon Novel that Garrison be compelled to take a lie detector test.

"When Garrison presents his case to the grand jury, the jury will act as a lie-detector," he said. "The jury is the body that detects lies."

'SAME CONCLUSION'

Lane said his own investigation focused on the events in Dallas but that Garrison has approached the matter from a different point of view.

"Yet, our two investigations, starting at separate points, have reached the same conclusion," he said.

The author lashed out at local and national news media. He said the attacks upon Garrison's investigation have been extreme.

"Henry Wade, Mr. Garrison's Dallas counterpart, has ignored the evidence for three years," Lane continued. "The press has reported that President Johnson will appoint him to the federal bench."

'WILL BE SHAKEN'

"Powerful forces still part of the American scene set in motion the acts which culminated in the President's death," Lane stated. "The very foundations of this country will be shaken when the facts are disclosed in a New Orleans courtroom."

"The American people will, I am confident, recover quickly from the profound shock which will inundate this nation at that time and the shock will turn to righteous indignation which will result in many important and dramatic radical changes."

"There are those, and some in very high places, who will do all in their power to prevent that day from coming," he continued. "But that day will come nevertheless for there is no

force more powerful than an idea whose time has come.

'WILL BE RESTORED'

"The honor of this nation will be restored despite the efforts of the chief justice, of the attorney general, and of the President," Lane added.

He dismissed the book, by

William Manchester, "The Death of a President," as "a gossipy retelling of the Warren Commission case." With the biting wit which filtered throughout his address, Lane said Manchester's book should remain "at the top of the fiction list for a long time."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 4

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-31-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

62
ENCLOSURE

5002

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

SUPREME COURT APPEAL DUE

Novel in Montreal, Return To New Orleans Prepared

By JACK DEMPSEY

Gordon Novel, who is wanted by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison as a material witness in the Kennedy assassination investigation, is in Montreal, Canada, the States-Item learned today.

A responsible source said preparations are under way to bring him back.

But in Montreal, spokesmen for the city police and Royal Canadian Mounted Police said nothing is known about Novel being there. They said neither force had been notified from the United States of any request for Novel's arrest.

Meantime, Novel's attorney, Steve Plotkin, plans to ask the state Supreme Court today to throw out the arrest warrant issued for Novel.

YESTERDAY, A MOTION to dismiss the warrant was denied by Criminal District Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. Judge Haggerty continued Novel's bond at \$50,000, but said that if Novel returns to the jurisdiction of the court, he will reduce the bond or release him on his own word. Also today, an attorney for Dean Andrews moved to dis-

Andrews be allowed to leave the court's jurisdiction. He said Andrews, also an attorney, had to go to Washington to file a motion before the U.S. Supreme Court in an unrelated case.

There was no objection from Asst. Dist. Atty. James L. Alcock, and the request was granted with the understanding that Andrews would leave tonight and return tomorrow night.

Zelden argued in his motion that the perjury indictment, returned March 16, did not comply with the perjury section of the state's new code of criminal procedure.

Andrews was indicted after twice testifying before the grand jury in connection with the Kennedy investigation. The specific nature of the alleged perjury has not been disclosed.

ANDREWS TOLD THE Warren Commission that a "Clay Bertrand" asked him to defend Lee Harvey Oswald after Kennedy was slain. Garrison claims Bertrand is an alias for Clay L. Shaw, charged with criminal conspiracy in the President's death.

Andrews says he does not know whether Shaw and Bertrand are the same, although he testified that he saw Bertrand on two occasions.

In other developments yesterday in the district attorney's expanding investigation, Layton Martens, who was a roommate of David W. Ferrie in 1963 when a New Orleans-based conspiracy to murder President John F. Kennedy is alleged to have been hatched here, appeared before a grand jury investigating the plot.

Martens, 24, was closeted with the jury and Garrison for 90 minutes.

He said before entering the grand jury room that he personally is under no suspicion of any criminal activity.

MARTENS was accompanied to the Criminal Courts building by his attorney, Milton Brenner.

Martens issued the following statement to newsmen before he entered the grand jury room:

"I am here in response to a subpoena to appear before the grand jury. I am cooperating now as I have consistently cooperated in the past.

"In my presence, my attorney was advised by the district attorney's office that I am not suspected of any criminal activity whatever. As far as we have been informed, the DA is interested only in my knowledge of certain individuals in the case.

"ON THE ADVICE of my attorney, however, at the present time I will make no public statement about the matter under investigation by the district attorney's office."

Martens was a roommate of Ferrie at the latter's apartment at 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy. during the fall of 1963.

Perry Raymond Russo, who has been Garrison's chief witness to date, claims that it was at that apartment in mid-September 1963 that Ferrie, Lee Harvey Oswald and Shaw plotted to murder President Kennedy.

Ferrie died Feb. 22. Oswald, who was named by the Warren Commission as the lone killer, was himself shot to death on Nov. 24, 1963, in Dallas by Jack Ruby.

SHAW, FORMER managing director of the International Trade Mart, was arrested March 1 for participating in the alleged conspiracy.

A four-day preliminary hearing for Shaw ended in his being bound over for trial.

In Omaha yesterday, Mrs. Lillie Mae McManes decided not to agree immediately to return to New Orleans to answer Garrison's questions.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date:
Edition:
Author:
Editor:

3-30-67 3
Final

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:
or

Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

57112

Mrs. McMaines, who was known in New Orleans as Sandra Moffet, is also wanted as a material witness. A warrant for her arrest was issued here and forwarded to Omaha authorities. She was released on \$1,000 bond. Russo testified that he took Sandra Moffet to the party at which he claims a plot was hatched to kill the President.

She says she knew Russo but did not go to the party and never knew Ferrie until 1965.

WHEN SHE WAS taken into custody in Omaha earlier this week, a hearing on her extra-

dition was set for April 25. Omaha officials have indicated, however, that Mrs. McMaines will come to New Orleans to appear before the grand jury voluntarily.

Novel, who until recently owned a lively French Quarter nightclub, disappeared while under subpoena to appear before the grand jury.

Since then he has been reported in Columbus, Ohio; Chicago; McLean, Va., and Washington, D.C.

He has, in telephone interviews with the States-Item, criticized the Garrison investigation as a "fraud."

The States-Item was told today by a reliable source that Novel was going to be returned to New Orleans from Montreal.

The source declined to say what specific arrangements are being made to get Novel back.



LAYTON MARTENS, a witness in the investigation of the Kennedy assassination, emerges from the Orleans Parish Grand Jury room accompanied by members of District Attorney Jim Garrison's staff after a 90-minute session yesterday.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

SOUGHT RETURN TO CUBA

Oswald's Image Peaceful, Gentle

The life and activities of Lee Harvey Oswald in New Orleans have taken on new significance with probe by District Attorney Jim Garrison into the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. This is the fourth of five articles.

By NEIL SANDERS

Lee Harvey Oswald told a New Orleans policeman in August, 1963, that Russia does not have true communism—that there are "fat, stinking politicians over there just like we have over here."

Oswald had been jailed on Aug. 9, 1963, as a result of an altercation with an anti-Communist Cuban leader, Carlos Bringuier.

He was interviewed while in custody by Lt. Francis Martello of the New Orleans Police Department. Martello is now a major.

OSWALD GAVE THE IMPRESSION THAT he "seemed to favor President John F. Kennedy more than he did Russian Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev," Martello recalled.

The officer observed that Oswald had "remained absolutely peaceful and gentle" in the face of provocation by the anti-Red Cubans during the disturbance. Asked if he thought Oswald would have been capable of assassinating the President, Martello replied:

"Well, as far as being capable of the act, I guess everybody is . . . but as far as ever dreaming or thinking that Oswald would do what it is alleged he has done, I would bet my head on a chopping block that he wouldn't do it."

Oswald was arrested after President Kennedy was assassinated on Nov. 22, 1963. He was shot to death two days later, but the Warren Commission concluded that he killed the President, acting alone.

On Aug 16, Oswald again handed out literature supporting Cuban dictator Fidel Castro in front of the International Trade Mart. It was his previous similar activity that led to his ruckus with Bringuier.

At that time, Clay L. Shaw, now under indictment for allegedly conspiring with Oswald and a third man to kill the President, was the Mart's managing director. He maintains he never knew Oswald.

THE NEXT DAY, OSWALD STATED HIS political views for about five minutes on a radio program called "Latin Listening Post."

Five days later, he appeared on a radio program broadcast by the same station and debated with Bringuier and Edward Butler, executive director of the Information Council of the Americas.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 2

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-30-67
Edition: Red Comet

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

Bill Stuckey, who arranged the debate, told the commission:

"I think we finished him (Oswald) on that program ... because we had publicly linked the Fair Play for Cuba Committee with a fellow who had lived in Russia for three years and who was an admitted Marxist.

"The interesting thing, or rather the danger involved, was the fact that Oswald seemed like such a nice, bright boy and was extremely believable before this. We thought the fellow could probably get quite a few members if he was really indeed serious about getting members. We figured after this broadcast ... why, that was no longer possible."

ACTUALLY, THE WARREN REPORT SAYS, Oswald's Fair Play for Cuba Committee was a figment of his imagination. It explains:

"The imaginary president of the nonexistent chapter was named A. J. Hidell, the name that Oswald used when he purchased the assassination weapon. Marina Oswald (his wife) said she signed that name, apparently chosen because it rhymed with "Fidel," to her husband's membership card in the New Orleans chapter.

"She testified he threatened to beat her if she did not do so.

"The chapter had never been chartered by the national FPCC organization. It appears to have been a solitary operation on Oswald's part in spite of his misstatements to New Orleans police that it had 35 members ..."

It appears that Oswald had for some time been considering leaving the United States again. He applied for a new passport here on June 24 and later told his wife he wanted to go to the Soviet Union with her. She said he was extremely upset and actually wept when he told her that.

Marina wrote a letter in July to the Soviet embassy in Washington stating that "my husband expresses a sincere wish to return together with me to the USSR." She said she had written the embassy earlier at Oswald's insistence, requesting permission for only herself and June to return.

BUT UNKNOWN TO HIS WIFE, OSWALD apparently enclosed a note with the July letter stating: "As for my return entrance visa, please consider it separately (sic.)"

The Warren Report concludes Oswald may not have intended to go to the Soviet Union directly, if at all. It appears that he really wanted to go to Cuba.

His wife said: "I only know that his basic desire was to get to Cuba by any means, and that all the rest of it was window dressing for that purpose."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

MARINA GOES TO TEXAS

September Key Time for Oswald

This is the final of five articles on the life and activities of Lee Harvey Oswald in New Orleans which have taken on new significance with the district attorney's probe into the assassination.

By NEIL SANDERS

September, 1963, was apparently a key month in the life of Lee Harvey Oswald, whether or not the testimony that he was then conspiring to kill President John F. Kennedy is true.

It was then that his wife Marina left him to stay with a friend in Irving, Texas, and await the birth of their second child.

It was also then that the alleged plot was hatched to kill JFK, if District Attorney Jim Garrison's key witness in his bid to prove such a conspiracy is to be believed.

PERRY R. RUSSO, A 25-YEAR-OLD Baton Rouge insurance salesman, has testified that he heard Oswald, David William Ferrie and Clay L. Shaw plot the assassination at Ferrie's apartment during September. Shaw faces trial for criminal conspiracy in the plot.

Russo further testified that Oswald, and Ferrie who died Feb. 22, were roommates at the time the murder was discussed in the apartment at 3330 Louisiana Ave. pkwy.

There is nothing in the Warren report to indicate Oswald ever roomed with Ferrie or even knew him. Marina testified that during their five months in New Orleans, her husband nearly always stayed home with her and their baby in the evenings.

Mrs. Ruth Paine, Marina's Texas friend, arrived in New

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-31-67
Edition: Red Comet
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

62 10 11
ENCLOSURE

Orleans on Sept. 20 and spent three nights with the Oswalds. ~~She said she found relations between them much improved~~ over a previous visit. Nonetheless, it was decided that Marina would live with her in Irving while awaiting birth of the baby.

MARINA AND HER FRIEND TOURED Bourbon st. one of the nights while Oswald stayed home and packed his family's things. Marina, Mrs. Paine and the baby pulled out for Texas Sept. 23.

While Marina knew of Oswald's plans to go to Mexico City and thence to Cuba if possible, Mrs. Paine was told that he was headed for Houston and possibly Philadelphia to look for work.

The Warren Report says Oswald remained in New Orleans until Sept. 25.

"His precise whereabouts on the night of Sept. 24 are uncertain," the report states, "but in view of his limited finances he probably returned to the apartment to sleep ~~after~~ checking his luggage at a bus station or spent the night in an inexpensive hotel or rooming house."

Sometime after 5 a.m. on Sept. 25, Oswald collected an employment check from his post office box here and cashed it between 8 a.m. and noon at a store, about six blocks from his apartment.

It is believed he left New Orleans on Continental Trailways Bus No. 5121, which left New Orleans at 12:20 p.m., Sept. 25, and arrived in Houston at 10:50 p.m.

THE OSWALDS' LANDLADY, Mrs. J. J. Garner, said the couple left owing 15 days rent. She said the apartment was in "filthy" condition.

(Mrs. Garner told the States-Item last week that Marina mailed her a check for the outstanding rent several months after the assassination.)

Failing to get a visa to visit either Cuba or Russia, Oswald returned to the United States, arriving in Dallas Oct. 1. There, he rented a room and visited Marina at nearby Irving on weekends.

On Oct. 20, the Oswalds' second daughter was born.

Nov. 22, President Kennedy was killed and Oswald arrested as a suspect.

Two days later, Oswald was dead—his miserable, confused life ended by a bullet from the gun of Jack Ruby.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Shaw Arraignment Wednesday

Not Guilty Plea to Be Entered

The arraignment of Clay L. Shaw on charges of criminal conspiracy in the slaying of President John F. Kennedy will be held at 10:30 a. m. Wednesday in Criminal District Court.

Shaw, former managing director of the International Trade Mart, will be arraigned before Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr., who is scheduled to handle Shaw's subsequent trial.

Attorneys for Shaw said he would enter a plea of not guilty.

ASST. DIST. ATTY. William Alford, who serves as prosecutor in Haggerty's section of court, today asked Miss Faye Carbo, Haggerty's docket clerk, to set the matter for Wednesday.

F. Irvin Dymond, chief defense attorney for Shaw, indicated that this date was agreeable to him.

Dymond said he would plead his client not guilty and would ask for 30 days in which to file special pleadings.

HE DIDN'T SAY what he planned to file, but he could move for a speedy trial. In that event, the DA's office would be asked by the court how soon it could be ready.

Otherwise, the trial date is up to the district attorney.

Shaw was bound over for trial after a spectacular four-day preliminary hearing in which Perry R. Russo, star witness for DA Jim Garrison, identified Shaw as one of three men whom he said he heard plotting to kill the President in September, 1963.

LATER, ~~SHAW~~ was indicted by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury on the criminal conspiracy charge. Wednesday's arraignment is the next step in the legal procedure toward his trial.

Dymond said today that Shaw is back in New Orleans, but not in the hospital. Shaw spent the Easter weekend on the Mississippi Gulf coast after being released from Southern Baptist Hospital, where he was treated for a back ailment.

Shaw has steadfastly denied any connection with the President's death.

date page, name of
paper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-31-67
Edition: Red Flash
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63
Character:
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.
☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

**'Rush to Judgment'
Well Worth Seeing**

"Rush to Judgment" now playing at the Tivoli, Beacon, Carrollton, Circle, Coliseum, Grand, Nola, Tower and Prytania theaters, was produced by Mark Lane and Emile de Antonio, and directed by Mr. de Antonio.

Serious - minded Mark Lane says in his quiet solicitor's voice: "The adversary system is the best method of insuring the truth. This film is a brief for the defense."

Thus begins an extraordinary two hours in which Mark Lane, a tall, black-haired, bespectacled New York defense lawyer throws more than a whimsical doubt on the guilt of accused presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald.

USING THE SCREEN as his courtroom, Lane introduced exhibits, diagrams and more than a score of witnesses to back up his brief that the Warren Commission rushed toward the proof of Oswald's guilt and, in the process, trampled heavily on the revered traditions of American jurisprudence.

In good documentary style, "Rush to Judgment" takes you back to Dallas at 30 minutes past noon on a warm November day when John F. Kennedy was gunned down a few feet short of the famous Triple Overpass.

He summons witness after witness who declare they saw shots, or a shot, fired, not from the Texas School Book Depository where Oswald was believed to have perched, but from behind a wooden fence above the ubiquitous "grassy knoll" on Elm st.

LANE INTERVIEWS them on the spot, shows you where they stood and frequently winds up his questioning with the query:

"Were you asked to testify before the Warren Commission?"

To which the answer most frequently is, "No."

Backed up by the cutting and direction of Emile de Antonio, who produced the award-winning documentary on the Army McCarthy hearings, "Point of Order," Lane seeks to establish what he contends was the real relationship between Jack Ruby and the Dallas police force.

The testimony from a former Ruby barmaid and a piano player, juxtaposed with the words of Dallas Police Chief Curry, is

startling, often funny, and somehow tragic.

Whatever you believe about Lane, the Warren Commission, Oswald or Dallas, it's worth seeing.

—By HOKE MAY.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 12

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-31-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

5002

FBI

Date: 4/4/67

PLAIN TEXT

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these newspaper articles.

- ENCLOSURE
- ③ - Bureau (Encl. 8)
 - 1 - Dallas (Encl. 8) (89-43)
 - 1 - Miami (Encl. 8)
 - 1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

REC-1

62-109060-5003

ST. 109

APR 5 1967

62 APR 13 1967

SIX

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

Per _____

Charges Filed Against 7 in Jailbreak Try

Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr. today filed charges of aggravated escape against six Parish Prison inmates who attempted to flee yesterday and a charge of conspiring to escape against a seventh man who planned the mass jailbreak.

The man who came up with the breakout plan, the Orleans Parish Criminal Sheriff said, is Eugene Sanner, 29, who has figured in District Attorney Jim Garrison's probe of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Sanner missed the actual escape try because he was removed to Illinois Friday on four counts of burglary. He was taken to Illinois after a hearing before Criminal District Judge Bernard J. Bagert.

QUESTIONED TWICE by the DA's office in connection with the probe, Sanner reportedly had information that David W. Ferrie and Lee Harvey Oswald had been in Illinois gathering guns for an invasion of Cuba.

After the 10 p. m. roll call at the prison Saturday night the six inmates jimmied a pipe locker and crawled through the opening to the attic and then from the attic through a ventilation shaft to the roof.

They climbed over the roof looking for a way down. Later, they found a rope left behind by workmen who had been repairing the prison roof and lowered themselves to the ground.

THE NOISE OF the men

climbing over the roof, however, alerted Dep. Sheriff Avery Alexander who alerted the prison staff. Sheriff Heyd today credited Alexander with foiling the escape.

Capt. Carlo Quartararo put into effect immediately the set plan of action used in event of any break.

The six inmates were spotted in the rear delivery alley running toward the outside gate. Dep. Sheriff Marshall Cassy fired a warning shot and the men stopped. They were cornered in the alley and returned to prison where they have been placed in solitary confinement.

SHERIFF HEYD SAID that he was "pleased by the quick response" of the prison staff, but stressed the need for more deputies.

He chided the City Administration for failure to provide the prison with necessary manpower and warned that the shortage of men could mean a "tragedy" for the

community one day. He said that a handful of men simply are not sufficient to guard the prison properly.

The prisoners were identified as James Case, 19, 1525 Thalia st., awaiting trial on car theft charges; Jack E. Johnson, 23, Detroit, charged with forgery; Wilbert J. Smith, 33, Danville, Va., charged with armed robbery and possession of stolen goods; Richard Elsass, 20, Fall River, Mass., charged as a fugitive from Montana; Donald R. Ireson, 23, Danville, Va., charged with two counts of armed robbery; and Cecil R. Nanson, 18, Wichita, Kan., charged with auto theft and possession of stolen goods.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 4-3-67
Edition: Red Flash
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63
Character:
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.
☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Novel Unable to Post

\$10,000 Bond in Ohio

Probe Hints Mark Court Appearance

An appearance in a Columbus, Ohio, court today by Gordon Novel, wanted here by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison in connection with his Kennedy assassination probe, was highlighted by vague references to Cuba and plot investigations.

Novel, 29-year-old former New Orleans nightclub operator, remained in jail in lieu of \$10,000 bond after his appearance in a Columbus municipal court on a fugitive charge formally filed today by police from suburban Gahanna, where Novel was picked up Saturday night.

NOVEL WAS arrested at the request of Garrison, who wants Novel as a witness in his inquiry into the Kennedy murder. The fugitive charge stemmed, however, from a count of conspiring to commit burglary.

Garrison filed the burglary charge against Novel and former Cuban exile leader Sergio Arcacha Smith late Friday. The case was allotted today to Criminal District Court Judge Thomas M. Brabney.

Novel showed up before Municipal Judge Wilbur Shull without his lawyer and began arguing his own case for a low bond.

"I used to do work for Garrison. In fact, I did some of the investigating in this so-called plot," Novel said. "I've got a lot of charges of my own to make about him."

SHULL INTERRUPTED Novel before he could say any more.

Later, Novel said that he had heard it said he planned to return to New Orleans voluntarily but, "I did not intend to do that because of this Cuban."

At this point, Novel's attorney, Jerry Weiner, interrupted and silenced him. Weiner appeared in the courtroom while Novel was talking.

NOVEL ARGUED he is not a fugitive from justice, as charged, because he left New Orleans before any charge was filed against him. He also said he had established

intent to take up residence in Columbus, where he plans to marry Abby Mulligan.

Novel originally was booked at the Columbus City Hall for investigation. Another municipal judge, Dean Strausbaugh, set bond at \$10,000 Saturday night. Garrison had requested \$50,000 bond.

Novel has said he will fight extradition to Louisiana all the way to the United States Supreme Court if necessary.

Weiner said earlier today that his next step might be to ask for a formal petition to Ohio Gov. James A. Rhodes listing the reasons Novel does not want to return to Louisiana and setting the stage for an extradition hearing.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 4-3-67
Edition: Red Flash
Author:
Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

42-1076-0-5003
ENCLOSURE

JOHN M'ELROY, Rhodes' chief assistant, said today, however, that hearings seldom are granted and extradition only rarely refused.

He pointed out that Louisiana has not returned to Ohio a man arrested in the New Orleans area on an Ohio charge of larceny by trick. That man, Eugene Woods, has been sought by Ohio for many months, but McElroy said, "I don't know that we will trade one for the other."

Weiner said that bond money for Novel is being collected by friends.

Novel, who talked readily with newsmen Saturday, refused a request today to be interviewed. His lawyer, asked about the courtroom reference to Cuba, said "You are not going to get me to comment on that."

In another development in the conspiracy probe this week, Clay L. Shaw, will be arraigned at 10:30 a.m. Wednesday before Criminal District Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr.

THE 54-YEAR-OLD former International Trade Mart director will be arraigned on charges of criminal conspiracy to murder President Kennedy.

The defendant's attorneys have said a plea of not guilty will be made. Shaw has been free on \$10,000 bond since his arrest March 1.

ONE OF THE things Garrison reportedly wants to talk to Novel about is a panel truck which figures significantly in the DA's investigation.

Novel was arrested as he entered the office of a news service operated by Richard L. Paugh, a local columnist and television newsmen.

Paugh denied any connection with Novel but said he had interviewed him about

two weeks ago.

GAHANNA MAYOR Paul Van Auken said Novel had his suitcases stored in Paugh's office and "apparently was preparing to leave by plane Saturday night."

Van Auken said he had no idea where Novel might have been planning to go, but noted that his fiancée was out of town, possibly in Chicago.

The fiancée, Miss Mulligan of Columbus, was listed as the most likely reason for Novel's being here. Her brother said Miss Mulligan had been given a ring by Novel.

A business acquaintance said Novel was developing an "anti-bugging" device in conjunction with a local electronics firm.

In Indiana, the former police chief of Terre Haute said today a rifle of the same model as the one named as the gun used in the slaying of President Kennedy was found in a Terre Haute hotel three days after the assassination.

Frank Riddle, the retired chief, said the rifle, a 6.5 millimeter Italian Mannlicher-Carcano, was traced to a salesman from San Antonio, Tex., whose name he declined to reveal.

RIDDLE, SPEAKING from Putnamville, Ind., where he is now in charge of the Indiana State Farm, said that all of his information about the rifle was turned over to the Warren Commission and that the rifle was taken by Secret Service agents.

Riddle said San Antonio authorities told him the salesman had no criminal record, was a member of the Young Communist League and was an expert rifle marksman.

He said the salesman registered at the Terre Haute House Hotel Nov. 25, 1963, and according to the desk clerk, was carrying a "long package."

Shortly after noon Nov. 25, the salesman checked out without the package, Riddle said. The rifle, found by a maid, bore no fingerprints. Two telephone calls from the salesman's room Nov. 25, he said, were to a Terre Haute gun shop and to a store that sold rifle ammunition. Investigators, he said, learned that the salesman was told the weapon would sell for \$5.

Riddle said the salesman later bought a bus ticket to St. Louis.

He said that he had received no word from Garrison and added, "I think Garrison may have something, but I don't plan to contact him with the information I have."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

VOWS EXTRADITION FIGHT

Novel's Ohio Bail Is Due to Be Set

A Columbus, Ohio, judge was scheduled to set bond today for Gordon Novel, a former French Quarter bar owner sought by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison as a material witness in his probe of an alleged plot to kill President John F. Kennedy.

Novel was picked up Saturday on a street in Gahanna, Ohio, a suburb of Columbus.

The 29-year-old ex-bar operator was arrested as a fugitive from Louisiana after a 45-minute stakeout by Gahanna police.

NOVEL STATED after his arrest that he would "fight extradition, if necessary, to the United States Supreme Court."

Gahanna police yesterday quoted Franklin County Criminal Municipal Court Judge Dean Strabaugh as saying bond for Novel would be set at \$10,000.

Garrison had recommended that Novel's bond be set at \$55,000.

In another development in the conspiracy probe this week, Clay L. Shaw will be arraigned at 10:30 a.m. Wednesday before Criminal District Judge Edward A. Hagerty Jr.

THE 54-YEAR-OLD former international Trade Mart director will be arraigned on

charges of criminal conspiracy to murder President Kennedy.

The defendant's attorneys have said a plea of not guilty will be made. Shaw has been free on \$10,000 bond since his arrest March 1.

Novel has been sought on a locally issued arrest warrant for allegedly conspiring to commit simple burglary of a Houma munitions dump in 1961.

He is also wanted by Garrison for questioning here as a material witness in the assassination investigation.

ONE OF THE things Garrison reportedly wants to talk to Novel about is a panel truck which figures significantly in the DA's investigation.

Novel's Columbus attorney, Jerry Weiner, said last night he hoped to post bond soon after a scheduled preliminary court hearing for his client.

Weiner said the bond money was being provided by

friends of Novel in New Orleans, but did not name them.

WEINER SAID the first step in Novel's fight against extradition would be the filing of an affidavit with Ohio Gov. James A. Rhodes stating reasons why Novel does not want to come back to Louisiana.

Novel was arrested as he entered the office of a news service operated by Richard L. Paugh, a local columnist and television newsman.

Paugh denied any connection with Novel but said he had interviewed him about two weeks ago.

GAHANNA MAYOR Paul Van Auken said Novel had his suitcases stored in Paugh's office and "apparently was preparing to leave by plane Saturday night."

Van Auken said he had no idea where Novel might have been planning to go, but noted that his fiancée was out of town, possibly in Chicago.

The fiancée, Miss Abby Mulligan of Columbus, was listed as the most likely reason for Novel's being here. Her brother said Miss Mulligan, a former Bunny at the Playboy Club in Chicago, had been given a ring by Novel.

A business acquaintance said Novel was developing an "anti-bugging" device in conjunction with a local electronics firm.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans States-Item

Date: 4-3-67
Edition: Red Comet

Author:
Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Mass Escape Plan Aided by Probe Figure

A Parish Prison inmate questioned on two occasions by the district attorney's office in the John F. Kennedy murder plot investigation helped plan a mass escape early yesterday, Warden A. J. Falkenstein said today.

Falkenstein identified the man as Eugene Sanner, 29, who missed the actual escape try because he was removed to Illinois Friday on four counts of burglary. Sanner was taken to Illinois after a hearing before Criminal District Judge Bernard J. Bagert.

Sanner reportedly had information that David Ferrie and Lee Harvey Oswald had been in Illinois gathering guns for an invasion of Cuba.

THESIX WOULD-BE escapees were back in their cells today after being stranded for almost four hours on the prison roof, unable to find a way to the ground.

Once atop the prison, they tried to make a rope from mattress ticking to lower themselves the 80 feet to the ground, but the makeshift

rope turned out to be too short, they told Warden A. J. Falkenstein.

HOURS LATER they found a rope left behind by city workers and used it to lower themselves to a first floor storehouse. From there they slid down a pipe to the ground.

They halted after Deputy Marshal Casse spotted them running toward the outside gate and fired a warning shot.

The prisoners were identified as James Case, 19, 1525 Thalia st., awaiting trial on car theft charges; Jack E. Johnson, 23, Detroit, charged with forgery; Wilbert J. Smith, Danville, Va., charged with armed robbery and possession of stolen goods; Richard Elsass, 20, Fall River, Mass., charged as a fugitive from Montana; Donald R. Ireson, 23, Danville, Va., charged with two counts of armed robbery; and Cecil R. Nanson, 18, Wichita, Kan., charged with auto theft and possession of stolen goods.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 4-3-67

Edition: Red Comet

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

62-10106-500.3
ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Conspiracy Trial Step Nears

Shaw to Be Arraigned in Garrison Probe

Following a relatively uneventful weekend in New Orleans for the presidential murder probe of District Attorney Jim Garrison the coming week will bring another major step in events leading to the conspiracy trial of Clay L. Shaw.

Shaw, the grey-haired former International Trade Mart managing director, will be arraigned at 10:30 a. m. Wednesday before Criminal District Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. who will subsequently preside at Shaw's trial.

Shaw, a 54-year-old native of Kentwood, will be arraigned on charges of criminal conspiracy to murder President John F. Kennedy. The defendant's attorneys have said a plea of not guilty would be made. Shaw has been free on \$10,000 bond since his arrest by Garrison March 1.

The major weekend development of the conspiracy probe came Saturday in Gahanna, Ohio, a suburb of Columbus, where 29-year-old Gordon Novel was arrested as a fugitive from

Louisiana following a 45-minute stakeout by Gahanna police.

TO SET NOVEL BOND

Novel, former owner of the Jamaican Village Bar at 800 N. Rampart, has been sought on a locally-issued arrest warrant for allegedly conspiring to commit simple burglary of a Houma munitions dump in 1961. Garrison also wants Novel for questioning here as a "material witness" in the Kennedy assassination investigation.

Following his arrest Saturday afternoon on a Gahanna street, Novel was transferred to the Columbus City Jail where he conferred with two Columbus attorneys Saturday night.

Gahanna police Sunday quoted Franklin County Criminal Municipal Court Judge Dean Strabaugh as saying he had set Novel's bond at \$10,000. Novel is scheduled to come before Judge Strabaugh Monday morning to post bond. Garrison had recommended that Novel's bond be set at \$25,000.

Det. Sgt. Robert Kelley of the

Gahanna Police Department said Novel and the two attorneys were discussing the bond at the Columbus jail Saturday night. When Novel posts the bond he will again be a free man, Kelley explained, but under law would be confined to the court's jurisdiction of Franklin County.

Kelley said Novel spent a quiet day Sunday in the Columbus jail, and to his knowledge, had not conferred further with the attorneys.

Novel stated Saturday that he would "fight extradition (to Louisiana), if necessary, to the United States Supreme Court." He also renewed his charge that Garrison's probe of the assassination is "the fraud of the century."

As he joked with reporters in Columbus, Novel was asked why he was there. "It's the nicest town in the whole United States," he replied. Novel's fiancée lives in Columbus, and he is reported to have business connections there.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 15

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date:

4-3-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

1.2 10 00

15-00000-21

U-5003

POLICE ARREST NOVEL NEAR COLUMBUS, OHIO

DA's Witness Doesn't Resist; Has Gas Guns

Gordon Novel, the elusive figure wanted for questioning here by District Attorney Jim Garrison in relation to his presidential murder probe, was arrested at 3:45 p.m. Saturday in a suburb of Columbus, Ohio.

Police in Gahanna, Ohio, a town of 12,000 persons in Franklin County, said Novel, 29, offered no resistance when he was apprehended while walking along a street.

Novel, former owner of the Jamaican Village Bar at 800 N. Rampart, has been sought by Garrison's office since March 25 as a material witness in an alleged local plot to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.

Gahanna Police Chief Robert F. Brandon said that Novel had two tear gas guns in his possession when arrested. He added, however, that the possession of tear gas guns is legal in Ohio.

Following his arrest, Novel stated: "Unless I am kidnaped or killed . . . their days of perpetrating this monstrous fraud are numbered." He had previously denounced Garrison as a "fraud," and said that his investigation is not based on fact.

Friday, Garrison telegraphed Montreal, Canada, with an arrest warrant that his office said "may or may not be related" to the assassination probe.

MUNITIONS BURGLARY PLOT

Under the new charge, Novel is accused of conspiring with David W. Ferrie to commit simple burglary of a munitions plant in Houma during 1961. Ferrie, who died Feb. 22, conspired with retired businessman Clay L. Shaw and Lee Harvey Oswald to

murder Kennedy, Garrison has alleged.

Novel left here several weeks ago just before a subpoena was issued for him to

appear before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury. He said he would return only with a guarantee of immunity from "harassment." He also denied any knowledge of an assassination conspiracy, and admitted knowing Shaw "but not in connection with this." He also "indirectly" knew "a David Ferrie," he said.

Novel, wearing a white shirt and dark pants, was booked at the Columbus City Prison at 7:20 p.m. for investigation as a fugitive from Louisiana. Police records showed he had \$86.50 with him when arrested.

NOT QUESTIONED

Asked if Novel planned to waive extradition proceedings, Brandon said that he had not questioned Novel for fear that "it might hurt the case." The police chief said he did not know what business Novel had in Gahanna.

Asked how his department knew that Novel was in town, Brandon replied, "You know how things leak out." He did not elaborate. Novel's arrest followed a 45-minute stakeout by Gahanna officers, he added.

Brandon said Garrison had called Gahanna Mayor Paul Van Auken Saturday morning

in connection with Novel's presence there.

Discussing the apprehension, William Gurvich, a private investigator serving as Garrison's chief aide, said Novel walked into a police trap when he returned to an apartment he had been keeping in Gahanna. He said officers there began the stakeout after Garrison's office had alerted them that Novel was

living in the apartment. "I learned of the apartment through a confidential source," Gurvich added.

"If he waives extradition we will return him Monday," Gurvich stated. "If Novel fights extradition, we will bring him back as soon as possible. He is entitled to an extradition hearing, at which the judge would decide whether we have sufficient cause to extradite him. Then we would have to go through the Ohio governor."

Shortly after being arrested, Novel issued a written statement to newsmen, which read in part:

"I would like to congratulate Chief Robert F. Brandon of the Gahanna Police Department of the suburb of Columbus, Ohio, in his apprehension of myself. His office and men are to be praised in doing what the supposed master Crime Solver . . . Mr. Jim Garrison . . . couldn't do. My attorneys will fight extradition if necessary to the United States Supreme Court. . . ."

Before being brought into the Columbus jail, Novel asked that Chief Brandon walk in front of him and another officer behind.

"Don't let this turn into another Dallas," Brandon quoted Novel as saying, an obvious reference to the shooting in the Dallas police station of Oswald two days after the Kennedy assassination.

Held under \$50,000 bond which had earlier been set here, Novel told police his fiancée, Miss Abby Mulligan, lives in Columbus and he had planned to settle there. Brandon said Novel had given Miss Mulligan an engagement ring recently, and that he was with her father when arrested.

Steven R. Plotkin, Novel's attorney here, said his client had called him from Gahanna after being apprehended. However,

Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 4-2-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

TITLE: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

62-109060-50

Plotkin said he would not comment on whether Novel planned to waive extradition proceedings until after he (Plotkin) had conferred with Columbus attorneys. He added that he was trying to help Novel obtain legal counsel in Columbus.

Another development in the case came Saturday when attorney-author Mark Lane and Shaw's defense attorney F. Irvin Dymond exchanged verbal blows here in the wake of a statement by Lane that Garrison had an "iron-clad case."

It was reported that Dymond complained to Criminal District Court Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. Friday that the Lane statement served to inflame public opinion against his client, Shaw.

Shaw is charged by Garrison with conspiring to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.

Dymond said he talked with Judge Haggerty about the Lane statement made at a special meeting of the Young Men's Business Club Thursday. "I think it was completely improper," said Dymond of the remark attributed to Lane, author of the critical analysis of the Warren Commission Report, "Rush to Judgement." Lane has practiced law for many years.

"I don't quite understand a lawyer making such a statement that the state has an 'iron-clad case' and that he wouldn't want to defend the case," said Dymond.

"To my thinking, it is unethical. But it is quite in keeping with Mr. Lane's promoting of his book and movie. He's an opportunist."

'SHAW NOT MENTIONED'

Lane responded that he had not talked about Clay Shaw in his speech.

"What I said was that I had talked with Mr. Garrison and seen the evidence that a powerful domestic force was behind the conspiracy. I have not said that I believe Clay Shaw was involved with that force."

"I can't see why Mr. Dymond has become frantic. Perhaps he

has information I don't have. Maybe his panic flows from that source."

Lane said he came to New Orleans at the request of the YMBC. "From my reception here," said Lane, "it indicates to me that people here are interested in the subject."

"I am an American citizen and have a right to speak on important questions. This right is guaranteed by the Constitution. I am sure no judge would interfere with that right."

"As far as Mr. Dymond is

concerned, if he had gone directly to the court instead of to the press and television first, I would consider him sincere when he says he does not want publicity."

Judge Haggerty would make no comment about the meeting with Dymond. Instead, he told The Times-Picayune that he will lay down guidelines concerning the forthcoming Shaw arraignment and trial at a 2 p. m. press conference Monday.

Lane will leave New Orleans, probably Sunday, for a speaking engagement at the University of Minnesota in Minneapolis, Minn., Monday. "But I'll be back in New Orleans in a month or so," said Lane.

Meanwhile, extradition fights in Texas and Canada loomed over ordered arrests of two men linked to Garrison's probe.

Garrison telegraphed arrest warrants to Montreal for Gordon Novel and to Dallas for Sergio Archacha Smith, based on charges of conspiring to burglarize a Houma munitions bunker in 1961.

A warrant for Novel's arrest as a material witness in the plot inquiry was issued last week.

The new charge accuses Novel and Archacha of conspiring with the late David W. Ferrie, another key assassination inquiry figure, to commit simple burglary of a Schlumberger Wells Services munitions dump 40 miles southwest of New Orleans.

Bill Gurvich, the district attorney's special services investigator, declined to say whether the alleged burglary is connected directly with the investigation. "This case occurred two years before the Shaw thing," he said, "and may or may not be related."

Cuban Student Group Blasts DA's Tactics

The New Orleans delegation of the Cuban Student Directorate said it is "surprised by the low level tactics used by the district attorney's office" in its accusations against Sergio Archacha Smith.

A press release issued Saturday by Carlos Bringuier, New Orleans delegate to the directorate, stated:

"The New Orleans delegation of the Cuban Student Directorate wants to make public the following statements:

"We don't know if the charges against Mr. Sergio Archacha Smith—burglarizing a Houma munitions bunker in 1961—are true or false."

"We are surprised by the low level tactics used by the DA's office bringing out these accusations against Archacha Smith at a time that they are investigating a supposed plot to kill the late President Kennedy that could lead the public opinion to judge Archacha Smith guilty by association."

"We do know that, at the proper time, those responsible for these Communist-inspired smears against anti-Castro Cubans and conservative Americans will be charged with much more important charges than this filed against Archacha Smith. Even if it will be proved true these charges against Archacha Smith, the result would be

that Archacha Smith had been charged for his efforts to liberate his country from the Communist tyranny defended by Mark Lane. On the other hand, Archacha Smith would feel glad that at least he had not been charged for activities tended to betray his own country, undermine the credibility of its institutions and deliver it into the hands of international communism, which look like are the activities in which had been engaged some people in New Orleans from some time ago to this moment."

"We are asking again to the responsible citizens of New Orleans to respect their institutions, to respect the government of the United States and don't allow themselves to be fooled by these smears which already involve, according to Mark Lane, those, and some in very high places, who will do all in their power to prevent that day from coming. We witnessed in Cuba how the Communists took over the country, smearing and discrediting our institutions, and we are witnessing here how they and their fellow travelers are paving the way to do the same traitor job in this wonderful country."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

NOVEL, FERRIE TIED BY DA'S AFFIDAVIT

Conspiracy to Burglarize Arms Bunker, Charge

District Attorney Jim Garrison Friday publicly linked key assassination conspiracy probe figure Gordon Novel with the late David William Ferrie and Sergio Arcacha Smith in an affidavit charging Arcacha and Novel with conspiracy to commit simple burglary.

Arrest warrants for Arcacha, in Dallas, and Novel, reportedly in Montreal, Canada, were sworn out on the basis of the affidavit, which states that the two conspired in August of 1961 to burglarize a munitions bunker in Houma, La.

Arcacha, who billed himself as an anti-Castroite, established the New Orleans Chapter of the Cuban Democratic Revolutionary Front in December of 1960, before the Bay of Pigs invasion.

Arcacha ~~said~~ by telephone from Dallas late Friday that he has not decided whether he will fight extradition to New Orleans. He then stated, "It is a shame that in this country they do this to honest people."

Reports indicate that Ferrie, a pilot, was active in anti-Cuban affairs, and was associated with Arcacha in 1961.

The affidavit charges that "Gordon Novel, and one Sergio Arcacha Smith, each, between the first day of August, 1961, and the thirty-first (of) August (nineteen) sixty-one did wilfully and unlawfully conspire with David W. Ferrie, herein named but not charged and others, not herein named, to commit simple burglary of a munitions bunker located in Houma, Louisiana, in order to obtain explosives and other forms of munitions, belonging to Schlumberger Well Services, a corporation authorized to do business in the state of Louisiana."

William Gurvich a private investigator who is Garrison's chief aide, said that when Novel



—Photo by The Times-Picayune.
SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH
Charged with burglary conspiracy.

and Arcacha Smith are brought to New Orleans "they will be arraigned before a magistrate just like anyone else. I don't think we are recommending a bond at this time.

"We've had this information

for a long time and we just decided to use it based on witnesses and reliable testimony," Gurvich added.

Ferrie, who died of natural causes in his apartment at 3330 Louisiana Ave. Parkway on Feb. 22, had said that he was pegged as a getaway pilot in an alleged conspiracy to murder President John F. Kennedy.

The only person indicted in the alleged assassination conspiracy investigation is Clay Shaw, local businessman. The district attorney's office in an affidavit for a search warrant application stated that Shaw conspired with Ferrie and Lee Harvey Oswald and others in Ferrie's apartment to murder the President.

Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr., immediately after receipt of the arrest warrants, contacted Dallas police and the Royal Mounted Police in Quebec, Canada, requesting that Arcacha and Novel be arrested, and said that certified copies of the warrants would be sent to the two places by airmail special delivery.

BURGLARY OCCURRED

Gurvich said that a burglary of the munitions bunker in Houma actually occurred in August, 1961, but that Novel and Arcacha have been charged only with a conspiracy which allegedly occurred in the jurisdiction of the district attorney's office.

"I cannot say what explosives or munitions were involved or where they were destined because it might hurt the case," Gurvich said. "It's not because of the court guidelines in the case of Clay L. Shaw. This case occurred two years

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 4-1-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63
Character:
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.
☐ Being Investigated

62-07-1-5003

before the Shaw thing and may or may not be related."

M. F. "Jimmy" Melancon, Houma police superintendent, confirmed Friday night that the Schlumberger Well Services did report a munitions burglary in August of 1961, but added that he did not recall the type or amount of munitions stolen. He said records of the case, in which no one was ever arrested, would not be accessible until Saturday morning.

Gurvich said that the "others" mentioned in the affidavit are known and will be arrested.

"The identity of the others is known and appropriate action will be taken relative to arrests at the proper time," he said.

Earlier Friday, Shaw's arraignment was set for 10:30 a. m. Wednesday. Criminal District Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr., who will preside at the arraignment and at Shaw's trial, announced that he will issue a new set of guidelines governing conduct

of persons involved in the case "more extensive" than those in effect at Shaw's preliminary hearing.

William Alford, an assistant district attorney, requested that the arraignment be set for Wednesday, and F. Irvin Dymond, chief defense attorney, said the date was agreeable to him.

Dymond said that the plea to the assassination conspiracy charge will be not guilty, and added that he will ask for 30 days in which to file special pleadings.

Judge Haggerty said he will call a news conference for 2 p. m. Monday at which he will "spell out the conduct of persons concerned" since the case has been allotted to his section of court.

The guidelines will cover arraignment, all pleadings and the trial "until the case is concluded. These rules and regulations will have to be obeyed by persons involved," he said.

He said emphatically that the guidelines "will consist of

orders and will not consist of suggestions and advisements."

Garrison expressed the opinion Wednesday that Haggerty was just making a "suggestion" in handing out a previous set of guidelines. "The district attorney can make any statements he wishes," Garrison had said.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Slated Wednesday

Before Haggerty

SHAW'S ARRAIGNMENT IS SET

The arraignment of Clay L. Shaw on charges of criminal conspiracy in the slaying of President John F. Kennedy will be held at 10:30 a. m. Wednesday in Criminal District Court.

Shaw, former managing director of the International Trade Mart, will be arraigned before Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr., who is scheduled to handle Shaw's subsequent trial.

Attorneys for Shaw said he would enter a plea of not guilty.

Asst. Dist. Atty. William Alford, who serves as prosecutor in Haggerty's section of court, today asked Miss Faye Carbo, Haggerty's docket clerk, to set the matter for Wednesday.

F. Irvin Dymond, chief defense attorney

for Shaw, indicated that this date was agreeable to him.

Dymond said he would plead his client not guilty and would ask for 30 days in which to file special pleadings.

He didn't say what he planned to file, but he could move for a speedy trial. In that event, the DA's office would be asked by the court how soon it could be ready.

Otherwise, the trial date is up to the district attorney.

Shaw was bound over for trial after a spectacular four-day preliminary hearing in which Perry R. Russo, star witness for DA Jim Garrison, identified Shaw as one of the three men whom he said he heard plotting to kill the President in September, 1963.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 3-31-67

Edition: Final

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

62-10706-1

ENCLOSURE

6003

LATER, SHAW was indicted by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury on the criminal conspiracy charge. Wednesday's arraignment is the next step in the legal procedure toward his trial.

Dymond said today that Shaw is back in New Orleans, but not in the hospital. Shaw spent the Easter weekend on the Mississippi Gulf coast after being released from Southern Baptist Hospital, where he was treated for a back ailment.

Shaw has steadfastly denied any connection with the President's death.

ORLEANS PARISH Criminal Sheriff Louis Heyd Jr. said today he has wired J. Adrien Robert, director of the Canadian Royal Mounted Police in Quebec, asking that Gordon Novel be arrested on a material witness warrant.

Heyd told the Canadian official he would seek the return of Novel to New Orleans under the U.S.-Canada extradition treaty.

Novel is being sought as a witness in the grand jury's probe of the Kennedy assassination. His specific connection with the case is not known. He is believed to be in Montreal, the capital of Quebec.

FBI

Date: 4/4/67

~~REC-11~~

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO : Director, FBI (62-109060)
FROM: SAC, Little Rock (89-21) -RUC-

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS
OO: Dallas

Re Bureau airtel to All SACs, 3/6/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and 3 copies of a LHM reflecting information supplied to SA JAMES G. WINTERS by PHILLIP WORTHEN, ASP #57091, an inmate of the Arkansas State Penitentiary, on 4/4/67. Two copies of LHM furnished Dallas and New Orleans.

WORTHEN was recently the subject in Little Rock file 88-5340 (Bufile 88-40497), and the suspect in Little Rock file 26-22512 (Bufile 26-376505). He is presently incarcerated in the Arkansas State Penitentiary as a parole violator and is awaiting trial on a grand larceny charge in connection with his being accused of stealing a 1959 Ford pickup truck from Star City, Arkansas (LR 26-22512).

1st copy made 4/7/67

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 4) ENCLOSURE
2 - Dallas (Enc. 2)
2 - New Orleans (Enc. 2)
2 - Little Rock (1- 89-21) (1- 66-15371)

JGW/bmb
(9)

REC-14

SP-110

62-109060-500

3 APR 6 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
215 U. S. Post Office Building
P. O. Box 1111
Little Rock, Arkansas, 72203
April 4, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS**

On March 31, 1967, LEON CONNER, Arkansas State Parole Officer, Star City, Arkansas, contacted SA JAMES G. WINTERS and advised that PHILLIP WORTHEN, an inmate at the Arkansas State Penitentiary, had requested that an FBI Agent contact him.

On April 4, 1967, Capt. CLAY SMITH, Warden, Arkansas State Penitentiary, Cummins, Arkansas, advised that PHILLIP WORTHEN, Arkansas State Penitentiary #57091, was currently incarcerated in the penitentiary for parole violation. WORTHEN had originally been incarcerated in the Arkansas State Penitentiary September 7, 1965, on a charge of burglary. He was released on parole December 10, 1966, and violated parole January 29, 1967, by leaving the State of Arkansas in a stolen motor vehicle. He is currently waiting Arkansas state trial on grand larceny charge for auto theft.

WORTHEN is a white male, born November 27, 1942, at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, and has FBI # 444 961E.

WORTHEN was interviewed the same date and provided the following signed statement:

"April 4, 1967
"Arkansas State Penitentiary
"Cummins, Arkansas

"My name is Phillip Worthen. I am 24 years old and I am a high school graduate. I can read and write.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

62 100000 5024
ENCLOSURE

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS**

"In February, 1963, I was working at the Tulane Branch of the Toddle Houses in New Orleans, Louisiana. While there I became friendly with a man and woman who came in every night for coffee. I did not know his first name but his last name was Beaudine. He was a white male, 5'9" to 5'10" tall, weighing about 170 pounds, medium build with protruding stomach, around 40 at the time, dark complexion, straight black hair cut in flat top style. He was nervous and his hands were always moving. He always wore a black suit. The woman who was supposed to be his daughter was named Lydia Beaudine. She was a white female, about 21 years old at the time, 5'4" tall, weighing 105 pounds to 110 pounds, long black hair, dark complexion and brown eyes. She was left handed.

"One night the man asked me if I wanted to make some money and, as I did, I went with him to his home somewhere in the old French Quarters of New Orleans.

"I went to his house two times but they never spoke about how I was going to make some money. On the third visit, around the middle of February, 1963, I met two other people at Beaudine's house. I do not know their names but one was a pilot and the other was a lawyer.

"The pilot was a white male, about 50 years old, with black graying hair, short and stocky build.

"The lawyer was a white male, about 35 years old, and thin. From the way he acted and the way they talked I got the impression he had been kicked out of the bar association or was a crooked lawyer.

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS**

"On the fourth or fifth meeting Mr. Beaudine, who seemed to be the boss, told me I would get \$10,000 for my part of the job. I asked him what my job was to be and he said "back-up man." They never told me any more beyond this.

"In the last week of February I met Lee Oswald who was the same man who was accused of assassinating the President later on that year. From the conversation I got the impression he had just returned from out of town.

"Beaudine asked Oswald if the guns had come in yet. Oswald replied they had not come in yet, but said he was getting them. Oswald said he had ordered three different rifles from three different places to be sent to three different places in New Orleans.

"I had the impression that something was going to happen from the way they talked and the general atmosphere. They still had not told me what was going to happen but did ask about my skill with a rifle. I decided then I did not belong there and left New Orleans. During the time I was in New Orleans I stayed with Mr. and Mrs. Bud Capp at the St. Joseph Housing Project. I left New Orleans the last day of February, 1963, and went to Santa Monica, California. I stayed there about two weeks and then went on to Pine Bluff, Arkansas, and was there about two weeks when I turned myself in at the Sheriff's Office as I had heard that Louisiana had a warrant out for me for bad checks. I was returned to Louisiana and sentenced to two years at Angola Prison. I was paroled March 17, 1964. I then returned to Pine Bluff, Arkansas.

O would we
- living -
Dad had at
the bank
...
was employed
at

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

"In July, 1965, Beaudine and his daughter contacted me in Pine Bluff. They did not threaten me or anything like that — scared me and I left Pine Bluff and went to California. About 30 days later I returned to Arkansas and was arrested at Springdale, Arkansas, and accused of the burglary of my cousin's house. I was sentenced to three years at the Arkansas State Penitentiary.

"I was paroled December 10, 1966, to the Frizzell Farms at Star City, Arkansas. Around 1:00 AM, January 29, 1967, Beaudine and his daughter came to my house on the farm. He was driving a 1966 or 1967 black four door Mercury sedan with Louisiana plates. They wanted me to go to town with them but I refused because it was late. They said they were going into Pine Bluff and would return the next morning.

"As soon as they left I packed and took off in one of the farm trucks. I was caught in New Mexico on March 13, 1967, and returned to Arkansas as a parole violator.

"I am supplying this information because I fear for my life. Beaudine has found me twice and may find me again. I am afraid he wants to kill me for what I know. That is why I left Arkansas and broke my parole.

"I have read this statement consisting of this page and four others and have initialed each page and correction and signed it because it is true.

"/s/ Phillip Worthen

"Witness: "/s/ James G. Winters, SA, FBI, Little Rock,
4/4/67."

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Capt. CLAY SMITH, Warden, Arkansas State Penitentiary, furnished the following arrest record for WORTHEN:

September 7, 1965, to December 10, 1966,
three year sentence for burglary, Arkansas
State Penitentiary, Varner, Arkansas

July 2, 1963, to March, 1964, 2 year sentence
for overdraft, Louisiana State Penitentiary,
Angola, Louisiana.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

REC-58

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 4/4/67

FROM : R. E. Wick

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

At 4:55 p.m., 4/4/67, Ben Meyer, Associated Press, Washington, D.C., telephoned Bishop in my office. He advised that they have a story out of Mexico City, Mexico, quoting Joseph M. Rault, Jr., an oil man from New Orleans and one of the financial backers of District Attorney Jim Garrison, to the effect that "the FBI has new evidence bearing on the assassination." Rault is also quoted as stating that the Attorney General has hampered Garrison's investigation by a public statement which he recently made to the effect that Clay Shaw had been cleared of complicity in the assassination by the FBI investigation.

Rault is also quoted as saying that the FBI is in possession of information which clearly refutes the Warren Commission's conclusion that Oswald did the assassination and acted alone.

Mr. Meyer asked if the FBI had any comment to make concerning the statements of Rault and was advised that we had no comment to make whatsoever.

RECOMMENDATION

None. For information.

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Jones

TEB:mls
(6)

EX-112

REC-59

62-109060

5005

11 APR 1967

10

59 APR 14 1967

MR. J. EDGAR HOOVER,

If you have not already been so advised, you should know, as a prominent
wester newspaper editor remarked: "Over 16 000 000 patriotic Citizens of Our Nation
have read: "A Texan Looks at Lyndon" the most of whom are haunted with the terrible
suspicion that it was the same 'BRAIN' (?) that masterminded the cold blooded premeditated
murder of John Douglas Kinser, October 22, 1951 that masterminded the assassinated
President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, November 22, 1963". Tens of millions of American
are asking this question: "Did Jack Ruby die from cancer or was he poisoned to shut
his mouth for all Eternity?" Ex-Governor Dan Moody implies that if authorities of
justice had have don their duty that Lyndon Baines Johnson would be in a penitentiary
instead of in the White House. A Judge, recently, remarked after sentencing a teenager
to a juvenile correction home, for stealing a bicycle; "This sort of makes me feel guilty
too, sentencing this poor kid to a reformatory, when I realize that after such a
crook as Lyndon Baines Johnson steals some \$ 50 000 000 of tax funds through army con-
tracts graft ^{steal} and an airport, delivered all free and clear to the L B J Ranch, by Uncle
Sam, we elected him to the highest Office of Sacred Trust in the nation and the World

Yours for Enlightenment on L B J

"A Texan who Knows Lyndon"

REC-14 62-109060-5006

13 APR 3 1963

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

WELL

ION

RC

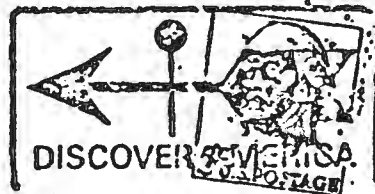
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MR. DELOACH _____
MR. MOHR _____
MR. WICK _____
MR. CASPER _____
MR. CALLAHAN _____
MR. CONRAD _____
MR. FELT _____
MR. GALE _____
MR. ROSEN _____
MR. SULLIVAN _____
MR. TAVEL _____
MR. TROTTER _____
MR. JONES _____
TELE. ROOM _____
MISS HOLMES _____
MRS. NEJCALP _____
MISS GANDY _____

AFTER 5 DAYS RETURN TO
A TEXAN WHO KNOWS

LYNDON.

ZIP CODE



MR. J, Edgar Hoover,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D.C.

Strictly Personal.

MARSHALL
FOUNDATION

122
18-47
FBI

Date: 4/7/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Wick _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, WFO (89-75) (P)

Assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD
KENNEDY, 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas
Miscellaneous - Information Concerning
(OO:DL)

Re Dallas teletype to Director 3/28/67; WFO
teletype to Director 3/28/67; Bureau cablegram to Legat,
Mexico City 3/30/67; Bureau teletype to Dallas 4/4/67.

Tex Records of Federal Communications Commission (FCC),
Washington, D.C., were checked in effort to identify JOHN
SUTTON. All records in name of JOHN SUTTON, with various
middle names and initials, who had ever applied for an FCC
license, either commercial or restricted, were reviewed with
exception of two restricted license records. These two
restricted license application which FCC was unable to locate
are in the name of JOHN A. SUTTON, born 12/17/70 AND JOHN W. SUTTON
born 2/6/37. U.S.

The records reviewed, which show only name, date
and place of birth, and address did not reveal any address
of any of the JOHN SUTTONS in Dallas, Texas and none of the
JOHN SUTTON records reviewed revealed a place of birth as
Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania.

EX-113 REC-262-109060-5007

- ③ - Bureau
2 - Dallas (89-43) (RM) (AM)
1 - WFO

NO APR 11 1967

LB:lep

(6)

C.C. Wick

AIRTEL

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____
6. Kim

Inspection folders at FCC of all radio and TV stations located in Dallas, Texas were checked by JOHN BROWN, Inspections and Violation Record Section, FCC, dating back to 1962 were reviewed. The name of JOHN SUTTON did not appear in these files which recorded all persons connected with radio or television stations who had authority to operate any radio equipment. These records did not list names of non-radio personnel.

The identity of the persons with name of JOHN SUTTON obtained from FCC records are being maintained in WFO files in event they may be pertinent at later date.

FBI

Date: 3/28/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (91-22735)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (91-5996)

Attention: General
Investigative Division

RE: ROBERT CLAYTON BUICK
BANK ROBBERY -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

ASSASSINATION OF
President John F.
Kennedy

Re Bureau teletype to Los Angeles 3/27/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting background and prosecutive information concerning Buick, as well as summary of his contacts with U. S. Attorney's Office at Los Angeles.

AUSA RICHARD M. COLEMAN, Chief, Special Prosecutions Division, U.S. Attorney's Office, Los Angeles, is currently in Washington, D.C., and not expected to return to Los Angeles until Monday, 4/3/67. Information reflected in enclosed letterhead memorandum concerning COLEMAN's contact with BUICK is contained in a memorandum prepared by COLEMAN as a result of his interview with BUICK on 3/23/67. In the event the Bureau desires COLEMAN contacted personally for any additional information, this contact should not be made prior to Monday, 4/3/67.

REC-104

162-1090605008

NOT RECORDED

199 APR 7 1967

ENCLOSURE

1:27 ZEROX

APR 7 1967

4 - Bureau (Encl. -5)
1 - Los Angeles

JAM:jcm

(5)

Mem. from [illegible]
4/4/67 [illegible]
to [illegible]
[illegible]

APR 20 1967

56 APR 17 1967

Approved: [Signature]

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

ORIGINAL FILED IN 91-23735-99



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Los Angeles, California
March 28, 1967

ROBERT CLAYTON BUICK
BANK ROBBERY - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Robert Clayton Buick was indicted on April 20, 1966, by the Federal Grand Jury, Los Angeles, California, charging him with violation of Title 18, U. S. Code, Section 2113(a)(d), involving the armed robberies of 22 Federally insured savings and loan associations. Nineteen of these savings and loan associations were located in the greater Los Angeles area, and three were located in the San Diego, California area. All of these robberies occurred between July, 1961 and February, 1966.

Buick, on May 9, 1966, appeared in United States District Court at Los Angeles and entered a plea of not guilty to all 22 counts of this indictment.

On October 11, 1966, a jury trial was held in United States District Court, Los Angeles, with Judge Irving W. Hill presiding. On the motion of the United States Attorney, to which the defense attorney agreed, the last three counts of this indictment were severed, and Buick was only tried on these three counts of the indictment. The jury returned a verdict on October 19, 1966, of guilty on all three counts.

United States District Judge Irving W. Hill on December 9, 1966, sentenced Buick to 20 years in the custody of the Attorney General under Title 18, U. S. Code, Section 4205(a)(2), on each count, the sentence on each count to run concurrently with the others.

Buick's attorney advised after sentencing that she intended to file an appeal in this matter, at which time Assistant U. S. Attorney Richard M. Coleman advised the court

ENCLOSURE

ROBERT CLAYTON BUICK

that if Buick's conviction was affirmed on appeal, his office would consider dismissing the remaining 19 counts of the indictment.

Subsequent to Buick's conviction in Los Angeles, he has been identified as the bandit in two other bank robberies in the Los Angeles area.

Investigation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in connection with the savings and loan association robberies for which Buick was indicted reflected that Buick lived in various cities in Mexico, including Mexico City, Nogales, Juarez, and in San Juan, Puerto Rico. In these cities, Buick has fought in the bull ring as a bullfighter. Buick also owned and operated a marble importing business in Mexico City and San Diego, California.

Prior to Buick's trial on the above bank robbery charges, Buick wrote the United States Attorney at Los Angeles, Manuel L. Real, and Assistant U. S. Attorney Richard M. Coleman, Central District of California, alleging that he had information concerning "Dallas." Buick indicated he wanted to talk to Mr. Real. Assistant U. S. Attorney Coleman, with Buick's attorney, Gladys Towles Root, saw Buick and discussed the matter with him. Buick at that time stated he had knowledge concerning the assassination of the late President John F. Kennedy, but he would not discuss it with Mr. Coleman or with Mrs. Root. He stated he would discuss it with Mr. Real or a judge of the court or with Chief Justice Warren.

Mr. Buick thereafter underwent psychiatric examination. The general conclusion of these examinations was that Buick was competent and responsible, though perhaps sociopathic.

In several of Buick's letters to the United States Attorney's Office, Los Angeles, he threatened "to create utter international chaos" unless Mr. Real would speak with him. Buick was not contacted by the United States Attorney's Office, Los Angeles, prior to trial.

Recently, Mr. John K. Van de Kamp, United States Attorney, Central District of California, and Assistant U. S. Attorney Richard M. Coleman, received letters from Buick in which he indicated that he had information about crimes of

ROBERT CLAYTON BUICK

a "felonious nature" against the United States, and that he wished to talk with an investigator from the United States Attorney's Office.

Later, Mr. Coleman received a telephone call from Buick asking that Coleman personally speak with him about these matters. Mr. Coleman received information that Buick, in a letter to his wife, had made reference to "the news from New Orleans," saying that it "adds perfectly well" with what he has.

Mr. Coleman consulted with Buick's attorney, Mrs. Root, at which time she advised she had no objections to an interview with Buick, stating she felt his allegations should be heard. Mr. Coleman arranged for an interview with Buick and notified Mrs. Root of the time and place should she wish to be present.

At approximately 9:45 AM on March 23, 1967, Mr. Coleman and Agent Frank Slocum of the United States Secret Service met with Buick at the Los Angeles County Jail, Los Angeles. At the outset, Mr. Coleman advised Buick that he did not have to talk with him and that they were there at his request. Mr. Coleman informed Buick that anything he did say could be used against him and that he did have an attorney and that she had been advised of the meeting, but had not appeared, at which time Mr. Coleman asked him if he desired to proceed without her. Buick stated he did. Buick showed Mr. Coleman two affidavits of people who apparently attended his trial. In the affidavits, allegations were made that the witnesses incorrectly described the defendant and that there were irregularities in the conduct of the case. The gist of the affidavits was that the testimony was collusive.

Mr. Coleman informed Buick that he was not there to discuss the pending case, that the matters in the affidavits, should he wish to pursue them, should be raised by appropriate procedures on appeal. Buick responded that there were other ways of dealing with them and that steps were being taken south of the border to obtain citizenship for him. He stated he knew that the United States Attorney's Office in Los Angeles would be the first obstacle to his crossing the border to take up citizenship at this time.

ROBERT CLAYTON BUICK

Mr. Coleman again advised Buick that he was not there to discuss his case and that he could raise the allegations he made on appeal, and that he, Coleman, was not empowered to make any deal. Mr. Coleman informed Buick that they were there because they believed he wished to discuss with them the information he claimed he had concerning the assassination of former President John F. Kennedy.

Buick stated that that might be part of the package but that if Coleman would not discuss the other matter he was not going into any of that. He stated that he had made the record clear that he had tried to talk with someone about this matter at previous times.

Mr. Coleman informed Buick that they were there at that time for that purpose and if he wished to talk about it he would listen, but that he could not make any deal. Buick stated that he would not discuss it and the interview was terminated.

In regard to psychiatric reports concerning Buick, [redacted] stated in his report that Buick indicated that his information related to the possibility of other parties being involved in President Kennedy's assassination. [redacted] gave this account of Buick's statement: "He (Buick) said that by a chance of fate he knew of the meeting which planned the assassination. He stated that it had been on his conscience as to whether he should disclose this to the United States authorities at the proper level. He said in response to questioning that there is no direct connection between the bank robberies and the assassination. He said that he has been to the big boy and that he has documentary proof and two witnesses who have fled to another country. He said that he believes they could be reached 'if they are still healthy!' He said 'I'm an extreme idealist. My admiration for President Kennedy was very high. I would do almost anything, even if it meant my life to have the truth known.'"

[redacted] concluded: "As a result of my examination it is my opinion that his alleged information may be real and of some importance or possibly fictitious; however, I doubt if it is delusional or hallucinatory in character."

ROBERT CLAYTON BUICK

[REDACTED] diagnosed Buick to be a sociopathic personality and stated: "Subject admittedly tries to manipulate and 'deal' in his reportedly having dismissed his attorney, which he did not intend and in threatening to protract proceedings by calling many witnesses. His attempts to involve supposed knowledge of President Kennedy's assassination in his case appears to be also an attempt to manipulate, consistent with his personality type."

[REDACTED] report of Buick stated: "This defendant is playing a very skillful game of trying to convey the impression that he has valuable information but he is unable to divulge it except to such people as the Chief Justice of the United States. He has the typical effrontery of the sociopath."

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; and it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

LA 91-5996

BUICK advised FBI has no control over jail regulations and that Los Angeles County Jail is a Federally approved institution. No action being taken by Los Angeles.

FBI

Date: 3/24/67

Transmit the following in

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. DeLoach ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Bishop ✓
Mr. Casper ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. Conrad ✓
Mr. Felt ✓
Mr. Gale ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Sullivan ✓
Mr. Tavel ✓
Mr. Trotter ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Miss Holmes ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (91-22735)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (91-5996)
SUBJECT: ROBERT CLAYTON BUICK
BANK ROBBERY
INFORMATION CONCERNING

AUSA RICHARD M. COLEMAN, Los Angeles, advised he had conference with ROBERT CLAYTON BUICK, 3/23/67, at which time BUICK stated he had "the solution" to the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, but before he would furnish this solution he demanded that COLEMAN guarantee that he would be released from custody and be given transportation to Mexico where he, BUICK, intends to become a Mexican citizen. COLEMAN states BUICK advised he would never return to United States if above were granted. COLEMAN advised that he told BUICK it was impossible to grant the above conditions and the interview was terminated at that time.

On 3/24/67 BUICK telephonically contacted the Los Angeles Office from his place of incarceration, the Los Angeles County Jail, and stated he was writing a letter to President LYNDON B. JOHNSON with carbon copies to Attorney General RAMSEY CLARK, FBI Director, J. EDGAR HOOVER, and U. S. Attorney for Southern District of California, JOHN K. VAN DE KAMP. BUICK was inquiring as to whether it was a violation of Federal law for the Los Angeles County Jail to censor his mail since he had been advised that any letters to the President of the United States or to Mr. HOOVER have to be censored.

3 - Bureau
1 - Los Angeles
TGC:nmb
(4)

XEROX

REC-75

EX-103

NOT RECORDED

MAR 27 1967

199 APR 7 1967

Approved: *[Signature]*

Sent

M

Per *[Signature]*

2 APR 12 1967 Special Agent in Charge

ORIGINAL FILED IN 91-23735-

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson ☒
DeLoach ☒
Mohr ☒
Casper ☒
Callahan ☒
Conrad ☒
Felt ☒
Gale ☒
Rosen ☒
Sullivan ☒
Tavel ☒
Trotter ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holmes ☒
Gandy ☒

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: April 6, 1967

FROM : A. Rosen

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Shroder
- 1 - Mr. Schutz
- 1 - Mr. Wick

SUBJECT: HARRY KNABLE
THREAT AGAINST THE
ATTORNEY GENERAL

This is to advise that at 2:40 p.m., today, Agent Lou Sims, U. S. Secret Service, advised that Harry Knable appeared at the Office of the Vice President today. Agent Sims stated that Secret Service has had Knable committed to St. Elizabeth's Hospital for examination. Agent Sims also stated that this information has been furnished to Joseph Barry of the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice with whom Secret Service has been in contact concerning Knable.

By way of background on 3/15/67 Knable appeared in the office of Jack Anderson (associate of Drew Pearson) and in Anderson's absence spoke with his secretary Opal Ginn. He told Miss Ginn he wanted to see Anderson in reference to the assassination of "JFK" and mentioned he was going to kill the Attorney General that afternoon 3/15/67.

This information was immediately furnished to the Attorney General's Office and it was ascertained that Knable, who lives in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, had been to the Attorney General's Office on 3/14/67 leaving miscellaneous papers. Last week Knable called the Department of Justice from Philadelphia and advised Mr. Barry he intended to come to Washington, D. C., this week. Mr. Barry has been in contact with Secret Service concerning Knable. Secret Service has advised Knable is well known to them and had attempted to see every President and Vice President since 1947. Secret Service has had Knable committed to mental institutions several times in the past.

ACTION

62-109060

NOT RECORDED

The above is for record purposes. It is to be noted that Mr. Sims has furnished this information to Joseph Barry, Criminal Division, Department of Justice, who has been following Knable's activities in behalf of the Department of Justice.

RJG:imt (7)

59 APR 11 1967

APR 10 1967

ORIGINAL FILED IN

31
FBI

Date: 4/1/67

REC 10

Transmit the following in _____

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

W. H. [unclear]

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these newspaper articles.

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 9)
- 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 9)
- 1 - Miami (Encl. 9)
- 1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

EX-103

REC 10 62-109060-5010

11 APR 2 1967

Approved: *[Signature]*
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Shaw Describes Himself as Old-Fashioned Liberal

News Media Invited to Attorney's Home

By BILL VOELKER

The only living man charged with conspiring to assassinate Pres. John F. Kennedy described himself Monday night as "an old-fashioned liberal" in the tradition of Woodrow Wilson and Franklin D. Roosevelt, who admired Kennedy "for the way he was continuing this trend in our government."

Clay L. Shaw, with a mental eye for court guidelines and physical eyes cast occasionally on attorneys flanking him Monday night, gave newsmen a precis of his life and philosophy—"to develop one's potential to the fullest" while "making it a policy not to harm anyone else."

Shaw, retired managing director of the International Trade Mart, has been charged by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison



—Photo by The Times-Picayune.
CLAY L. SHAW
Gives philosophy of life.

and indicted by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury for allegedly participating in a conspiracy to assassinate the late President.

Defense attorney Edward Wegmann, at a press conference called at his residence, 350 Broadway, said the purpose of the gathering was to afford badgering magazine editors the necessary art work for future coverage, in view of the national and international interest in the coming trial.

Wegmann, who was seated with his brother and fellow attorney, William Wegmann, at his right and the third defense attorney, F. Irvin Dymond, at Shaw's left, said he invited all news media so as not to incur the displeasure of any.

Dymond added, however, that the court guidelines as issued by District Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. concerning public statements on the subject matter of the trial would be respected. Haggerty will be presiding judge at Shaw's trial.

Notwithstanding, Shaw, with occasional glances at his attorneys for approval, fielded deftly a barrage of questions from newsmen, the answers to which rang like this:

—"Since this all began (allegations, charges and indictment) I've tried to lead as normal a life as possible, under the circumstances."

—He is physically in good health, though recuperating from a recent operation for a back injury of many years (received while in training in the Marine Corps) and mentally is "looking forward to the trial."

—After the legal ordeal ("I must meet the crisis and do what has to be done") in which Shaw said he will "be proved innocent, of course," he intends to continue to live in New Orleans, in the French Quarter, at 1313 Dauphine.

—He is now working on an historical play about the first

Spanish governor of Louisiana, Don Antonio de Ulloa, and is the author of plays entitled "Submerged" and "Memorial."

—How does he reconcile his interest in the past (for having restored 15 French Quarter homes during a period of 15 years while ITM managing director) with his hoped-for social welfare development in this country and in Latin America? "I have one foot in New Orleans of the future and one foot in New Orleans of the past," he said.

—He has no sympathy for a Cuban Fidel Castro-type revolution because it is Communist. He said such revolutions are now less likely in Latin America because steps are being taken through such JFK-initiated programs as the Alliance for Progress and the Peace Corps. Shaw added, however, that he has had no association with any anti-Castroites.

Shaw's attorneys passed out a three-page biographical sketch of Clay L. Shaw, which also contained many of the answers which newsmen later put to him.

On his political philosophy, the text of the sketch noted:

"Convinced that in the increasingly complex urban societies of our times, the old doctrine of laissez-faire capitalism was both unworkable and unfair to great segments of the population, and faced at the other extreme with the tyrannies of fascism and communism, with their crushing of the individual, he feels that only through a modification of the capitalist system, such as that begun by President Wilson and accelerated by President Roosevelt and President Kennedy, can the greatest good be brought to the greatest number of people in the world."

It added: "His particular interest in the liberalization of trade between countries made him a staunch supporter of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962,

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 4-4-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

on which he testified before the Congressional committee considering the matter, and is devoutly hopeful that the present so-called 'Kennedy-Round' taking place in Geneva may bring some reduction in the tariff barriers between countries."

Of President Lyndon B. Johnson's pursuit of these same policies for Latin America, Shaw said at the press conference "he's moving in the right direction but he might move faster." He added the "social order" must be reconstructed or the countries "will be in a lot of trouble."

"Shaw said he foresaw that Latin countries, fearing both the tyranny of the "right" and of the "left," will see the pendulum swing back and "a central position will be reached."

He said he saw the United States "reaching a modus vivendi (manner of living) with Russia" but China poses "a more serious threat to the world, which I hope we have the wisdom to cope with."

On personal notes, he said after the new ITM rose "like an exclamation point" on the skyline of the Crescent City, he

"took more than a year in cutting the umbilical," leaving to someone else the task of carrying on the international trade program "for the next 20 years."

Of his literary ability, the retired executive said he hopes his "talent is equal to play-writing now."

Though bearer of the Croix de Guerre of France and the Legion of Merit and Bronze Star of the United States, the retired U. S. major in the General Staff Corps, aide-de-camp to Gen. Charles Thrasher, said his forebears were peace officers . . .

His grandfather—also named Clay Shaw—was a sheriff of "Bloody Tangipahoa" parish. In the days when blood flowed freely, he said, in many a "local version of the Hatfields and the McCoys."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Dallas Police Nab Former N.O. Cuban Exile Leader

Sergio VINCENT Arcacha

Conspiracy to Burglarize Arms Bunker, Charge

Sergio Arcacha Smith, a 44-year-old former New Orleans Cuban exile leader, was arrested in Dallas, Tex., Monday on a New Orleans warrant charging he conspired to commit burglary with two figures in District Attorney Jim Garrison's presidential assassination probe.

Garrison's warrant alleged that Arcacha, Gordon Novel and the late David W. Ferrie conspired to burglarize a munitions bunker in Houma in 1961.

Novel had been arrested Saturday in Gahanna, Ohio, on a fugitive charge involving the same alleged crime. Ferrie, a pilot, died in New Orleans Feb. 22.

PLOT CHARGED

Garrison has alleged Ferrie, Lee Harvey Oswald and Clay L. Shaw plotted in mid-September, 1963, to kill President John F. Kennedy. Oswald was named by the Warren Report as the sole assassin.

The warrant for Arcacha said the burglary of the munitions bunker was "in order to obtain explosives and other forms of munitions belonging to Schlumberger Well Services, a corporation authorized to do business in the state of Louisiana." The charge did not say what explosives or munitions were involved.

Arcacha said he left his native Cuba shortly after Fidel Castro came to power and first settled in Miami. He said he then lived in New Orleans, Miami again, Houston and then Dallas.

ARRESTED AT HOME

He was arrested at his home by burglary and theft detectives of the Dallas police, photographed and fingerprinted at the police station then transferred to the county jail.

An employee of a Dallas air-conditioning manufacturing firm, Arcacha has insisted he knows of "nothing pertinent I could tell the New Orleans people," although he said he knew Ferrie.

He said last week, after he learned the warrant for his arrest had been issued, that, "It is a shame that in this country they do this to honest people."

The warrants for both Arcacha and Novel were signed by Criminal District Court Judge Thomas Brahney, who set bond at \$5,000 for each.

Meanwhile, Novel appeared in a Columbus, Ohio, court Monday, but remained in jail after he failed to come up with bond money.

Novel showed up before Municipal Judge Wilbur Shull and began arguing his own case for a low bond.

"I used to do work for Garrison. In fact, I did some of the investigating in this so-called plot," he said. "I've got a lot of charges of my own to make about him."

Shull interrupted Novel before he could say any more.

Later, Novel said he had heard it said he planned to return to New Orleans voluntarily, "but I did not intend to do so because of this Cuban . . ."

SILENCED BY ATTORNEY

At this point, Novel's attorney, Jerry Weiner, interrupted and silenced him. Weiner appeared in court after Novel began his talk.

Novel argued he is not a fugitive from justice as charged, because he left New Orleans before any charge was filed against him. He also said he had established intent to take up residence in Columbus, where he plans to marry a Miss Abby Mulligan.

He said he will fight extradition to Louisiana all the way to the Supreme Court if necessary.

Weiner said his next step may be to ask for a formal petition to Ohio Gov. James Rhodes listing the reasons Novel does not want to return to Louisiana and setting the stage for an extradition hearing.

HEARINGS SELDOM GIVEN

John McElroy, Rhodes' chief assistant, said hearings seldom are granted and extradition only rarely used.

He said Louisiana has not returned to Ohio a man arrested in the New Orleans area on an Ohio charge of larceny. The man, Eugene Woods, has been sought by Ohio for many months, but McElroy said "I don't know that we will trade one for the other."

Weiner said bond money for Novel is being raised by friends.

Meanwhile, the Louisiana Supreme Court just before 4 p. m. closing time Monday refused writs of review in the Novel case.

QUESTIONS RAISED

Four questions were raised by attorneys for Novel in the writs: can the district attorney charge an individual as a material witness when he knows the individual is outside the state at the time the motion and affidavit are filed, can the district attorney amend the affidavit in the middle of a hearing on a motion to quash charges, is an affidavit based solely on

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date: 4-4-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

5010

nearsay, opinions and conclusions of the district attorney sufficient to support issuance of a warrant of arrest, and is the district attorney empowered to proceed against an individual outside the state and obtain a warrant for his arrest?

Associate Justices Walter B. Hamlin, Frank W. Hawthorne, Joe W. Sanders and Frank W. Summers denied the application asking the court to exert its supervisory jurisdiction.

Associate Justice E. Howard McCaleb concurred in the refusal, stating the applicant has offered no proof to show he was not within the jurisdiction of the court when the amended affidavit was filed. Furthermore, he said, the applicant has not shown he sustained any irreparable injury.

Novel, who talked readily with newsmen Saturday, refused to be interviewed Monday. His lawyer, asked about the courtroom reference to Cuba, said "You are not going to get me to comment on that."

PANEL TRUCK

One of the things Garrison reportedly wants to question Novel about is a panel truck which figures significantly in the DA's investigation.

Shaw, 54-year-old former managing director of International Trade Mart, will be arraigned at 10:30 a.m. Wednesday before Criminal District Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr.

Thus far, Shaw is the only person charged with participating in a conspiracy to kill Kennedy. No date has been set for his trial.

In Indiana, the former police chief of Terre Haute said Monday a rifle of the same model named as the gun used in the murder of Kennedy was found in a Terre Haute hotel three days after the assassination.

Frank Riddle, the retired chief, said the rifle, a 6.5 millimeter Italian Mannlicher-Carcano, was traced to a salesman from San Antonio, Tex. He refused to identify the salesman.

COMMISSION INFORMED

Riddle, speaking from Putnamville, Ind., where he is now

in charge of the Indiana State Farm, said all of his information about the rifle was turned over to the Warren Commission and that the rifle was taken by secret Service agents.

Riddle said San Antonio authorities told him the salesman had no criminal record, was a member of the Young Communist League and an expert rifle marksman.

He said the salesman regis-

tered at the Terre Haute House Hotel Nov. 25, 1963, and according to the desk clerk was carrying a "long package."

Shortly after noon, Nov. 25, the man checked out without the package, Riddle said. The rifle, found by a maid, bore no fingerprints. Two telephone calls from the salesman's room were made Nov. 25 to a Terre Haute gun shop and to a store that sold rifle ammunition.

Investigators, Riddle said, earned the man was told the weapon would sell for \$5.

He said the man later bought a bus ticket to St. Louis.

Riddle said he had received no word from Garrison and added, "I think Garrison may have something, but I don't plan to contact him with the information I have."

Aggravated Escape Charges Filed

Charges of aggravated escape were filed Monday against six men who allegedly attempted to escape from the parish prison.

Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr. also filed a charge of conspiring to escape against a seventh inmate who had been questioned in connection with District Attorney Jim Garrison's investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy.

Eugene Sanner, 29, who was questioned twice by Garrison's men, came up with the escape try plan before being transported to Illinois and did not participate, according to Sheriff Heyd.

Sanner was taken to Illinois after a hearing before Criminal District Judge Bernard J. Bagert.

The other six prisoners had made their way to the prison roof after the 10 p. m. roll call Saturday and later lowered themselves into a delivery alley where they were cornered by prison deputies.

Heyd credited Dep. Sheriff Avery Alexander, who heard the men climbing onto the roof, with foiling the escape.

Heyd also warned that a shortage of deputies could result in a "tragedy" for the com-

munity, and said the city administration has failed to provide adequate manpower.



—AP WIREPHOTO
SERGIO ARACHA SMITH (right) a Cuban exile leader, is shown being taken into the Dallas County jail on Monday after his arrest on a warrant obtained by District Attorney Jim Garrison. Arcacha Smith is charged with conspiring to burglarize a munitions bunker in Houma in 1961. Deputy Sheriff Buddy Walters is shown escorting him to the jail.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Don't Discuss Shaw Case, Court Orders

Criminal District Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. today ordered all persons connected with the trial of Clay L. Shaw, accused of conspiring to murder President John F. Kennedy, to refrain from making any statements concerning Shaw's guilt or innocence.

He also ordered all persons involved not to make any statements about any evidence in the case.

In a court order quoting a number of legal sources, the judge stated:

"THE KEY FLAW in the system of free press versus fair trial is the unchallenged chatter that hits the print and radio and television media between the time of arrest and the time of trial.

"Elaborate trial rules permit jurors to hear admissible evidence, subject to searching cross-examination; the whole system is subverted when the press, radio and

television media fill jurors' heads with inadmissible evidence.

"I, therefore, am ordering all attorneys, police investigators, witnesses and any public employee officially connected with the processes of this court and the forthcoming trial of Clay L. Shaw, not to discuss the guilt or innocence of the defendant, nor to make any statements concerning any evidence either for or against him."

JUDGE HAGGERTY read the order in his Section C office today. He also read for the benefit of newsmen letters to Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr. and Police Supt. Joseph L. Giarrusso concerning security measures for Shaw's arraignment Wednesday.

The letter to Sheriff Heyd acknowledged receipt of a communication from the sheriff in which his suggestions for security were outlined.

Judge Haggerty's letter, dated April 3, stated that he concurred in Heyd's suggestions.

The sheriff's first suggestion was that since the arraignment proceeding should be very brief, there be no specific seat assignments in the courtroom on that day.

ONE EXCEPTION to this suggestion, said Judge Haggerty, would be a table inside the bar rail set aside for representatives of local news media.

Judge Haggerty said there would be one seat at the table each for the States-Item, The Times-Picayune, The Associated Press, United Press International, WDSU-TV, WVUE-TV and WWL-TV.

The judge said that he concurred in three other recommendations of the sheriff's, namely:

—No cameras or recording devices will be allowed within the criminal courts building during the arraignment.

—Seats in the courtroom will be made available to bona fide members of the news media after approval at the door by sheriff's deputies.

—The Criminal Sheriff's office will have the sole right to inspect credentials and approve or disapprove admittance to the general public, depending on availability of seats.

"This procedure is being allowed for the arraignment only," the letter concluded.

"but will not necessarily be followed during the course of the trial."

The letter to Giarrusso asked for the Police Department's cooperation "in maintaining maximum security during all preliminary hearings."

THE JUDGE said the same guidelines will probably remain in effect for any other preliminary proceedings in the case before the trial date.

He said, however, he would issue specific guidelines for the trial itself as soon as the date is set.

Shaw, who was arrested March 1, is accused by District Attorney Jim Garrison of participating in a New Orleans-based conspiracy to assassinate the President.

Garrison has alleged that Shaw, 54-year-old former managing director of the International Trade Mart, conspired with the late David W. Ferrie, a free-lance pilot, and Lee Harvey Oswald, named by the Warren Commission as Kennedy's assassin.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans States-Item

Date: 4-3-67

Edition: Final

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

DALLAS COPS

NAB

ARCACHA

IN PLOT

PROBE

Seigio Arcacha Smith, 44, a former anti-Castro leader in New Orleans, was arrested today in Dallas by city police on a warrant issued by District Attorney Jim Garrison. The warrant charges Arcacha with conspiring with David Ferrie and Gordon Novel to commit burglary.

An appearance in a

Columbus, Ohio, court today by Gordon Novel, wanted here by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison in connection with his Kennedy assassination probe, was highlighted by vague references to Cuba and plot investigations.

Novel, 29-year-old former

New Orleans nightclub operator, remained in jail in lieu of \$10,000 bond after his appearance in a Columbus municipal court on a fugitive charge formally filed today by police from suburban Gahanna, where Novel was picked up Saturday night.

NOVEL WAS arrested at

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 4-3-67

Edition: Final

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

62-109060-511

The request of Garrison, who wants Novel as a witness in his inquiry into the Kennedy murder. The fugitive charge stemmed, however, from a count of conspiring to commit burglary.

Garrison filed the burglary charge against Novel and former Cuban exile leader Sergio Arcacha Smith late Friday. The case was allotted today to Criminal District Court Judge Thomas M. Brahm.

Novel showed up before Municipal Judge Wilbur Shull without his lawyer and began arguing his own case for low bond.

"I used to do work for Garrison. In fact, I did some of the investigating in this so-called plot," Novel said. "I've got a lot of charges of my own to make about him."

SHULL INTERRUPTED Novel before he could say any more.

Later, Novel said that he had heard it said he planned to return to New Orleans voluntarily but, "I did not intend to do that because of his Cuban."

At this point, Novel's attorney, Jerry Weiner, interrupted and silenced him. Weiner appeared in the courtroom while Novel was talking.

NOVEL ARGUED he is not a fugitive from justice, as charged, because he left New Orleans before any charge was filed against him. He also said he had established intent to take up residence in Columbus, where he plans to marry Abby Mulligan.

Novel originally was booked at the Columbus City Hall for investigation. Another municipal judge, Dean Strausbaugh, set bond at \$10,000 Saturday night. Garrison had requested \$50,000 bond.

Novel has said he will fight extradition to Louisiana all the way to the United States Supreme Court if necessary. Weiner said earlier today that his next step might be

to ask for a formal petition to Ohio Gov. James A. Rhodes using the reasons Novel does not want to return to Louisiana and setting the stage for an extradition hearing.

JOHN M'ELROY, Rhodes' chief assistant, said today, however, that hearings seldom are granted and extradition only rarely refused.

He pointed out that Louisiana has not returned to Ohio a man arrested in the New Orleans area on an Ohio charge of larceny by trick. That man, Eugene Woods, has been sought by Ohio for many months, but McElroy said, "I don't know that we will trade one for the other."

Weiner said that bond money for Novel is being collected by friends.

Novel, who talked readily with newsmen Saturday, refused a request today to be interviewed. His lawyer, asked about the courtroom reference to Cuba, said "You are not going to get me to comment on that."

Weiner said later that he silenced Novel because "I never want a client to make a statement that I don't know in advance what he is going to say."

He also said he was not notified of the court appearance. "I just happened to stumble into it."

TECHNICALLY, THE municipal court case was continued for 30 days. Weiner said, however, that extradition proceedings probably will supplant any further action in municipal court.

Extradition, he said, "is going to take a lot longer than 30 days."

He said that extradition papers have not yet arrived at the office of Gov. Rhodes.

In another development in the conspiracy probe this week, Clay L. Shaw will be arraigned at 10:30 a.m. Wednesday before Criminal District Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr.

THE 34-YEAR-OLD former International Trade Mart director will be arraigned on charges of criminal conspiracy to murder President Kennedy.

The defendant's attorneys have said a plea of not guilty will be made. Shaw has been free on \$10,000 bond since his arrest March 1.

ONE OF THE things Garrison reportedly wants to talk to Novel about is a panel truck which figures significantly in the DA's investigation.

Novel was arrested as he entered the office of a news service operated by Richard L. Paugh, a local columnist and television newsmen.

Paugh denied any connection with Novel but said he

had interviewed him about two weeks ago.

GAHANNA MAYOR Paul Van Auker said Novel had his suitcases stored in Paugh's office and "apparently was preparing to leave by plane Saturday night."

Van Auker said he had no idea where Novel might have been planning to go, but noted that his fiancée was out of town, possibly in Chicago.

The fiancée, Miss Mulligan of Columbus, was listed as the most likely reason for Novel's being here. Her brother said Miss Mulligan had been given a ring by Novel.

A business acquaintance said Novel was developing an "anti-bugging" device in conjunction with a local electronics firm.

In Indiana, the former police chief of Terre Haute said today a rifle of the same model as the one named as the gun used in the slaying of President Kennedy was found in a Terre Haute hotel three days after the assassination.

Frank Riddle, the retired chief, said the rifle, a 6.5 millimeter Italian Mannlicher-Carcano, was traced to a salesman from San Antonio, Tex., whose name he declined to reveal.

RIDDLE, SPEAKING from Putnamville, Ind., where he is now in charge of the Indiana State Farm, said that all of his information about the rifle was turned over to the Warren Commission and that the rifle was taken by Secret Service agents.

Riddle said San Antonio authorities told him the salesman had no criminal record, was a member of the Young Communist League and was an expert rifle marksman.

He said the salesman registered at the Terre Haute House Hotel Nov. 25, 1963, and according to the desk clerk, was carrying a "long package."

Shortly after noon Nov. 26, the salesman checked out without the package, Riddle said. The rifle, found by a maid, bore no fingerprints. Two telephone calls from the salesman's room Nov. 25, he said, were to a Terre Haute gun shop and to a store that sold rifle ammunition. Investigators, he said, learned that the salesman was told the weapon would sell for \$5.

Riddle said the salesman later bought a bus ticket to St. Louis.

He said that he had received no word from Garrison and added, "I think Garrison may have something, but I don't plan to contact him with the information I have."

Don't Discuss Shaw Case, Judge Haggerty Orders

Connected Persons Are Given Warning

Citing an article of the Code of Criminal Procedures which gives his court "the power to punish for contempt," Criminal District Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. Monday ordered all persons connected with the presidential murder conspiracy trial of Clay L. Shaw not to discuss the defendant's guilt or innocence.

Judge Haggerty will preside at Shaw's arraignment Wednesday on his indictment for alleged participation in a conspiracy to murder President John F. Kennedy, at Shaw's trial, and other proceedings related to Shaw's trial.

Although his "orders of court" cited "unchallenged chatter" carried by news media as "the key flaw in the system of free press versus fair trial," they were directed to "all attorneys, police, investigators, witnesses, and any public employe officially connected with the processes of this court."

Article 17 of the criminal code states the court's "inherent power and authority," and was quoted in the orders:

"A court possesses inherently all powers necessary for the exercise of its jurisdiction and the enforcement of its lawful orders, including authority to issue such writs and orders as may be necessary or proper in aid of its jurisdiction. It has the duty to require that criminal proceedings shall be conducted with dignity and in an orderly and expeditious manner and to so control the proceedings that justice is done. A court has the power to punish for contempt."

The orders then continued:

"The key flaw in the system of free press versus fair trial is the unchallenged chatter that hits the print and radio and television media between the time of arrest and the time of trial. Elaborate trial rules permit jurors to hear admissible evidence, subject to searching cross examination; the whole system is subverted when the press, radio and television media fill jurors' heads with inadmissible evidence."

"I, therefore, am ordering all attorneys, police, investigators, witnesses, and any public employe officially connected with

the processes of this court in the forthcoming trial of Clay L. Shaw, not to discuss the guilt or innocence of the defendant, nor to make any statements concerning any evidence either for or against him."

After reading the orders in his section of Criminal District Court, Judge Haggerty declared that "this conference is ended," and declined to discuss the orders.

However, he did say that he will grant Shaw's attorneys 30 days to file pleadings, upon request at the arraignment, and that he will grant the state time to answer the pleadings.

"After pleadings are disposed of the date will be set for the trial at the discretion of the district attorney," he added.

Judge Haggerty also read letters to Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr. and to Superintendent Joseph I. Giarrusso, of the New Orleans police department, concerning security management for Shaw's arraignment and for hearings on pleadings before the trial date.

Judge Haggerty concurred in a number of security recommendations previously made by Sheriff Heyd, to the effect that:

1. As the arraignment proceeding will be very brief, no specific seat assignments be made in the courtroom.

2. All camera and recording devices be barred from the interior of the criminal courts building during arraignment.

3. Court seats be made available to bona fide members of the news media, after approval at the door by members of the sheriff's department.

4. The sheriff's department will have the right to inspect credentials and approve or disapprove admittance to the general public, depending on the availability of seating space.

One exception to the first recommendation will be a table inside the bar rail reserved for members of the local news media.

This table will accommodate one representative from each of the following: The Times-Picayune, The States-Item, The Associated Press, United Press International, WDSU-TV, WVUE-TV and WWL-TV, Judge Haggerty said.

His letter to Giarrusso requested cooperation with the court in the matter of security, and said that the judge will issue specific guidelines for the trial when the matter is set for hearing.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 3

The Times-Picayune
New Orleans, La.

Date:

4-4-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE



—Photo by The Times Picayune.
JUDGE EDWARD A. HAGGERTY JR. of Criminal District Court is shown in his chambers Monday at a press conference in which he gave orders about conduct of the arraignment and eventual trial of Clay L. Shaw. Shaw, to be arraigned Wednesday, is accused by the district attorney of plotting to assassinate President Kennedy.

MARY FERRELL
FOUNDATION

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Arrested Arcacha Blasts DA's Probe

A Cuban expatriate arrested in Dallas on a warrant issued by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison has told Texas officers: "Garrison hasn't got anything."

The former New Orleans anti-Castro leader, Sergio Vincente Arcacha Smith, 44, was released on \$1,500 bond on charges he conspired with two figures in Garrison's Kennedy assassination plot investigation to burglarize a Houma munitions dump in 1961.

MEANWHILE, fugitive witness Gordon Novel, 29, will attempt to make \$10,000 bond at Columbus, Ohio, today following his arrest on the same charge.

Garrison has charged that Novel, Arcacha and the late David W. Ferrie conspired to burglarize a Schlumberger Wells Service munitions depot at Houma in 1961.

Novel, who has eluded arrest on an earlier material witness warrant in the Kennedy death plot inquiry, was picked up by suburban Gahanna, Ohio, police Saturday.

He said he will fight extradition "all the way to the Supreme Court."

ARCACHA WAS taken into custody by Dallas police at his home yesterday, booked, fingerprinted and released on bail.

New Orleans Criminal Dist. Court Judge Thomas Brahney set bond for both men at \$5,000. A Dallas justice of the peace reduced Arcacha's bail to \$1,500, but Novel's bond was boosted to \$10,000 by Ohio authorities.

Novel, Arcacha and Ferrie—who died here recently of what the Orleans Parish coroner called natural causes—all figure in the DA's presidential assassination plot investigation.

Garrison has charged Ferrie, Lee Harvey Oswald and retired New Orleans businessman Clay L. Shaw conspired here to kill Kennedy in 1963. Shaw will be arraigned on the charge before Criminal Dist. Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. at 10:30 a. m. tomorrow.

ARCACHA, who has lived at Dallas since 1963 and works for the export division of an air-conditioning firm, claims he knows nothing about the plot.

A father of five, Arcacha left Cuba shortly after Fidel Castro came to power. He first settled in Miami, later at New Orleans, then Miami again, Houston and Dallas.

He was chief of anti-Castro Cuban revolutionary activities in New Orleans before the abortive Bay of Pigs Invasion in 1961, when Garrison says

the Houma munitions depot raid was planned.

BEFORE leaving New Orleans, Novel told reporters Garrison wanted to talk with him about "activities in 1961 which are connected with Mr. Sergio Archacha Smith."

As he sought to conduct his own appeal before a Columbus court yesterday, Novel was silenced twice—first by the judge, later by a tardy defense lawyer.

At one point, Novel asserted: "I used to do work for Garrison. In fact, I did some of the investigating in this so-called plot. I've got a lot of charges of my own to make about him."

His attorney, Jerry Weiner, was entering the courtroom as Novel declared he did not intend to return voluntarily to New Orleans "because of this Cuban . . ."

WEINER silenced Novel, explaining later: "I never want a client to make a statement that I don't know in advance what he is going to say."

At New Orleans, all principals in the case were put on notice by Judge Haggerty to keep mum about evidence or the guilt or innocence of accused conspirator Clay Shaw.

Haggerty warned that his court has the power to "punish for contempt" anyone who violates the order. He specifically included "attorneys, police, investigators, and any public employee officially connected with the processes of this court."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 4-4-67

Edition: Red Comet

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

In between, the butler kept serving drinks and the whole atmosphere seemed more like something out of the Spring Fiesta.

Shaw was dignly throughout, frequently smiling and quick to engage in brief, private exchanges with newsmen he recognized.

He was especially effective in explaining his philosophy of life. A successful man, Shaw said, is one who "develops his

potentials to the fullest and not try to harm anybody."

"How do you rate yourself?" he was asked.

"I do my best," he said simply.

By 10 p. m., three hours after the conference got under way, some newsmen were still there. Shaw was still talking; his lawyers were still standing by; and the Wegmanns' black bulldog, Snuffy, looked bored. But then, he's getting old.



HIS LAWYER'S DEN was the scene of this convivial press conference held last night by a smiling CLAY L. SHAW (seated, second from right), defendant in District Attorney Jim Garrison's investigation of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. Shaw and his attorneys hosted about

30 members of the press at the home of EDWARD WEGMANN (seated left of Shaw), 350 Broadway. Also attending the session were WILLIAM WEGMANN (seated on arm of sofa at left) and IRVIN DYMOND (on sofa at far right).

—Photo by The Associated Press.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

POISED, WITTY AT PRESS MEET

Shaw Relaxed, Confident, Looking Forward to Trial

By WILLIAM U. MADDEN

Clay Shaw met the press last night in a three-hour session that was more of a reception than a press conference.

It was the second time that the debonair Shaw has faced newsmen since he was accused of conspiring to kill President John F. Kennedy. And his attorneys decided to give out-of-town reporters and cameramen who'd never met Shaw a chance to chat with him — about anything other than the pending trial.

Under court orders not to discuss the case, Shaw invited the newsmen to the home of one of his attorneys, Edward Wegmann, and confidently faced a barrage of cameras and questions that ranged from his philosophy of life to the names of his maternal and paternal grandmothers.

IT WAS all very friendly and very casual.

All of the guests seemed to have a wonderful time. The cameraman got an excellent opportunity to build a file of pictures on Shaw for future use, and if the reporters could

not talk about the case, they at least learned that:

1. Shaw looks well, feels fine after his recent operation for a back injury, and is still the witty, articulate man he was before that case they couldn't discuss.

2. He is "technically" a Baptist, has lost no weight (still 220) since he was indicted, drinks martinis on the rocks, likes to read, write and listen to music, and is taller than any reporter covering the story.

3. He still smokes heavily (about two and a half packs a day "particularly in a town-room," is knowledgeable about a great many subjects, and considers himself an "old-fashioned liberal of the Wilson-Roosevelt persuasion.

And for those reporters who missed anything else, or left early, the attorneys distributed a biographical sketch of Shaw that was complete and certainly within the guidelines established by the court.

If the press conference was restrictive, it was a field day for the photographers, for Shaw is a cameraman's delight. Totally at ease, he and his attorneys, Edward Wegmann; his brother, William, and F. Irvin Dymond, alternated between the handsome living room to the large den. They remained carefully alert, though outwardly relaxed and breezy.

They indicated they very much want to go to trial and hinted they may have a great deal to say after it is over.

Shaw made only one, real reference to the indictment against him. Flanked by his attorneys, he said:

"God willing. I'm looking forward to the trial."

"I expect to win (here he corrected himself, explaining that "win" was a term used more appropriately in a civil court case) to be proved innocent."

Aside from that, and his denial that he had ever worked actively on behalf of anti-Castroes, the "press conference" was more like a game of hop-scotch.

Newsmen, desperate for something to write, jumped from one subject to another. What they learned, in rapid-fire order, was:

1. Shaw greatly loves the French Quarter and is proud of his work in restoring approximately 15 buildings.

2. Shaw is working on a play and he hopes his talent is "as great as the play I envision." (It's about the first Spanish governor of Louisiana.)

3. He was greatly influenced by Gen. Charles Thrasher (under whom he served as an aide during World War II) and by a number of authors he has read, particularly Tennessee Williams, Thornton Wilder, Christophre Frye, Philip Barry and Robert E. Sherwood.

4. That he believes the United States is reaching a "modus vivendi" with Russia and he hopes this country has the wisdom to cope with it."

5. That he has "tried insofar as possible to live a normal life as I can under the circumstances" since the indictment.

6. That he considers himself religious, "but not within the framework of any religion.

7. That he cannot comment on rumors about him, because "I have enough difficulty dealing with reality."

8. That he is keeping a diary on a day-to-day basis since the indictment.

9. That he does not know Gen. Anastasio Somoza (the Nicaraguan president-elect who recently visited New Orleans), but had met his father.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans
States-Item

Date: 4-4-67
Edition: Red Comet
Author:
Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Former Shaw Aide Russo at DA Office

Star witness Perry R. Russo and defendant Clay L. Shaw's former secretary visited the office of Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison today on the eve of Shaw's arraignment on charges that he plotted the death of President Kennedy.

Russo, who told a preliminary hearing he heard Shaw, the late David W. Ferrie and Lee Harvey Oswald conspire to kill the President, arrived at 1:30 p. m.

He told questioning reporters, "I'm here on another matter entirely," and walked into the office of Asst. Dist. Atty. Andrew J. Sciambra.

SHAW'S FORMER SECRETARY at the International Trade Mart, Mrs. Jeff Hug, appeared with her attorney, James Gelpi, shortly after 1 p. m. and stayed in the DA's offices for an hour.

"I wish for my client's sake I could tell you what she's here for," Gelpi asserted, adding:

"But I believe it would be a violation of Judge Haggerty's order." He referred to guidelines set by Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. ordering those connected with the case not to discuss it.

Mrs. Hug said she was questioned concerning Garrison's investigation of Shaw.

MEANWHILE, AT MEXICO CITY where he is attending a world oil congress, the leader of Garrison's "Truth and Consequences" fund-raising committee accused U.S. Attorney Gen. Ramsey Clark of hampering the conspiracy investigation.

New Orleans oilman Joseph M. Rault Jr. said the Federal Bureau of Investigation has new evidence on the assassination of Kennedy and could "solve" the case and refute the Warren Commission if it wished.

Atty. Gen. Clark told newsmen in Washington several weeks ago that the FBI had investigated Shaw and cleared him shortly after the Nov. 22, 1963, assassination.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-4-67

Edition: FINAL

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY; 11-22-63, DALLAS, TEX.

Character:

or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

62 10 100
CLOSURE

501

In another development, at Columbus, Ohio, fugitive witness Gordon Novel, revealed more of what he said was his role as a Garrison investigator.

"He knows," Novel told newsmen, referring to Garrison. "Ask him. My code name was 'Alexander' and electronics was my field."

LATER, HE ADDED, "I'm going to tell my story when the time comes."

His lawyer, Jerry Weiner, added: "The first thing I want to do is hear the whole story myself."

Novel was freed from a Columbus jail today on \$10,000 bond and prepared to fight his return to New Orleans, where Garrison wants to question him in the continuing investigation into Kennedy's death.

A professional bondsman posted bail for the 29-year-old Novel, who was nabbed Saturday in a Columbus suburb on charges he conspired with two other figures in the inquiry to burglarize a Houma munitions dump.

MEANWHILE, a Cuban expatriate arrested on the same charge at Dallas, told Texas officers: "Garrison hasn't got anything."

The former New Orleans anti-Castro leader, Sergio Vincente Arcacha Smith, 44, was named with one-time night club owner Novel and the late David W. Ferrie in warrants charging they conspired the 1961 theft of munitions from a Schlumberger Wells Service depot at Houma.

Arcacha is free on \$1,500 bail.

Novel, who has eluded arrest on an earlier material witness warrant in the Kennedy death plot inquiry, was picked up by suburban Gahanna, Ohio, police Saturday.

He said he will fight extradition "all the way to the Supreme Court."

ARCACHA WAS taken into custody by Dallas police at his home yesterday, booked, fingerprinted and released on bail.

New Orleans Criminal District Court Judge Thomas Brahney set bond for both men at \$5,000. A Dallas justice of the peace reduced Arcacha's bail to \$1,500, but Novel's bond was boosted to \$10,000 by Ohio authorities.

Novel, Arcacha and Ferrie—who died here recently of what the Orleans Parish coroner called natural causes—all figure in the DA's presidential assassination plot investigation.

ARCACHA, who has lived at Dallas since 1963 and works for the export division of an air-conditioning firm, claims he knows nothing about the plot.

A father of five, Arcacha left Cuba shortly after Fidel Castro came to power. He first settled in Miami, later at New Orleans, then Miami again, Houston and Dallas.

He was chief of anti-Castro Cuban revolutionary activities in New Orleans before the abortive Bay of Pigs invasion

in 1961, when Garrison says the Houma munitions depot raid was planned.

BEFORE leaving New Orleans, Novel told reporters Garrison wanted to talk with him about "activities in 1961 which are connected with Mr. Sergio Arcacha Smith."

At New Orleans, all principals in the case were put on notice by Judge Haggerty to keep mum about evidence or the guilt or innocence of accused conspirator Clay Shaw.

Haggerty warned that his court has the power to "punish for contempt" anyone who violates the order. He specifically included "attorneys, police, investigators, and any public employee officially connected with the processing of this court."



GORDON NOVEL SIGNS a register today to be freed from jail in Columbus, Ohio, on \$10,000 bond. An officer points out where the 29-year-old former New Orleans night club operator is to sign.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Novel Freed on \$10,000 Fugitive Bond

Fugitive witness Gordon Novel was released on \$10,000 bond at Columbus, Ohio, today and prepared to fight his return to New Orleans, where Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison wants to question him about the Kennedy assassination.

A professional bondsman posted bail for the 29-year-old Novel, who was nabbed Saturday in a Columbus suburb on charges he conspired with two other figures in the inquiry to burglarize a Houma munitions dump.

MEANWHILE, a Cuban ex-patriate arrested on the same charge at Dallas, told Texas officials: "Garrison hasn't got anything."

The former New Orleans anti-Castro leader, Sergio Vincente Arcacha Smith, 44, was named with one-time right club owner Novel and the late David W. Ferrie in warrants charging they conspired the 1961 theft of munitions from a Schlumberger Wells Service depot at Houma.

Arcacha is free on \$1,500 bail.

Novel, who has eluded arrest on an earlier material witness warrant in the Kennedy death plot inquiry, was picked up by suburban Gahanna, Ohio, police Saturday.

He said he will fight extradition "all the way to the Supreme Court."

ARCACHA WAS taken into custody by Dallas police at his home yesterday, booked, fingerprinted and released on bail.

New Orleans Criminal District Court Judge Thomas Brahney set bond for both men at \$5,000. A Dallas justice of the peace reduced Arcacha's bail to \$1,500, but Novel's bond was boosted to \$10,000 by Ohio authorities.

Novel, Arcacha and Ferrie—who died here recently of what the Orleans Parish coroner called natural causes—all figure in the DA's presidential assassination plot investigation.

Garrison has charged Ferrie, Lee Harvey Oswald and retired New Orleans businessman Clay L. Shaw conspired

here to kill Kennedy in 1963. Shaw will be arraigned on the charge before Criminal District Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. at 10:30 a. m. tomorrow.

ARCACHA, who has lived at Dallas since 1963 and works for the export division of an air-conditioning firm, claims he knows nothing about the plot.

A father of five, Arcacha left Cuba shortly after Fidel Castro came to power. He first settled in Miami, later at New Orleans, then Miami again, Houston and Dallas.

He was chief of anti-Castro Cuban revolutionary activities in New Orleans before the abortive Bay of Pigs Invasion in 1961, when Garrison says the Houma munitions depot raid was planned.

BEFORE leaving New Orleans, Novel told reporters Garrison wanted to talk with him about "activities in 1961 which are connected with Mr. Sergio Arcacha Smith."

As he sought to conduct his own appeal before a Columbus court yesterday, Novel was silenced twice—first by the judge, later by a tardy defense lawyer.

At one point, Novel asserted: "I used to do work for Garrison. In fact, I did some of the investigating in this so-called plot. I've got a lot of charges of my own to make about him."

His attorney, Jerry Weiner, was entering the courtroom as Novel declared he did not intend to return voluntarily to New Orleans "because of this Cuban . . ."

WEINER silenced Novel, explaining later: "I never want a client to make a statement that I don't know in advance what he is going to say."

At New Orleans, all principals in the case were put on notice by Judge Haggerty to keep mum about evidence or the guilt or innocence of accused conspirator Clay Shaw.

Haggerty warned that his court has the power to "punish for contempt" anyone who violates the order. He specifically included "attorneys, police, investigators, and any public employee officially connected with the processes of this court."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-4-67

Edition: RED FLASH

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY: DALLAS, TEX.

Character: 11-22-67

AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

-51-

JFK

62-109060

SECTION 124

COPY 2

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 28 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

134PM URGENT 3-28-67 KMD

TO DIRECTOR (62-10960) AND DALLAS (89-43)
FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS
INFO CONCERNING, OO: DALLAS.

GORDON DWANE NOVEL TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED NEW ORLEANS
OFFICE BY LONG DISTANCE PHONE EARLY MORNING, TODAY, ADVISING
DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON IS STILL ATTEMPTING TO
INTIMIDATE HIM AND IS PUTTING PRESSURE ON HIM AND HIS BUSINESS.
NOVEL STATED BUSINESS TRANSACTION TO SELL HIS INTEREST IN
JAMAICAN VILLAGE FELL THROUGH BECAUSE CHECK OF PURCHASER ON
HOUSTON BANK DID NOT CLEAR AND HE IS STILL A CO-OWNER
OF THIS BUSINESS.

NOVEL CLAIMS DISTRICT ATTORNEY GARRISON PLANTED PROSTITU-
TUTE IN JAMAICAN VILLAGE DURING EVENING OF MARCH TWENTYSEVEN,
LAST AND PROSTITUTE, BEN LEHANS, A CO-OWNER, AND TWO
BARTENDERS WERE ARRESTED BECAUSE OF ALLEGED PROSTITUTION
ACTIVITIES OF THIS PROSTITUTE. NOVEL STATES GARRISON
PLANTED NARCOTICS IN NOVEL'S PERSONAL CLOTHING AND IN HIS

END PAGE ONE

TO APR 10 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

PAGE TWO

NO 89-69

1114 Gordon Avenue
APARTMENT AT THREE THREE SIX EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW ORLEANS, *LOUISIANA* LA.

NOVEL ADVISED GARRISON HAS CONTACTED HIS FORMER WIFE,
4 2
~~MARLENE MANCUSO~~ NOVEL, FOUR TWO OAKLAWN DRIVE, WHO NOVEL
DESCRIBED AS BEING PSYCHOTIC AND PROBABLY VERY EASILY
INTIMIDATED BY SOMEONE OF GARRISON'S STATURE. NOVEL STATED
IN APRIL, NINETEEN SIXTYSIX, A DOCTOR AT MERCY HOSPITAL
RECOMMENDED HIS FORMER WIFE BE COMMITTED TO DEPAUL'S SANITARIUM.
NOVEL CLAIMED NEW ORLEANS ATTORNEY, CABIBI, HAS FILES ON THIS
CASE BUT FELT GARRISON WOULD ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN THEM.

NOVEL STATED GARRISON PLANS TO INDICT ~~CARLOS MARCELLO~~
IN THE KENNEDY ASSASSINATION CONSPIRACY BECAUSE GARRISON
BELIEVES MARCELLO IS IN SOME WAY TIED UP WITH JACK RUBY.
NOVEL STATED HE IS NOT CERTAIN WHAT EVIDENCE GARRISON HAS
ON THE MARCELLO-RUBY TIE-UP BUT IT WAS IN SOME WAY CONCERNED
WITH BOURBON STREET NIGHT CLUBS AND A BOURBON STREET STRIPPER
NAMED JADA.

END PAGE TWO

(2)

KY FL

NO 89-69

PAGE THREE

NOVEL INFORMED THAT SEVERAL WEEKS BEFORE JUDGE EDWARD HAGGARTY HAD BEEN ASSIGNED TO PRESIDE IN THE STATE ASSASSINATION CASE. JUDGE HAGGARTY, NOVEL, BEN LEHANS AND SONNY BENNETT, ANOTHER CO-OWNER OF THE JAMAICAN VILLAGE, HAD AN INFORMAL DISCUSSION. NOVEL RELATED AT THAT TIME HAGGARTY WAS VERY INTOXICATED AND STATED HE KNOWS ENOUGH DEROGATORY INFORMATION ABOUT GARRISON TO DESTROY HIM PROFESSIONALLY. ACCORDING TO NOVEL, HAGGARTY ADVISED THAT HE WAS CONSIDERING CONTACTING J. EDGAR HOOVER WITH THE INFORMATION HE HAD REGARDING GARRISON. NOVEL OF OPINION GARRISON IS VERY WORRIED CONCERNING THE FACT HAGGARTY IS THE PRESIDING JUDGE IN THE STATE ASSASSINATION CASE BECAUSE OF THE DEROGATORY INFORMATION IN HAGGARTY'S POSSESSION REGARDING GARRISON.

NOVEL STATED THAT ALL OF THE ATTEMPTS BY GARRISON TO INTIMIDATE HIM WITH REGARD TO THE ALLEGED PROSTITUTION ACTIVITIES IN THE JAMAICAN VILLAGE AND OTHER EFFORTS OF GARRISON ARE FOR PURPOSE OF DISCREDITING NOVEL.

END PAGE THREE

(3)

ML
FO

NO 89-69

PAGE FOUR

NOVEL STATED HE PLANS TO MAKE A PUBLIC STATEMENT TO
NEWS MEDIA REGARDING ALL DEROGATORY INFORMATION IN HIS
POSSESSION CONCERNING JIM GARRISON ON THURSDAY, MARCH THIRTY,
SIXTYSEVEN, IN MEMPHIS, ^{TENNESSEE} TENN.

AIRMAIL COPY BEING FURNISHED MEMPHIS.

END

BAP

FBI WASH DC

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 3/28/67

[Gordon Novel]

[REDACTED] has furnished us some information concerning certain facets of Jim Garrison's investigation. He failed to appear after being subpoenaed to testify before an Orleans Parish grand jury and Garrison has obtained a warrant for his arrest. Novel's attorney is presently attempting to have the arrest warrant quashed.

Information has previously been received that Carlos Marcello, mentioned in attached, is a New Orleans hoodlum.

Bureau files reveal that in February, 1967, Judge Edward A. Haggerty of New Orleans wrote the Bureau asking for a Bureau pamphlet on searches of the person. He was very complimentary of the Bureau's work. There was no derogatory information on Haggerty at that time.

The information in attached will be furnished to the Department.

LHM sent to
AAG, Yagley, Jamaris, Jr.
and Sandline,
TJS:ts

all *WES*

IV

FOUND

62-109060

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5012

PAGE NO. 1-4

NO. OF PAGES 4

SECTION NO.

124

USSS

REFERRAL

FBI

Date: 4/6/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Quinn _____
Mr. Nease _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Nease _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, OMAHA (89-20) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Re Omaha airtel to Bureau, 3/28/67.

Enclosed are five copies of a LHM setting forth additional information received from ~~ALMA BOOK~~, Harlan, Iowa. Two copies of the LHM are enclosed for each Dallas and New Orleans. One copy of the LHM is being furnished Secret Service, Omaha, Nebraska.

No investigation is being conducted.

no discern. nothing
of value. REG. 22-1-10-1

62-109060-5013

5 APR 10 1967.

RELEASE

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 5)
2 - Dallas (Enc. 2) (89-43)
2 - New Orleans (Enc. 2)
1 - Omaha
LDH:erb
(8)

C. - Wick

77 APR 14 1967

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Omaha, Nebraska
April 6, 1967

Assassination of President
John Fitzgerald Kennedy
November 22, 1963
Dallas, Texas

Reference is made to memorandum entitled as above,
dated March 28, 1967, at Omaha, Nebraska.

In another letter, dated April 3, 1967, Alma ~~Book~~,
~~Harlan~~, Iowa, rambled incoherently for two handwritten pages.
She concluded with a paragraph in which she indicated she
was writing about another party that the "McMaines" attended
about May, 1964. Nothing further was written in this regard.
She also wrote she had seen "Jerry Neve" while she was still
in Omaha in December.

This document contains neither recommendations nor
conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and
is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 12 1973

62-109000-5013

ENCLOSURE
1*

Routing Slip
FD-4 (Rev. 6-14-64)

Date 3/30/67

To:

☒ Director

BU FILE 105-125297
NY 105-64311

Att.:

Title PASCUAL ENRIQUE RUEDOLA

☐ SAC

GONGORA

☐ ASAC

☐ Supv.

IS - CU

☐ Agent

☐ SE

☐ IC

RE:

☐ CC

☐ Steno

☐ Clerk

☐ Rotor #:

ACTION DESIRED

☐ Acknowledge

☐ Open Case

☐ Assign _____ Reassign _____

☐ Prepare lead cards

☐ Bring file

☐ Prepare tickler

☐ Call me

☐ Recharge serials

☐ Correct

☐ Return assignment card

☐ Deadline _____

☐ Return file

☐ Deadline passed

☐ Return serials

☐ Delinquent

☐ Search and return

☐ Discontinue

☐ See me

☐ Expedite

☐ See me

☐ File

☐ See me

☒ For information

☐ Submit new charge out

☐ Handle

☐ Submit report by

☐ Initial & return

☐ Type

☐ Leads need attention

☐ Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

ATTACHED ARTICLES CLAIM SUBJECT
KNEW OF PLOT TO KILL PRESIDENT KENNEDY
AND CLAIM TO OFFER "FACTS" ABOUT
OTHER PERSONS INVOLVED IN A VI ASSASSINATION

SAC

Office

New York

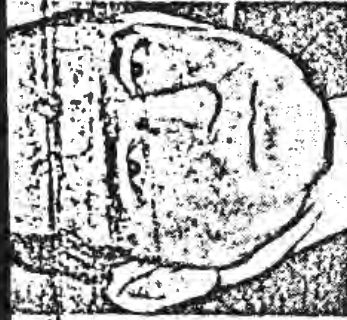
See reverse side

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

APR 10 1967

APR 14 1967



**IMMIGRATION
OFFICIAL
P.A. Esperdy**

afterwards, JFK's killer, Lee Harvey Oswald, whom Gongora says was a member of another of Castro's assassination teams, had been silenced forever. Gongora had claimed — a full week before the Kennedy tragedy — that the six to eight Castro teams of assassins were lying in wait — and had been ready for the kill since shortly after the Bay of Pigs invasion.

"Fidel is certain," Gongora had said when he was arrested, "that the CIA and Kennedy sent agents to assassinate Dictator Rafael Trujillo of the Dominican Republic, and Premier Ngo Dinh Diem of South Vietnam."

"Fidel is convinced his is the next name on Kennedy's liquidation list. He is going to get Kennedy before Kennedy gets him."

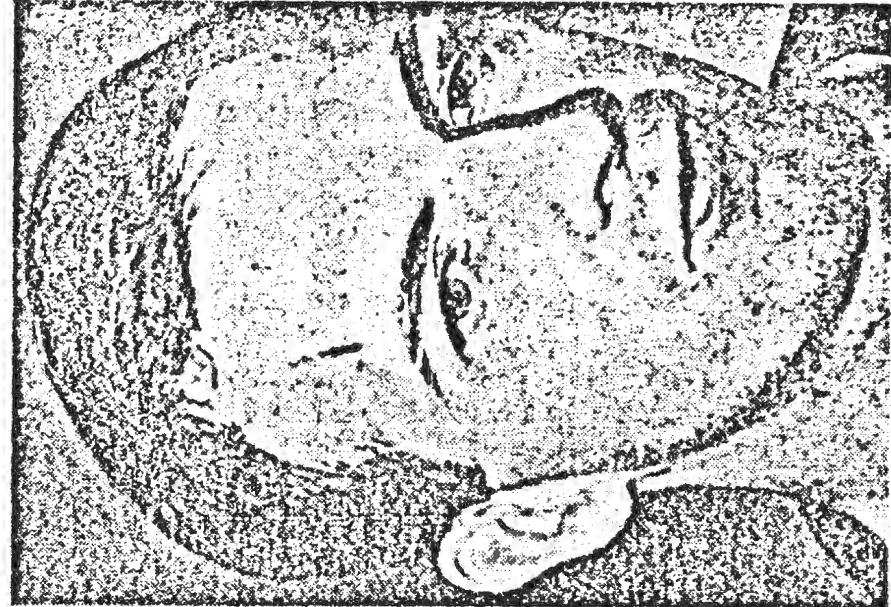
If Gongora sounds like a nut, the impression was compounded when he produced a hunting knife from a brown paper bag and lunged at an immigration inspector, wounding him. He was disarmed of the knife — and three long, sharp and deadly-looking spikes he had concealed under his shirt.

But, when asked why Gongora had not simply been arrested for carrying concealed weapons, or for stabbing the inspector, P.A. Esperdy, director of the New York regional office of Immigration and Naturalization, gave the incredible explanation that since the police knew Gongora was crazy, he could not have been convicted for those crimes.

Instead, Federal authorities went to such tremendous lengths to conceal Gongora's very existence, that he became a man without a country and he remained hidden until March 5, of this year, when his whereabouts were learned by "El Tiempo" (a New York Spanish-language daily newspaper).

The day the President was killed by Lee Harvey Oswald, Gongora had been in the immigration jail for eight days. But on November 22, while the President's body was still bleeding, frantic efforts were started to get Pascual Enrique Rudolo Gongora out of the way.

Thus, on the day of the assassination, the Department of Immigration asked the Canadian,



CASTRO AGENT: Lee Harvey Oswald.



**TRUJILLO
Slain by CIA agents?**

If Gongora sounds like a nut, the impression was compounded when he produced a hunting knife from a brown paper bag and lunged at an immigration inspector, wounding him.

He was disarmed of the knife — and three long, sharp and deadly-looking spikes he had concealed under his shirt.

But, when asked why Gongora had not simply been arrested for carrying concealed weapons, or for stabbing the inspector, P.A. Esperdy, director of the New York regional office of Immigration and Naturalization, gave the incredible explanation that since the police knew Gongora was crazy, he could not have been convicted for those crimes.

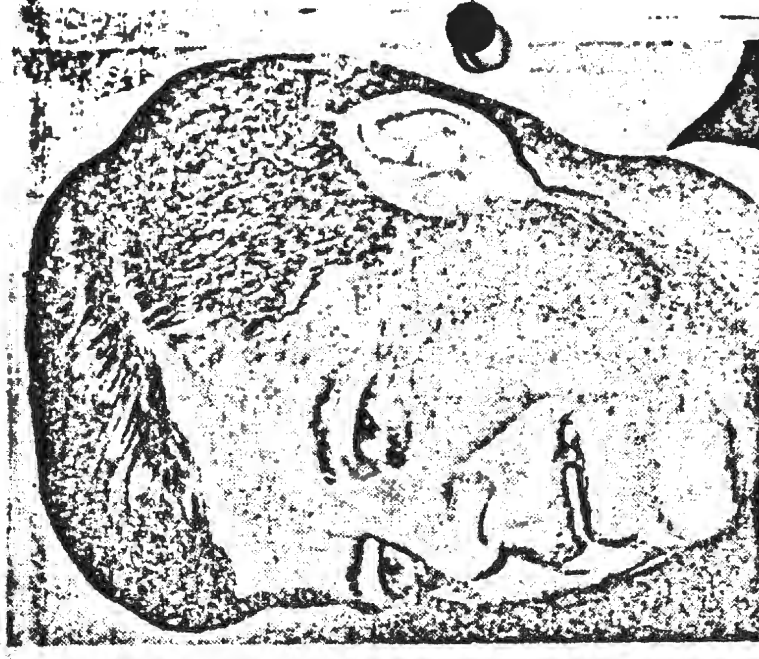
Instead, Federal authorities went to such tremendous lengths to conceal Gongora's very existence, that he became a man without a country and he remained hidden until March 5, of this year, when his whereabouts were learned by "El Tiempo" (a New York Spanish-language daily newspaper).

The day the President was killed by Lee Harvey Oswald, Gongora had been in the immigration jail for eight days. But on November 22, while the President's body was still bleeding, frantic efforts were started to get Pascual Enrique Rudolo Gongora out of the way.

Thus, on the day of the assassination, the Department of Immigration asked the Canadian,



**DIEM
Another CIA victim?**



PRESIDENT KENNEDY

Teams of assassins lay in wait for him

Mexican and Spanish governments if Gongora could be shipped back to Cuba through their countries. Mexico shied off, and Canada refused point-blank.

Gongora, with Cuban effervescence, cheerfully suggested to authorities that he be set free in Key West, Fla., where he offered to "steal a boat and get back to Cuba myself."

On November 24, the Spanish government cabled it would ship Gongora to Cuba providing the U.S. guaranteed to take him back if Castro disowned him. Two

(Continued on the next page)

**NATIONAL
ENQUIRER**

Published by the National Enquirer Publishing Co., Inc., 100 West 45th St., New York, N.Y. 10036. April 16, 1971, Vol. 41, No. 32. DINO M. GALLO, General Manager. NAT. CHRYZAN, Editor. JOE DEAN, Managing Editor. WILLIAM MONTAGNI, Circulation Mgr. VINCENT MANTO, Production Manager. CHAS. LEE, 233 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y. 10017. Phone: BR 9-1311. Cable: ENQUIRER. Second-class postage paid at New York, N.Y., and at additional mailing offices. Postmaster: Send no money to this office.

STANLEY ROSS

In a lonely cell at Creedmore State Hospital for the Insane in Queens, New York, broods a 45-year-old Cuban who may hold the key to one of the great mysteries of our time:

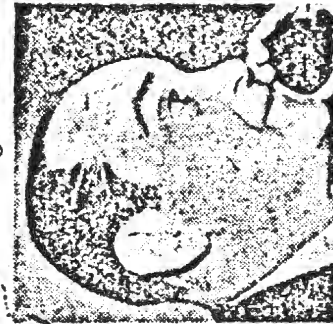
The answer to the question of who planned the assassination of President John F. Kennedy in Dallas, Tex., on Nov. 22, 1963.

But Pascual Enrique Ruédolo Gongora, at the moment, is not talking. He refuses to say another word about his knowledge of the assassination plot.

The last time he talked, 40 months ago, he was hidden away from the world in a series of maneuvers that could theoretically occur only behind the Iron Curtain, or in Cuba.

On Nov. 14, 1963, a week before the assassination in Dallas, Tex., Gongora was arrested by Federal agents in Manhattan on suspicion of being an agent of dictator Fidel Castro's government.

At the New York office of Department of Immigration and Naturalization, 20 West Broadway, a top official who refused to be named said that Gongora admitted that he was a Castro



WRITER
Stanley Ross

spy — and then, startled his questioners by boasting:

"We are going to kill your President. I am only one of three in my assassination cell. But there are six to eight other groups sent by Fidel to kill Kennedy. One of us will get him — and soon."

"You'll see!"

A week later, John F. Kennedy lay on a slab in a Dallas hospital, and 48 hours afterwards, JFK's

killer, Lee Harvey Oswald, whom Gongora says was a member of another of Castro's assassination teams, had been silenced forever.

Gongora had claimed — a full week before the Kennedy tragedy — that the six to eight Castro teams of assassins were lying in wait and had

Find Cuban Agent Secretly Held by U.S. for 3 Years Who...

Told of Plot 8 Days Before JFK's Assassination



CARRYING DYING JFK: Blurred photo shows car racing through street with wounded President Kennedy, only way to hospital, in a vain effort to save his life. Secret Service man is on trunk.



2

**Officials Blast Theory
of Suicide in Death of
Man Who Claimed
He Knew Too Much**

3

**Exclusive Interview:
Widow of Mystery
Suicide Links 4 Key
Figures in Plot**

NATIONAL

ENQUIRER

THE WORLD'S LIVELIEST PAPER

★★★★★
FEATURE 15¢

• Vol. 41, No. 32, April 16, 1967

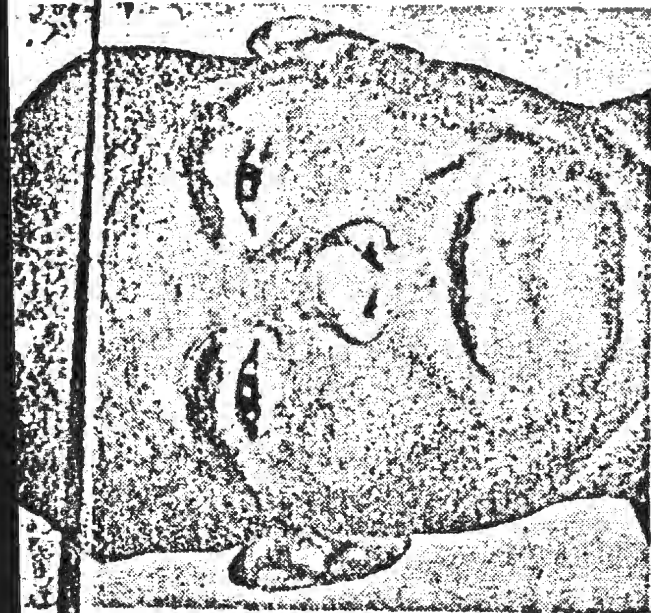
STARTLING NEW EVIDENCE

1

**Cuban Agent Secretly
Held by U.S. Told of
Plot 8 Days Before
JFK Assassination**

2

Officials Blame Theory



HANK KILLAM

His "probable suicide" three years ago is being investigated again

cut anywhere else except the jugular vein he would never have bled to death.

And County Solicitor Carl Harper, who has reopened the file of the death, said: "I want to know if Killam jumped or was pushed into that window."

Did he jump?

Or was he pushed?

Could Killam have fallen through plate glass and fatally ripped his jugular vein or was he thrown through the window after his throat was cut?

It gets down to that — the death of Hank Killam — a man running for his life and who died amid shattered glass and mystery. His throat cut, life ebbing from a three-inch slash in the neck, Killam died on March 17, 1964, alone on a deserted street in a pool of his own blood.

And the voice of another person — one of 11 who have met strange deaths since the death of a President —

Page 4 NATIONAL ENQUIRER was stilled forever.

DEATH SCENE: Killam supposedly killed himself by jumping through storefront window. Blood on floor (circled) was about 4 feet behind the plate-glass window, indicating that Killam went through the window with tremendous force.

"I'm a dead man," Killam had claimed after fear forced him to flee from Dallas where he was linked with both Jack Ruby and Lee Harvey Oswald.

Threats in Tampa Fla., where he later fled, then sent Killam hurrying home to Pensacola, and to his appointment with death.

He cried in anguish to his brother Earl Killam: "They're going to get me — but I've run as far as I'm going to run."

The statement proved prophetic. And soon, Pensacola — a Gulf Coast city of 185,000 — was stunned by the way the prophecy was fulfilled.

Because two days later Killam, 45, was found dead, lying near the shattered glass of a storefront window on the city's main street. Police listed the death as "probable suicide" — "but did you ever hear," questioned his brother, "of a man committing suicide by jumping through a plate-glass window?"

With this 3-year-old question burning in his mind, the long-smoldering fires of frustration burst into flame when the investigation in New Orleans into a plot to assassinate Kennedy began. And Earl Killam requested an investigation into his brother's death.

Like millions of others anxious to know

more about the mystery, this ENQUIRER reporter traced Hank Killam's flight from fear and found that the route crossed two principals: his wife, Wanda Davis Killam, a swinging hostess who used to hustle drinks and cigarettes for Jack Ruby in Dallas' Carousel strip joint; and John Carter, a fellow boarder of Lee Harvey Oswald, and a man with whom Killam worked as a part-time painter.

According to his wife, Killam came home the night of the assassination "as white as a sheet." She said he stayed up all night watching television reports. Later, Killam began to keep a file of newspaper clippings on the Kennedy and Oswald slayings.

After the assassination, agents — identified as "federal" by his wife and as "plotters" by Killam — began to hound her husband, Wanda said. They quizzed him about Ruby and Carter — and when one crew stopped, another began.

Finally Killam ran. "Then they browbeat me into telling where he had gone," Wanda said. And again the "agents" and "plotters" tracked him down in Tampa where he was working as a used car salesman. They chased him

(Continued on next page)

3 Officials Blast Police Theory of Suicide In Death of Man Who Claimed He Knew Too Much About JFK's Assassination

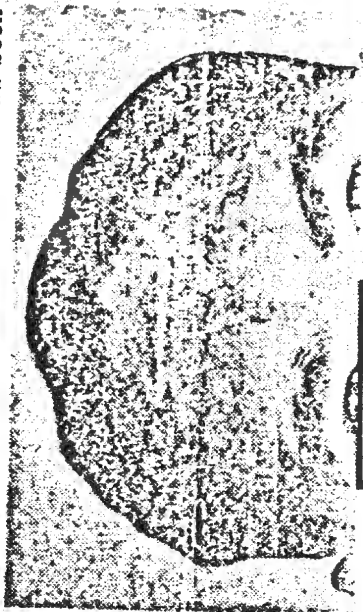
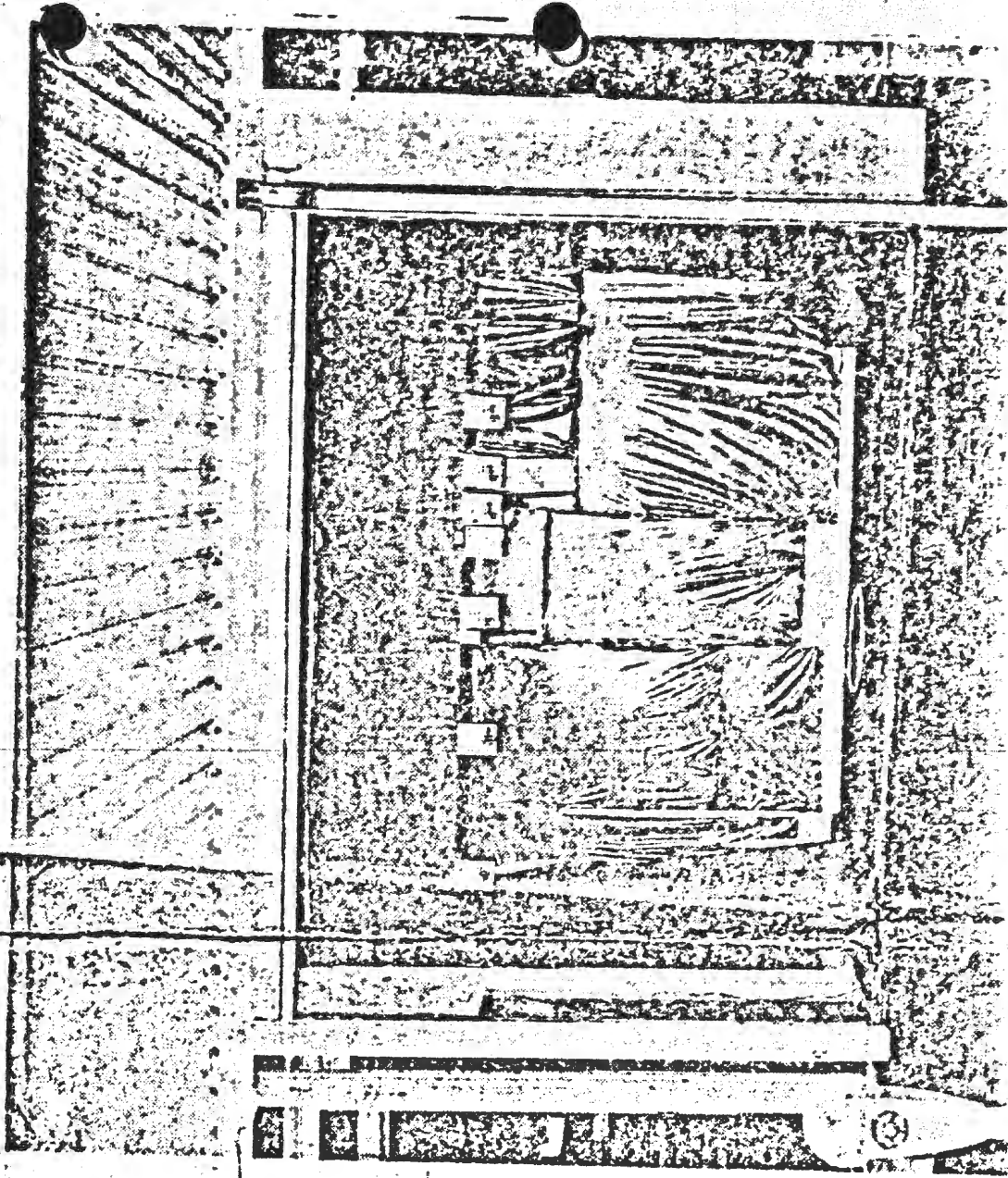
By THOMAS PORTER

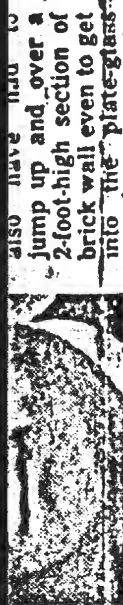
Three key figures have ripped apart the police theory of "probable suicide" in the death of a man who claimed that he knew too much about the Kennedy assassination — and was afraid that he would be killed because of it.

Hank Killam supposedly killed himself three years ago by jumping through a plate-glass window in Pensacola, Escambia County, Fla. His jugular vein was severed and he bled to death. But now three top investigators are disputing the police theory.

County Coroner Dr. A.H. Northup told this ENQUIRER reporter: "I didn't know until now that police had listed the death as a probable suicide. In 10 years as a medical examiner, I've never heard of a man trying to kill himself this way."

Insurance company investigator Jim Harper who made a report on the death said: "That is no sure way to commit suicide. If he had been



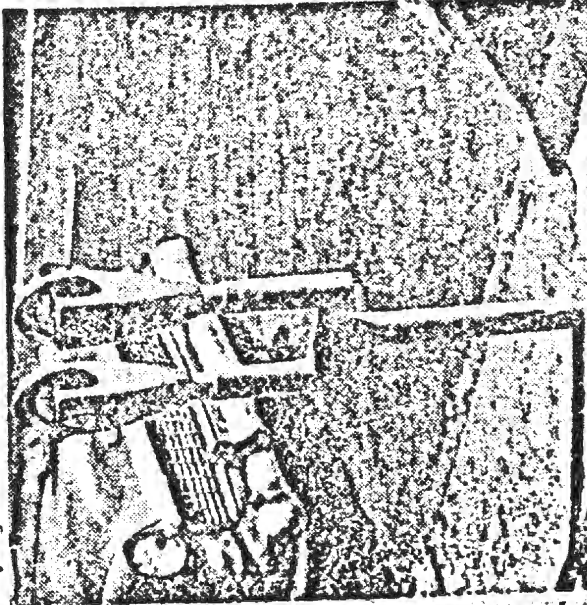


CARL HARPER
Reopens probe into
Killom's mysterious death

on the pavement — 50 feet from the window.
"That is sure no way to commit suicide." The insurance investigator theorized. "If he had been cut anywhere else except on the jugular vein, he would never have bled to death."

"There were no other marks, no bruises, in any shape or form, on Killom's body."

This, too, pushed brother Earl Killom even deeper into speculation. He remembered the weekend his brother died; how Hank had seen a strange man wearing the collar of a priest, several times near 316 West Romana St., where Killom was staying with his mother, Mary. No Catholic priests



DEATH SPOT: Circle indicates where Killom
died on a Pensacola sidewalk.

list minister, who said
ful they don't put a knife
in your back after being
seen talking to me."

The minister, the reverend George Blue, also said Killom hinted in those last days of his life that his special knowledge of "that thing in Dallas" would lead to his death.

"I don't know if it did or not," said Earl Killom. "But I know this: My brother was scared. I know my mother said he got a phone call at 4 a.m. the night he died, went out of the house, and a car door was heard to slam."

"I know he didn't have a car. And I know that less than 30 minutes later he was found dead."

"I know, too, that it is sible that someone picked him up, slit his jugular vein, threw him into the window to make it look like an accident."

Then, as has everyone else who comes in close contact with the case, Earl Killom popped the poser: "Who would have that of suicide? You don't commit suicide by jumping through a ground floor window."

Nobody, as far as The EJIRER could find, even considered suicide a sibility except the Pensacola police.

The "probable suicide" stood on the report of officer S.N. Reeves, thenokie top, who was first on the scene. It read he plate-glass window of Linen Department re was shattered. Because of the presence of d approximately 4 feet inside the show win it is my opinion Killom jumped through thedow."

But earlier that same eng, officer Reeves had answered another eng concerning Killom. Reeves was summoned to 3 est Romana Street, where he had found Killom talking in front of the house. There was fear sng in Killom's eyes and he claimed then that he's going to be killed.

Reeves chalked it up tental condition, because Killom's mother told him she was going to see about getting son to see a psy-



ORNER: Dr. A.H. Northup, in his 10 years' experience, never told of a man trying to kill himself the way Killom supposedly did. chiatrist (he actually had an appointment for 1 p.m. on the day he died) or into a hospital (Killom had a police record of drug addiction.)

Other policemen arrived minutes after Reeves. "We saw it was Killom," said a detective, "and let it go."

For Killom was well known by the police. He was a fringe area hoodlum with a string of arrests starting from a fifth-grade reform school lock-up — but he had never been jailed for anything big.

He sometimes worked with the officers, finger-ing and informing. He was questioned once about a murder, but later released.

And Killom has been traced to New Orleans where DA Jim Garrison contended that three men, including Lee Harvey Oswald, planned the Kennedy killing.

Hank Killam was in and out of New Orleans during September, October and November of 1963. He is also listed in police files there.

But did his death link to JFK?

"I don't know," says County Solicitor Harper, who has open lines to investigating officials in Tampa and the DA in New Orleans. "But I want to resolve it to my own and to everyone else's satisfaction. But most of all I want to know if Killom jumped or was pushed into that glass window."

See Next Page

...was preceding page)
...then to his home and

...who bounded Killam were FBI
...no record of the investigation
...of the Warren Report.
...Killam: "He may not have
...the Warren Commission, but he
...important to someone — maybe plotters
...defined."

...Killam may have been important to some-
...but certainly not to the Pensacola policemen
...answered the 4:29 a.m. call that March 17.
...three years ago

...to insurance company investigator Jim Har-
...whose complete set of records now give the
...rest of the mysterious death.

...to Coroner Northrup who examined the body
...and found that it was unmarked except for the
...throat opening. The death was listed by the coroner
...as "accidental." Cause: "Hemorrhage from a cut
...jugular and carotid artery."

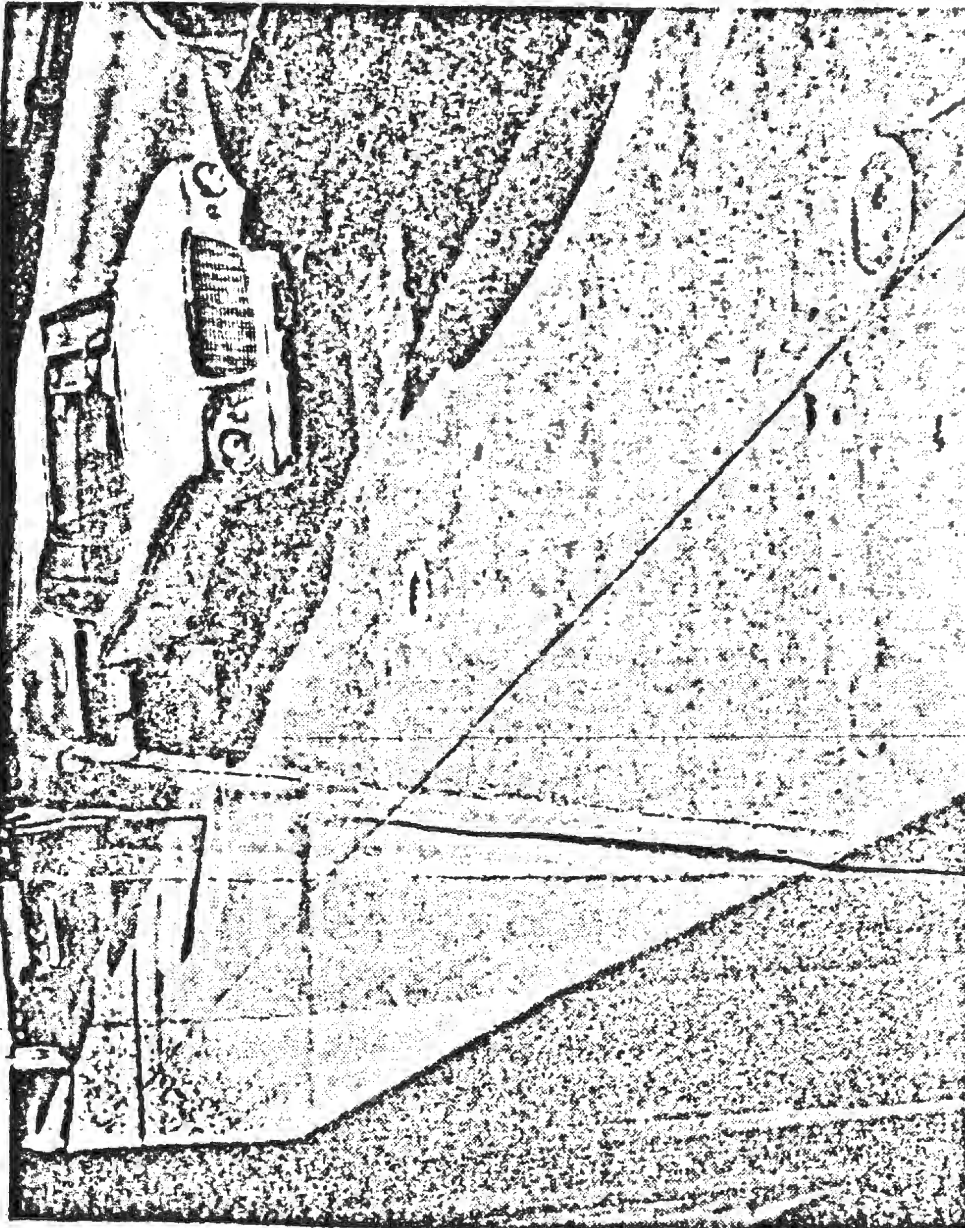
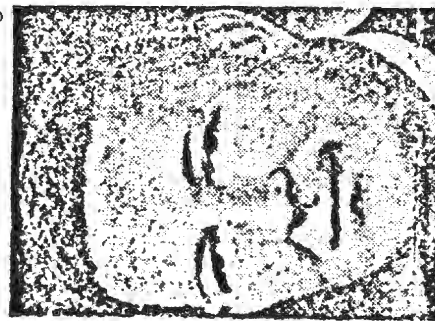
...Dr. Northrup said: "I've seen a suicide where
...a man put blasting caps in his mouth and lit the
...fuse — but I've never heard of a man trying to
...commit suicide by jumping through a plate glass
...window." Insurance investigator Harper's records
...follow the same tack.

...Said Harper: "I was working the case as a claim
...against liability and didn't think too much about
...the mystery aspects of it at the time. The window
...of the store was broken. Blood went way back
...inside — 4 or 5 feet. To me, this means that
...Hank Killam went through the window with tre-
...mendous force.

"Because if he had
...slipped or staggered
...into the glass, the
...blood would have
...been right at the win-
...dow. And if he had
...fallen through he
...would have landed
...real close to the
...edge."

Hank Killam would
...also have had to
...jump up and over a
...2-foot-high section of
...brick wall even to get
...into the plate-glass
...window. And the
...mystery is deepened
...by the fact that his
...body was discovered
...on the pavement — 50 feet from the window.

CARL HARPER
...Reopens probe into
...Killam's mysterious death



TRAIL OF BLOOD: Killam staggered down the street dripping blood (circled) after, accord-
ing to police, he jumped through window. He got as far as parking meter, where he died.

or Episcopal clergymen
ever visited that area.

Hank Killam was fright-
ened of the stranger who
seemed to be shadowing
him and told his own Bap-
tist minister: "Be care-
ful they don't put a knife
in your back after being
seen talking to me."

The minister, the Rev.
erend George Blum, also
said Killam hinted in
those last days of his life
that his special knowledge
of "that thing in Dallas"



And police listed the death as "probable suicide."

But Wanda is sure her husband would never take his own life. She said that "federal agents browbeat me into telling where Hank had gone."

And on March 17, 1964, Hank Killam was dead.

"Hank would never have killed himself," insisted Wanda, the hip, honey-talking \$300-per-week nightclub hostess. She doesn't believe "agents" or Kennedy assassination "plotters" could have driven her husband to suicide.

"No, not Hank," she told this ENQUIRER reporter in an exclusive interview in Dallas. "Hankie wouldn't have done that. 'He wouldn't have killed himself."

But the shapely, man-pleasing Wanda, who hustled drinks and cigarettes for Jack Ruby in his Dallas Carousel Club, wants to know how her husband died.

"I didn't even know he was dead until after he was buried," the winsome widow admitted. "I wrote him a letter on March 18, 1964, and he died on the 17th, I later learned.

"Sure, I want to find out who killed Hank.

"I know he wouldn't have jumped through any window."

Killam, who claimed special knowledge of the Kennedy assassination plot and fear of "agents" who planned it, was found dead in Pensacola, his throat cut.

Police reported that he jumped through a plate glass window, killing himself, and listed the death as "probable suicide."

Wanda Killam has said she wanted a full investigation and autopsy. "I want to know all



WIDOW: Mrs. Wanda Killam doesn't believe her husband committed suicide. (Sketched at Carousel Club).

about his death. After all, the man wamy husband."

But Mrs. Wanda Killam, who calls everybody "Honey," and who sweet-talked customers out of as much as \$300 weekly in tips wither Southern drawl, turns tiger when the Kom



JACK RUBY'S NIGHTCLUB: A male audience watches dancer perform at Ruby's Carousel Club in Dallas shortly after Ruby killed Oswald.

Jack didn't like husbands around." But, nonetheless, Wanda Joyce Davis Killam not only put Hank with Ruby, but also with John Carter, a man who had roomed at the same boarding house (1026 North Beckley Ave.) with Lee Harvey Oswald.

"John Carter, honey, was a friend of Hank. He came to our house — mine and Hank's — after we were married. But we constantly sat around and talked about Jack Ruby or Lee Oswald back then." (Carter told the FBI that he had never heard of Ruby but knew Oswald slightly. His statement was reported to the Warren Commission.)

But it was Carter, who had spoken to Oswald around Mrs. A.S. Johnson's rooming house, that got Hank Killam in the house painting business.

"It was around Carter, working those house painting jobs that my husband was constantly hounded by 'agents' after the assassination.

"They would go to the jobs and cause Hank to get in trouble — always stopping his work. He lost job after job. Finally, he couldn't take



JACK RUBY

Wanda worked for him

it, and just pulled out for Florida."

She said he appeared nervous, frightened. He was also taking pills: amphetamines and/or barbiturates, investigators later said.

But why? That was the question this reporter asked Wanda Killam.

"Well, honey, I worked for Ruby, and had known John Carter who knew Oswald a little and, too, they were investigating all the girls' husbands who worked at the Carousel."

This hung heavy on Wanda Killam's head. She remembers writing — even as her husband lay dead — in abject apology:

"They've investigated all the girls' husbands, so baby, they've done everyone like that. I'm sorry, Hankie, forgive me . . . mother told me you called and said you had to go home from Tampa and had lost your job on account of me . . . that I had worked up there (the Carousel)."

The last lines of her last letter she was ever to write to Hank Killam showed the constant face of fear. "I hope and pray for your safety." Wanda wrote.

There was no safety for Hank Killam, a man somebody's husband was too much, and who was always written

Widow of Mystery Suicide Links 4 Key Figures in JFK Assassination Plot

EXCLUSIVE INTERVIEW

Wanda Killam, whose husband Hank claimed to have inside information on the Kennedy assassination before he died mysteriously in 1964, has roped together the lives of four prime assassination figures: Lee Harvey Oswald, Jack Ruby, Oswald's fellow roomer, John Carter, and her husband.

Wanda, who worked in Ruby's nightclub, gave the ENQUIRER reporter an exclusive interview in which she detailed the startling links as she discussed the events surrounding her husband's weird death.

by GENE BELL

The mysterious death of Hank Killam may have been caused by his wife. For just shortly after "federal" agents asked Wanda Killam where her husband was hiding, he was found dead on the street.

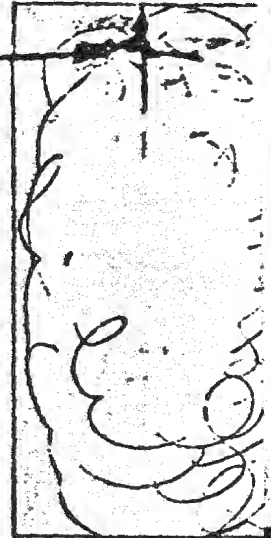
Killam, who had claimed to have information about the assassination of President Kennedy, was found lifeless outside of Pensacola, Fla., department store.

And police listed the death as probable suicide. "But Wanda is sure her husband could never take his own life."



KENNEDY'S ASSASSIN, Lee Harvey Oswald, is flanked by Dallas police after being arrested for killing President John F. Kennedy.

link to three other figures in the JFK assassination is traced to her. "He didn't hardly know Ruby, honey, except from the club. Then Jack ran him out and said he would fire me every time Hank came in. Jack didn't like husbands around." But, nonetheless, Wanda Joyce Davis Killam not only put Hank with



FBI

Date: 4/4/67

Transmit the following in

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
 JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
 DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63-----
 MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING

The New Orleans Times Picayune, a daily newspaper in its issue of 4/4/67 reported that Judge EDWARD A. HAGGERTY, JR. of the Orleans Parish District Criminal Court, issued orders relative to the conduct of the arraignment and eventual trial of CLAY L. SHAW. According to the article, Judge HAGGERTY cited an article of the Code of Criminal Procedures which gives his court "the power to punish for contempt". Judge HAGGERTY ordered all persons connected with the Presidential murder-conspiracy trial of CLAY L. SHAW not to discuss the defendant's guilt or innocence.

The article stated that although Judge HAGGERTY's orders cited "unchallenged chatter" carried by news media as the "key flaw in the system of free press vs. fair trial", they were directed to all attorneys, police, investigators, witnesses and any public employee officially connected with the process of the court.

According to the newspaper account, Article 17 of the Criminal Code states the courts "inherent power and authority", and was quoted in the orders:

- ③ - Bureau
 2 - Dallas (89-43)
 2 - New Orleans

ECW:jab

(7)

REC 51

62-109060-505

9 APR 6 1967

62 APR 18 1967

Sent M Per

NO 89-69

"A court possesses inherently all powers necessary for the exercise of its jurisdiction and the enforcement of its lawful orders, including authority to issue such writs and orders as may be necessary or proper in aid of its jurisdiction. It has the duty to require that criminal proceedings shall be conducted with dignity and in an orderly and expeditious manner and to so control the proceedings that justice is done. A court has the power to punish for contempt".

The orders then continued "the key flaw in the system of free press vs. fair trial is the unchallenged chatter that hits the print and radio and television media between the time of arrest and the time of trial. Elaborate trial rules permit jurors to hear admissible evidence, subject to searching cross-examination; the whole system is subverted when the press, radio and television media fill jurors' heads with inadmissible evidence.

"I, therefore, am ordering all attorneys, police, investigators, witnesses and any public employee officially connected with the process of this court in the forthcoming trial of CLAY L. SHAW, not to discuss the guilt or innocence of the defendants, nor to make any statements concerning any evidence either for or against him."

According to the article, Judge HAGGERTY concurred in a number of recommendations previously made by Criminal Sheriff LOUIS A. HEYD to the effect that:

- 1) As the arraignment proceeding will be very brief, no specific seat assignments be made in the courtroom.
- 2) All cameras and recording devices be barred from the interior of the criminal courts building during arraignment.
- 3) Court seats be made available to bona fide members of the news media, after approval at the door by members of the sheriff's department.

NO 89-69

4) The sheriff's department will have the right to inspect credentials and approve or disapprove admittance to the general public, depending on the availability of seating space.

The article stated that Judge HAGGERTY had stated that during the press conference that he intends to grant SHAW's attorneys thirty days to file pleadings upon request at the arraignment and that he will grant the state time to answer the pleadings. After the pleadings are disposed of, the date will be set for the trial at the discretion of the District Attorney.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Memorandum

TO : Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: April 6 1967

FMV:KT:pem
129-11

FROM : Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

SUBJECT: Assassination of President John Fitzgerald
Kennedy, Dallas, Texas -- November 22, 1963

Attached is a copy of a letter of March 2, 1967 to the Attorney General from Sergio V. Arcacha (a/k/a Sergio Arcacha Smith) who has been named as a figure in the investigation being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney James Garrison into the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. You may wish to include this in your file on Mr. Smith.

1- ENCLOSURE

REC 51

NYWCA
62-109060-5016

APR 11 1967

51 APR 18 1967

EXP. PROC.

34 MAR 7 1967

March 2, 1967 Dallas, Texas
Mr. Ramsey Clark
U.S. Attorney General
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir:

The purpose of this letter is to inform you of the unusual situation that its happening in New Orleans with the District Attorney Mr. Garrison of that City.

Having all the hopes in you and knowing your throe love for your country and the Democratic ways I ask for your urgent help as we are very concern about thr situation there and what its happening in all the country, situations that we though in Cuba years before the Communist take over.

Mr. Garrison is pretending to make accusations to Cubans in regard of Mr. J.F. Kennedy assesination in Dallas and I myself have been under extreme pressure and nervousness as when I was under comunist regim. The Cubans in that City has been under pressure too, lie detector etc. even if this people give Mr Garrison the name of communist in that city, the enquire is only made to cubans refuges and high respected citizens. This questions come to our mind:

- A) Is Mr. Garrison pretending to get name in the country for his own political future, creating caos, mistrust etc. as the communist do ?
- B) Is he paid by communist in this country or International ?
- C) Are the communist using him in order to creat caos for there purpose to take the country ?
- D) Can poor refuges be treated like this and honest people ? -Today I am the one, tomorrow will be another.....

RECEIVED

MAR 6 1967

Assistant Attorney General
Civil Division

Please Mr. Clark help us, help your country. If you want to know more about this, please contact me at home, and I will be please to supply you with all necessary information.

For your knowledge, I have inform the F.B.I. of this situation the Police in Dallas and the District Attorney.

With my best regards, and hopping to receive the help and understanding we need.

Sergio V. Arcacha
9915 Donegal Dr.
Dallas, Texas

Phone: DA-8-6042 Dallas

Yours truly

[Signature]

129-11
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
10 MAR 6 1967
R.A.O.
RECEIVED
H.

ENCLOSURE

FBI

Date: 3/30/67

REC-59

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION
CONCERNING

Re Bureau airtel, 3/29/67.

There is attached a summary of the
information in the New Orleans files regarding GORDON
DWANE NOVEL.

Additional information regarding
NOVEL has been submitted to the Bureau in LHM by
airtels dated 2/21/67, and 3/29/67.

- 3 - Bureau
2 - New Orleans

GMA:med
(5)

4/2/67

FBI Ident Record
Attached.

REC-59

REL

62-109060-5017

APR 3 1967

CC: Wick

61 APR 17 1967

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

NO 89-69
GMA:med

Gordon Duane

Novel

7-15-58
New Orleans

RE: GORDON DWANE NOVEL

Summary

Gordon

Novel

Results of indices check, New Orleans Office:

On 8/27/53, GORDON D. NOVEL, age 15, and other juveniles were arrested by the Louisiana State Police in Jefferson Parish, La., for placing a piece of iron in the Illinois Central Railroad switch at East Bridge, Jefferson Parish, La. Investigation reflected that the iron actually placed in the switch by [REDACTED] age 16, and other juveniles and NOVEL were aware that the iron had been placed in the switch.

DC

WA

MC

CH

FBH

2125-03 D

On 9/17/53, GORDON D. NOVEL and the six other juveniles were found guilty in Juvenile Court, Gretna, La., and were placed on probation for a period of six months.

During this investigation Deputy Sheriff GEORGE GILESPIE, Jefferson Parish Sheriff's Office, advised that he had had previous trouble with GORDON D. NOVEL in that NOVEL had been a member of the "Nazi Storm Troopers" but had dropped out of that organization when the Sheriff's Office started an investigation of this outfit.

By letter dated 7/8/65, to the Bureau and New Orleans captioned "TECHNICAL SURVEILLANCE COUNTER MEASURES, MISCELLANEOUS- INFORMATION CONCERNING, ESPIONAGE," the San Francisco Office advised that on 7/2/65, LEO H. JONES, Fargo Co., 1162 Bryant Street, San Francisco, advised he was in receipt of a letter dated 4/14/65, from International Electronic Systems, Corporation, 1107 Poydras Street, New Orleans, La., signed by GORDON NOVEL, President, Actions International Corporation. This letter requested that the latest brochures be sent to the attention of Mr. GORDON NOVEL, 230 Duplessis St., Apartment A, Metairie, La.

NO 89-69

GMA:med

Mr. JONES stated that his Washington, D. C., representative, JAMES OBERDICK, had recently visited New Orleans and had been unable to locate the International Electronic Systems Corporation. LA.

On 9/8/66, DOUGLAS SMITH, Lost and Found Department, Delta Airlines, New Orleans, La., advised the New Orleans, La. Office that three attache cases of electronic equipment were checked as baggage by passenger G. D. NOVEL on 9/1/66, for a Delta flight from Washington, D. C., to New Orleans, La. Upon arriving in New Orleans, NOVEL was unable to locate the three attache cases.

GORDON D. NOVEL was interviewed on 9/8/66, by the New Orleans Office, at which time he stated he was a field engineer and consultant, Electronics Systems International Corporation, 822 Perdido Street, New Orleans, La.

NOVEL stated that he checked three black "Evans" attache cases plus one "Samsonite" suitcase at the Delta ticket office, 12th and K Streets, Washington, D. C., and upon arriving in New Orleans, when he went to claim his baggage the three attache cases were missing. He stated that the three attache cases contained three advanced prototypes of sophisticated electronic intelligence recording and transmission gear. He stated that they are known as "Mark-Check" systems and were designed primarily for use in industrial, Governmental, and police intelligence work. He stated he had been in Washington, D. C., to demonstrate this and other equipment to the State Department.

NO 89-69

NOVEL advised that the three attache cases which were missing were to be retailed for \$1,975, \$2,650, and \$2,975 a piece, and totaled in value \$7,600.

On 11/10/66, the NEW ORLEANS RETAILERS Credit Bureau, Inc. advised that NOVEL was then residing at 1106 Lake Avenue, Apartment 36, New Orleans, La., that he had two accounts listed as being satisfactory, LA. and one account listed as being unsatisfactory. He was reported to be owner of International Dynamics and owner of Auto-Rama, Inc. The file indicated one divorce suit was recorded, #97384, dated 7/15/66, and his former wife was listed as MARIENE NOVEL.

On 11/10/66, a check of the Identification Bureau and Record Room, New Orleans Police Department, reflected that GORDON D. NOVEL had been arrested for driving without a vehicle operator's license on his person eight times and for other traffic offenses, including speeding, running a stop sign, and expired vehicle license five times.

On 7/18/58, NOVEL was arrested in New Orleans for refusing to move on and on 8/14/65, he was arrested for making a threat against his father-in-law; the charge was subsequently dismissed.

According to the Identification Bureau, New Orleans Police Department, NOVEL has FBI Number 212503D.

Identification record of NOVEL received from the Bureau on 11/17/66, reflects the following arrests:

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
--------------------------------	--------------------	-------------------------	--------	-------------

DELL

NO 89-69

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
--------------------------------	--------------------	-------------------------	--------	-------------

On 2/21/67, GORDON DWANE NOVEL telephonically contacted the New Orleans Office and furnished the following information:

NOVEL advised that he had been contacted during the late afternoon on 2/21/67, by WILLARD ROBERTSON, a New Orleans businessman whom NOVEL described as being the money behind District Attorney GARRISON. According to NOVEL, ROBERTSON told him it was imperative they meet immediately and arrangements were made to meet in ROBERTSON's office in the 225 Baronne Building. Upon meeting ROBERTSON, NOVEL was advised by ROBERTSON that District Attorney GARRISON wanted to meet him and ROBERTSON called GARRISON, arranging this meeting. NOVEL said he and ROBERTSON proceeded to the eleventh floor of the 225 Baronne Building to the facilities of an insurance firm and there awaited the arrival of GARRISON who finally appeared at approximately 5:30 PM.

NOVEL said GARRISON opened the conversation with inquiries concerning possible places where he (GARRISON) and his staff could hold conferences. According to NOVEL, GARRISON stated that he feels the FBI is carefully scrutinizing every move he makes and even possibly has sources within his own ranks. NOVEL said GARRISON discussed several methods he felt he would utilize in the future in order to keep his investigation into the assassination of President KENNEDY a secret. GARRISON advised NOVEL that the purpose of his

NO 89-69

contact was that he knew of NOVEL's ability to obtain information and further that NOVEL was very knowledgeable as to happenings in the New Orleans area.

NOVEL related that GARRISON inquired of him as to whether he had been interviewed by the FBI and that he had informed GARRISON that he, NOVEL, had contacted the FBI. GARRISON then inquired as to whether his name had come up during the contact with the FBI, to which NOVEL said he replied in the negative. GARRISON then began to question him about people or names he might know and specifically inquired about DAVID LOUIS, "ROLLAND," DAVID FERRIE, and MARTIN LAYTON (possibly identical with LAYTON P. MARTENS), associate of FERRIE. NOVEL informed he told GARRISON he knew only DAVID FERRIE of those mentioned. GARRISON then asked him if he knew anyone with the Riley Coffee Company and that he told GARRISON he knew an individual named TEX MEYER, a person with whom he had worked in the past. GARRISON asked him if he had any knowledge of where SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH obtained his financial support while in New Orleans, to which he replied that he did not know with the exception of supporting contributions that SMITH obtained from various individuals.

GARRISON asked NOVEL whether SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH or FERRIE owned a laundry truck. NOVEL said he told GARRISON that he had observed a step van laundry truck, dark in color, on one occasion parked in front of the Balter Building where SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH had his office. NOVEL said GARRISON then commented "there is a laundry truck mentioned in the files of the FBI in Dalks."

NOVEL stated GARRISON also asked him if he was acquainted with a girl by the name of SANDRA LARSON. He advised that he told GARRISON he knew a SANDRA LARSON, who was a "sharp gal" who sometimes dated BOB SONGE (phonetic) one of his, NOVEL's, associates in the Jamaican Village Lounge on North Rampart Street. NOVEL said he told GARRISON he had personally heard SANDRA LARSON say she was intimately acquainted with President KENNEDY.

NO 89-69

NOVEL stated that District Attorney GARRISON had stated or at least implied that he felt DAVID FERRIE and his "Nutty" associates were involved in a conspiracy in the assassination of President KENNEDY. NOVEL reiterated that GARRISON repeatedly emphasized the name "ROLLAND" as being a possible clue in the conspiracy. NOVEL stated that it is GARRISON's contention that the conspirators were anti-CASTRO who hoped through the assassination of President KENNEDY to be able to, through national publicity, place the blame for the assassination on FIDEL CASTRO, which would result in influencing public opinion to the point where national retribution would be directed against CASTRO.

NOVEL advised GARRISON expressed concern about contamination of his investigation by other investigative agencies, namely, the FBI. NOVEL quoted GARRISON as saying that he would arrest and handcuff any Agent he caught becoming involved in his investigation and would submit him to public scrutiny. NOVEL said GARRISON stated "if they want my files that bad they can buy them." NOVEL stated that he did not furnish GARRISON information concerning his involvement with SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH at the blimp base at Houma, La., which he had previously furnished to the FBI. However, since GARRISON plans to interview his, NOVEL's, partner, RANCIER EHLINGER, aka Ranny, at 9:30 AM, 2/22/67, he felt he would tell GARRISON the whole story prior to the interview with his partner because he felt that RANNY would probably tell GARRISON about it and, secondly, because he felt that by telling GARRISON he would gain his confidence and would be in better graces with GARRISON. NOVEL advised that since he planned to tell GARRISON everything concerning his involvement with SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH, he desired to mention something he had not previously furnished to the FBI concerning the ammunition bunker on the Houma Air Base. NOVEL advised that he and his partner, RANNY, approximately two weeks before taking ARCACHA SMITH and his party to the bunker had cased the bunker and knew pretty well what SMITH would find. La

NO 89-69

NOVEL telephonically contacted the New Orleans Office on the late afternoon of 2/22/67, and advised that he and EHLINGER met with District Attorney GARRISON on that date and had furnished GARRISON the information that he had previously furnished to the FBI. NOVEL said GARRISON questioned them concerning any knowledge that they possessed of any relationship between CLAY SHAW and DAVID FERRIE. NOVEL said that GARRISON implied that SHAW was identical with a CLAY BERTRAND who had contacted Attorney DEAN ANDREWS to represent LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

NOVEL further informed that GARRISON and his associates felt the FBI was monitoring their switchboard and that it appears that if things go badly with GARRISON's investigation they may be looking for a "scrape goat," possibly the FBI.

GARRISON, according to NOVEL, inquired as to the meaning of the words ~~"Daquiri"~~ and ~~"Karti."~~ GARRISON also asked for any knowledge NOVEL and his partner had concerning anti-CASTRO assassination camps in the Slidell and Covington, La., area.

NOVEL quoted GARRISON as saying that he was six months ahead of the FBI in his investigation and indicated that he planned to arrest FERRIE in five days as the leader in the plot to assassinate President KENNEDY. GARRISON also questioned NOVEL concerning quick ways of making FERRIE confess and mentioned the use of sodium penathal. According to NOVEL, GARRISON is obsessed with the theory that a laundry or milk truck is in some way involved in the assassination.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

APR 4 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI INDAPOLS

953 AM URGENT 4-4-67 SJR

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) IMMEDIATE ATTN: CRIMINAL SECTION
FROM INDIANAPOLIS (62-1686) 3P

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOV. TWENTYTWO,
NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE.

REMYTEL TODAY, AND BUREAU TEL CALL TO INDIANAPOLIS TODAY.

FOLLOWING IS COMPLETE TEXT OF FD THREE ZERO TWO INTERVIEW OF
ROGER DRESCH BY BUAGENT, SAN ANTONIO, DEC. TWELVE SIXTYTHREE,
REFERRED TO IN SAN ANTONIO AIRTEL TO BUREAU DEC. THIRTEEN SIXTYTHREE,
CAPTIONED "HARRY L. POWER; SM - C":

"ROGER DRESCH, TWO SIX THREE ZERO HACKAMORE, ADVISED THAT HE
FIRST MET HARRY L. POWER WHILE BOTH WERE EMPLOYED BY THE ACME NEON
SIGN COMPANY IN THE EARLY PART OF NINETEEN SIXTYONE. HE VISITED IN
POWER'S HOME ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS AND HAD LUNCH WITH HIM MANY TIMES
DURING THE EARLY PART OF NINETEEN SIXTYONE UNTIL POWER LEFT SAN
ANTONIO IN THE FALL OF NINETEEN SIXTYONE. HE STATED THAT HE KNEW
POWER ABOUT SEVEN OR EIGHT MONTHS AND IN CONVERSATION WITH HIM
DETERMINED THAT HE WAS ANTI-KENNEDY ADMINISTRATION AND

END PAGE ONE

62 APR 1 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

12 APR 10 1967

PAGE TWO

ALSO HE EXPRESSED ENTHUSIASM CONCERNING HUNTING. ON ONE OCCASION HE EXHIBITED A RIFLE WITH A SCOPE WHICH HE WAS GOING TO SIGHT IN ON A RANGE, BUT DRESCH DID NOT KNOW WHETHER HE WAS THE OWNER OF THIS RIFLE.

"WHILE EATING LUNCH DURING THE SUMMER OF NINETEEN, SIXTYONE, POWER TOLD DRESCH THAT HE WAS A MEMBER OF THE YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE. HE THEN PULLED OUT OF HIS BILLFOLD A CREAM COLORED CARD, RECTANGULAR IN SHAPE, WALLET SIZE WITH SOME LETTERING ON IT AND STATED THAT THIS WAS HIS MEMBERSHIP CARD IN THE YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE. DRESCH STATED THAT HE DOES NOT RECALL ANY WORDING ON THIS CARD AND WAS NOT IN A POSITION TO STATE WHETHER IT WAS A MEMBERSHIP CARD OF THE YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE. HE STATED THAT THIS IS THE ONLY TIME THAT POWER EVER MENTIONED THE YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE AND AS FAR AS HE RECALLS HE NEVER MENTIONED THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

"POWER CLAIMED THAT HIS FATHER WAS AN ALCOHOLIC AND HE SERVED AS A PARATROOPER IN THE U. S. AIR FORCE. HE 'GRIPPED' A GREAT DEAL ABOUT HIS POSITION IN LIFE AND OCCASIONALLY TALKED ABOUT GOING INTO SOME ISOLATED PLACE AND LIVING THE LIFE OF A HERMIT. HE LIVED IN SAN ANTONIO WITH HIS WIFE AND HAD NO CHILDREN. DRESCH DESCRIBED POWER AS FOLLOWS: AGE TWENTYFIVE; HEIGHT FIVE FT. TEN IN.;

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

WEIGHT ONE HUNDRED EIGHTYFIVE LBS.; HAIR BLOND, WAVY; EYES BLUE;
COMPLEXION TAN."

IN ADDITION TO ABOVE, BY AIRTEL TO INDIANAPOLIS DEC. THIRTEEN
SIXTYTHREE, OMAHA OFFICE ADVISED IN CASE CAPTIONED "UNSUB, AKA
HARRY L. POWER; ITSP" INVESTIGATION INDICATED HARRY L. POWER,
AIRMAN IN USAF, HAD PASSED SEVENTYFIVE DOLLAR BAD CHECK IN NINETEEN
SIXTY IN CHICAGO. THIS INDIVIDUAL DESCRIBED BORN APRIL FIVE,
NINETEEN FORTYTHREE; FIVE FT. TEN IN.; ONE HUNDRED SEVENTY LBS.;
BLOND HAIR, GREEN EYES; AFSN ONE SIX SIX SIX TWO FIVE THREE NINE;
REPORTEDLY AWOL FROM KESSLER AFB, MISSISSIPPI, AS OF JULY FOUR,
NINETEEN SIXTY. OMAHA INDICATED POWER HAD PASSED OTHER BAD CHECKS
IN NEW ORLEANS AND OMAHA DIVISIONS AND ITSP CASE DISCONTINUED
BECAUSE CHECKS WERE TRUE NAME.

INDIANAPOLIS FILES CONTAIN NO OTHER INFO RE POWER.

END

BAP

FBI WASH DC

CLEA

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

R

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

APR 4 1967

TELETYPE

FBI INDAPOLS

7:50AM URGENT 4-4-67 GCB

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060)

IMMEDIATE ATTENTION: CRIMINAL SECTION
FROM INDIANAPOLIS

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOV. TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE.

RE BUREAU TEL CAL APR. THREE LAST CONCERNING PRESS RELEASE BY EX CHIEF OF POLICE, TERRE HAUTE, IND., CONCERNING MAN IN POSSESSION OF RIFLE IN TERRE HAUTE AT TIME OF ASSASSINATION.

INFO CONCERNING THIS MATTER PREVIOUSLY FURNISHED BUREAU IN SAN ANTONIO RADIOGRAM DEC. NINE NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, AND INDIANAPOLIS AIRTEL DEC. TEN, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, BOTH CAPTIONED "HARRY L. POWER, SM-C," WHICH REFLECTS MAN REGISTERED AT TERRE HAUTE HOUSE HOTEL AS HARRY L. POWER, ONE TWO SEVEN NORTH UNIVERSITY AVE., SAN ANTONIO ON NOV. TWENTYFIVE, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE AND DEPARTED NOV. TWENTYSEVEN NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE LEAVING IN HOTEL ROOM DISASSEMBLED SEVEN POINT SIX FIVE CALIBER GERMAN MAUSER RIFLE, SN U EIGHT SIX EIGHT SIX. POWER HAD ATTEMPTED UNSUCCESSFULLY TO SELL THIS RIFLE TO GUN STORE AT TERRE HAUTE ON NOV. TWENTYSIX, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE.

IN NINETEEN SIXTYONE POWER HAD TOLD A COWORKER IN SAN ANTONIO THAT HE MEMBER OF YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE.

FBI WASH DC

WHL

REC'D-TELETYPE UNIT
FBI

APR 10 1967

62 APR 17 1967

7 56 AM '67

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: April 4, 1967

FROM : A. Rosen

1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. Rosen

1 - Mr. Malley

1 - Mr. Shroder

1 - Mr. Raupach

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Mr. Holmes
Miss Gandy

1 - Mr. Sullivan

1 - Mr. Wick

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

Mr. Marvin Watson at the White House called April 3, 1967, concerning Associated Press Release No. 41, relating to a rifle of the same model as the one named as the gun used in the assassination of President Kennedy, being found in a Terre Haute, Indiana, hotel three days after the President's slaying. This release out of Putnamville, Indiana, was attributed to Frank Riddle, a retired Chief of Police, who said the 6.5 millimeter Italian Mannlicher-Carcano rifle was traced to a salesman in San Antonio, Texas. He also said his information about the rifle was turned over to the Warren Commission and the rifle was taken by Secret Service agents. Riddle said San Antonio authorities informed him the salesman had no criminal record, was a member of the Young Communist League, and an expert rifle marksman. He refused to name the salesman.

Based on the information available, it was not possible to identify any information in Bureau files with this Associated Press release. Mr. Tom Kelley, Assistant Director in Charge of Investigations, Secret Service, was telephonically contacted concerning this matter and he advised that Secret Service first learned of this incident in 1965 when James Rowley, Director of Secret Service, was in Terre Haute, Indiana, making a speech. Mr. Kelley furnished the name of the individual as Harry L. Power and advised the information received was to the effect that the individual had left the hotel without paying his bill and had left a German Mauser rifle in the hotel room. Kelley stated they had attempted to locate this individual in San Antonio without success. Kelley advised that Secret Service did not pick up this rifle from the Terre Haute Police Department.

Bureau files reflect a Security Matter - C file on one Harry L. Power and that the San Antonio Police Department advised the San Antonio Office on 12/9/63 of an inquiry from the Terre Haute Police Department concerning Power on November 25, 1963, indicating Power had abandoned

Enc. / [initials]

cc - 100-441392

JRM:mpd (9)

CONTINUED - OVER

Memo to Mr. DeLoach from A. Rosen
Re: Assassination of President Kennedy

a German-made rifle, caliber 7.65, Serial No. UH686 on the 7th floor of the Terre Haute Hotel. The San Antonio Police Department stated their inquiry reflected Power had been employed with Acme Neon Company approximately one year, until September 12, 1962, when he left San Antonio, furnishing a forwarding address of General Delivery, Taftberry, Manila, West Virginia. An associate worker, Roger Drisch, advised he observed Power with a Young Communist League membership card in his possession. No further information was available according to the San Antonio Police Department.

On subsequent interview of Roger Dresch by Bureau Agents, he advised Harry L. Power told him during the summer of 1961 that he was a member of the Young Communist League and exhibited the card which Power stated was his membership card. Dresch described Power as anti-Kennedy administration and had no further information concerning Power or Communist activities in San Antonio.

No further action was taken by the Bureau concerning this matter inasmuch as the rifle in question was not identical with the rifle which was believed to have been in the possession of Oswald at the time of the assassination of President Kennedy, it being a 6.5 millimeter Model 91/38 Mannlicher-Carcano rifle, Serial No. C2766. In addition, Power appeared to have no connection of any kind with events which occurred in Dallas relative to the assassination.

A check with the Terre Haute, Indiana, Police Department revealed that the German Mauser abandoned in the hotel room was still in custody of the Terre Haute Police Department as of April 3, 1967.

ACTION:

In view of Mr. Watson's call concerning this matter, there is attached a blind memorandum setting forth information relative to this rifle.

4/5-5

OK. They certainly pay a lot of attention to this.

h

April 4, 1967

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS**

62-109060-5020

An Associated Press news release, under date line of April 3, 1967, Putnamville, Indiana, mentioned that a rifle of the same model as the gun used in the assassination of former President Kennedy was found in a Terre Haute, Indiana, hotel three days after the slaying of the President, according to Terre Haute's former Chief of Police Frank Riddle. The rifle was traced to a salesman from San Antonio, Texas.

This release indicated all information about this rifle was turned over to the Warren Commission and the rifle was taken by Secret Service agents; also, that San Antonio authorities had informed former Chief Riddle that the salesman occupying the hotel room from San Antonio, Texas, had no criminal record, was a member of the Young Communist League, and an expert rifle marksman, but he declined to name the salesman.

Inquiry of the Secret Service has revealed they first learned of this incident in 1965, and the individual abandoning this rifle was one Harry L. Power. The Secret Service did not pick up this rifle, which they described as a German Mauser.

Information in the possession of the FBI revealed the Terre Haute, Indiana, Police Department requested information concerning Power from the San Antonio Police Department, which inquiry was called to the attention of the San Antonio FBI Office. This information was to the effect that Power, on November 25, 1963, abandoned a German-made rifle, caliber 7.65, Serial No. UH686, at the Terre Haute Hotel. The San Antonio FBI Office was advised that Harry L. Power had worked for approximately a year with the Acme Neon Company in San Antonio, until September 12, 1962, when he departed, furnishing an address of General Delivery, Taftberry, Manila, West Virginia. A fellow employee, Roger Dresch, stated he had observed a Young Communist League membership card in Power's possession.

Inasmuch as the rifle abandoned by Power at the Terre Haute Hotel was a German-made rifle and not of the type owned by Lee Harvey Oswald, it being a 6.5 millimeter Model 91/38 Mannlicher-Carcano rifle, no further inquiries were made in 1963 concerning this matter.

As of April 3, 1967, the German rifle was still in the possession of the Terre Haute, Indiana, Police Department.

Blind memo prepared for Marvin Watson of White House. See cover memo DeLoach from Rosen 4/4/67.

ENCLOSURE

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

JRM:mpd (10)

62 APR 17 1967

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-10-2001 BY 60322 UCBAW

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-10-2001 BY 60322 UCBAW

SECRET

AC 101-103 103

[Faint handwritten notes at the bottom of the page]

5020

FBI

Date: 4/5/67

Transmit the following in _____

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are six copies of a letterhead memorandum and for Dallas, two copies of a letterhead memo containing information in regard to District Attorney JAMES GARRISON's investigation into the assassination of former President KENNEDY.

The confidential source mentioned in the enclosed letterhead memo is [REDACTED], who specifically requested that his name be kept confidential and that his identity not be disclosed to anyone outside of the FBI.

- ③ - Bureau (Encl. 6) ENCLOSURE
2 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 2)
2 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(7)

C.C. - [REDACTED]

REC-43

62-109060-5021

12 APR 7 1967

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
April 5, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63

A confidential source, who has not been contacted with sufficient regularity to determine his reliability, advised on April 3, 1967, that information had been received that Jules A. D'Homécourt, IV, a newscaster for Radio Station WJBO, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, had stated that at first he did not believe that Orleans Parish District Attorney James Garrison had any information of value connected with the assassination of former President John Fitzgerald Kennedy until recently. D'Homécourt claimed that he and three other newsmen had been given information by District Attorney James Garrison concerning his case in the Kennedy assassination plot, and that this information convinced D'Homécourt that Garrison did have something. D'Homécourt allegedly stated that there were four conspiracies involved in the Garrison investigation and the basis for these conspiracies were pro-Cuban and occurred during the Cuban conflict. D'Homécourt allegedly said that one of these conspiracies was the one actually pulled off and would be the one involved in the assassination of President Kennedy. D'Homécourt allegedly stated that "The Kennedy crowd" and President Lyndon B. Johnson knew of these conspiracies and had done nothing about them.

The Baton Rouge City Directories reflect that Jules A. D'Homécourt, IV resides at 1712 West Catalpa Street, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and that he further has a New Orleans address of 145 Mender Avenue. Directories of Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, show D'Homécourt has a law degree from LSU and is a newscaster for Radio Station WJBO.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

62-72800-5021
ENCLOSURE

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5022

PAGE NO. 1

NO. OF PAGES 1

SECTION NO.

124

STATE

REFERRAL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (62-109060)

DATE: April 4, 1967

FROM : Legat, Mexico City (89-6) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ENCLOSURES

Enclosed for the Bureau are 30 copies of an LHM captioned "ALLEGATIONS OF MARK LANE CONCERNING MEETING OF JACK RUBY, BERNARD WEISSMAN AND PATROLMAN J. D. TIPPIT", reporting interview of THAYER WALDO at Mexico City.

REFERENCES

Bureau cable to Mexico City dated 3/30/67 and Mexico City cables to Bureau dated 3/31 and 4/3/67.

ADMINISTRATIVE

In response to a request, Mr. THAYER WALDO voluntarily appeared at the American Embassy, Mexico City, for the purpose of this interview. He was interviewed by SA RICHARD S. CLARK with the assistance of SA RUSSELL JEAN GRAY, JR. He was very cooperative and coherent. The interview is virtually a word by word transcription and notes are being preserved.

5 - Bureau (Enc.-30)
1 - Liaison Section
2 - Dallas, 89-43
1 - Mexico City

RSC:ako

(6)

ENCLOSURE

ST-110

62-109060-5023

APR 7 1967

62 APR 18 1967
MAY 5 - 1967

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

April 4, 1937

ALLEGATIONS BY MARK LANE CONCERNING
MEETING OF JACK RUBY, BERNARD WEISSMAN
AND PATROLMAN J. D. TIPPIT

BASIS FOR INQUIRY

MARK LANE, in his book "Rush to Judgment" and in his testimony to the Warren Commission, referred to an alleged meeting of JACK RUBY, BERNARD WEISSMAN and Patrolman J. D. TIPPIT, November 14, 1933, at RUBY's Carousel Club in Dallas. He indicated in his book that this information is from an unidentified informant through "THAYER WALDO, a reputable journalist on the staff of the Fort Worth Star Telegram who was questioned by counsel in Dallas on June 27, 1934. WALDO, from whom I originally heard of the meeting, was well acquainted with the witness and was probably the first person to be told of the circumstances under which it occurred."

COPIES DESTROYED

JAN 12 1973

62-10000-5

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

INTERVIEW OF THAYER WALDO

The following information was received on April 3, 1967, from Mr. THAYER WALDO, an American citizen resident in Mexico City, Director of Public Relations of the University of the Americas. Mr. WALDO resides at Avenida Thiers 240, Apartment #2, Colonia Anzures, Mexico City. He is also correspondent for the Denver Post, San Francisco Chronicle, and Tucson Citizen, and a columnist for the Mexican Tourism Department. He is legally immigrated to Mexico and has resided in Mexico about two years.

From July of 1963 to October of 1964, he was Feature Editor of the Morning Star Telegram in Fort Worth, Texas.

In 1956 while working for the El Paso Herald Post in El Paso, Texas, he became acquainted with JOHN SUTTON, then a Lieutenant in the U. S. Army at Fort Bliss, Texas, assigned to special communications work.

While still in El Paso, SUTTON was honorably discharged from the Army. He learned that SUTTON had taken a job in Dallas. In 1961, while in Dallas, WALDO looked up SUTTON. WALDO was on his way to South America on an assignment for the Business Council for International Understanding (BCIU) of New York City of which he was then Latin American consultant.

He was in Dallas some three days and did a series for the Dallas Morning News, having just come from Cuba. He knew SUTTON was in Dallas and located him through the telephone book. He went to SUTTON's house and met his wife, who had previously been his girl friend at Fort Bliss. He stored some "gear" at SUTTON's place which he had brought from Cuba, consisting mostly of clothing which he did not want to take with him to South America.

SUTTON was working for a local radio station in Dallas, as a newscaster, possibly WFAA, the station of the Morning News.

He did not see SUTTON again until WALDO, having spent approximately a year and a half in the Dominican Republic (on a project for the BCIU and as correspondent for a number of U.S. papers) accepted the job of Feature Editor for the Ft.

INTERVIEW OF TEAYER WALDO

Worth Morning Star Telegram. Shortly after taking up residence in Ft. Worth, WALDO called SUTTON, went to his home for a brief chat and recovered his "gear".

Between that time and November of 1963 he encountered SUTTON once at the Dallas Press Club and they merely exchanged greetings.

Approximately a week after the assassination of President KENNEDY, WALDO received a telephone call at the Star Telegram from SUTTON who asked if he, WALDO, had any plans to be in Dallas in the near future. WALDO replied that he would probably be going there within the next few days.

SUTTON asked WALDO to call him from Ft. Worth before leaving for Dallas, which WALDO did two days later and he and SUTTON agreed to meet at the Dallas Press Club for lunch. During the luncheon SUTTON told WALDO that he had had contact with a man who was in possession of what appeared to him to be possibly vital information concerning JACK RUBY and others. On further questioning by WALDO, SUTTON explained that his informant was a man in a very delicate position because his knowledge of a meeting between RUBY, police officer J. D. KIPPIT, and a man known to him as BERNARD WEISSMAN was acquired while he was a visitor to RUBY's Carousel Club in Dallas, a visit which he could not afford to have publicized. This was due to the fact, SUTTON said, that the informant was [REDACTED] WALDO inquired if it would be possible to talk to SUTTON's informant. SUTTON said it might be arranged, because the informant was uneasy about concealing his knowledge; but that iron-clad assurances of anonymity would be required. WALDO assured SUTTON that he would respect anything told him in complete confidence.

SUTTON knew that WALDO had been present at all the newsworthy events of November 22-24, 1963, and WALDO assumes that SUTTON approached him because he was not personally acquainted with any other newsman who had been so involved. WALDO had been on television and been interviewed regarding these events.

Two or three days later, he believes it was December 7, 1963, WALDO met with SUTTON and a man who was introduced to

INTERVIEW OF THAYER WALDO

him as PHIL BURNS, in the Dallas Press Club at about 3:00 p.m. They picked that time because the Club is almost deserted at that hour. BURNS was a white male American, of medium height, slender, probably in his late 30's. He appeared extremely tense and uneasy. He told WALDO that SUTTON had persuaded him to accept this meeting but that he had a great deal of misgivings about talking to anyone "because of my problems in my personal life". He questioned WALDO at length about the latter's willingness and ability to keep everything said strictly off the record. WALDO gave such assurances, but BURNS still seemed reluctant to volunteer information. At length SUTTON began drawing BURNS out by reciting what he had told WALDO at their previous encounter with additional details and pausing for BURNS' confirmation.

The additional details concerned the fact that BURNS was seated alone at a table in the Carousel Club late on the night of November 14, 1963, probably about 11:00 p.m., since he arrived before [REDACTED] first show which was 11:30 p.m. When he took his seat, he noticed RUBY in conversation with another man unknown to BURNS, at a table to the right of BURNS. A short time later, BURNS said, he went to the men's room which was at the right side of the club, passing by RUBY's table as he did so.

When he came out of the wash room several minutes later he saw Officer J. D. TIPPIT, whom he knew by sight, at RUBY's table being introduced by RUBY to the third man present. BURNS said TIPPIT was dressed in civilian clothes but he did not recall the coloring of the suit or other features. As BURNS approached RUBY's table, intending to pass directly to his own, RUBY stopped him saying, "Hey there fella, how are you doing? You know J.D. here", BURNS acknowledging this, and shaking hands with TIPPIT, and "this here is Mr. BERNARD WEISSMAN from the East". BURNS described WEISSMAN as over six feet tall, with black hair, probably about 35 years old. They shook hands and BURNS then returned to his table. A moment later a waitress brought a Scotch and water to BURNS, and said it was with Mr. RUBY's compliments. BURNS said he remained at the club until after [REDACTED] second performance at 1:00 a.m. and that they then left together.

RUBY and the other two men were still in conversation at their table at that time, BURNS added.

INTERVIEW OF THAYER WALDO

He said he did not overhear any part of their talk.

He said he had known TIPPIT because he had seen TIPPIT in the club. He had heard him called by his last name but this was the first time he had heard reference to his first name. The club was on Officer J. D. TIPPIT's regular beat, according to BURNS. He had seen TIPPIT drop in on a number of occasions. He spoke of having seen TIPPIT in uniform in the Club and it was obvious that this was part of his beat.

BURNS said that RUBY "knew he was in a jam" [REDACTED] and did this sort of thing (sending over [REDACTED]) once in awhile. WALDO believes BURNS [REDACTED] BURNS said the only thing he heard from that table was RUBY yelling for a drink, referring to the fact that WALDO probably knew that RUBY had a short temper. He referred to RUBY as "JACK".

The basic story was given by SUTTON through leading questions to BURNS, who would confirm them by a nod of his head or "that's right". However, he did amplify in parts. He remembers distinctly that it was BURNS who made the statement about the whiskey being sent to the table, and it was he who furnished the hours of the shows. He also explained how he had known TIPPIT.

[REDACTED]

WALDO believes it was a Saturday when he talked to BURNS.

Following this interview, WALDO talked about it with JACK BURLER, Editor of the Star Telegram, and BILL HITCH, City Editor. Both agreed that it would be unwise to attempt any news treatment of the matter as long as the informant insisted on remaining anonymous. HITCH advised WALDO to "keep on top of the story" and see if he could dig up any corroborating information from other sources. However, RUBY's preliminary hearings began shortly thereafter and from then until the conclusion of his murder trial, WALDO's time was almost exclusively preempted by those events.

INTERVIEW OF THAYER WALDO

About one week after the interview with BURNS and SUTTON, WALDO met MARK LANE at an interview which LANE and Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD gave in the Dallas Sheraton Hotel. Following the interview, WALDO had a half hour private conversation with LANE. At that time, impressed by the thoroughness and apparent sincerity of LANE's investigations up to then, WALDO decided that this might be the best person to inform about the interview with BURNS. He did so in total detail, although honoring his promise not to name the informant. LANE was very interested and asked if it would be possible for him to talk personally to the informant, giving the same commitment as to non-attribution.

WALDO said he was dubious the informant would cooperate because of extreme nervousness, the reason for which he revealed to LANE, but said he would attempt to contact the man through JOHN SUTTON.

This he did the next day. SUTTON also expressed doubt but agreed to call BURNS and make the effort. SUTTON called WALDO back three or four days later and said that "a queer thing happened". He said he had called the advertising agency where he knew BURNS worked. Although BURNS had not personally given him the name of the firm, SUTTON knew of it because of a certain account which BURNS handled. When he asked for PHIL BURNS he was told that no one of that name worked at the agency. SUTTON said it then crossed his mind that BURNS might deliberately have given him an alias so he asked for the executive who had such and such an account and was told, "Oh, that would be PAUL BRIDEWELL" by the switchboard operator. He was then connected with BRIDEWELL, but said nothing to him about having learned his real name. In fact he said he continued to address the man as PHIL and broached the matter of a second interview with "a very serious independent investigator of the assassination and all that".

SUTTON said BRIDEWELL became quite agitated and emphatically replied that he wanted no more conversation with anybody about this subject, adding that WALDO must have broken his word in talking to the person who now sought an interview. SUTTON said he assured BRIDEWELL that no identification of him had been made by WALDO to anyone. BRIDEWELL was less upset at the end of the conversation, but still declined to agree

INTERVIEW OF THAYER WALDO

to an interview. However, SUTTON told WALDO that "maybe after a little time has passed it could be fixed up".

That same afternoon WALDO reported what SUTTON had told him to MARK LANE. As WALDO was by then spending most of his time on the RUBY case and also had an appointment in Washington coming up shortly, he gave LANE JOHN SUTTON's home and office telephone numbers, suggesting that if there was any chance of arranging the interview LANE wanted, SUTTON would be the man to contact. Due to continuous pressure of work, out of town trips and the fact that WALDO left the Star Telegram in the fall of 1934, he had no further knowledge of possible contacts between LANE, SUTTON and BRIDEWELL. However, he was informed third hand that BRIDEWELL had given up his agency job sometime during the spring or summer of 1934 and returned to his home in Oregon.

Shortly before leaving Ft. Worth for Lexington, Ohio where he became Editor of a weekly newspaper, WALDO heard that SUTTON had also left Dallas for parts unknown.

WALDO's only information as to LANE's success or failure in contacting BRIDEWELL came through reading the transcript of LANE's testimony before the Warren Commission in which he stated that he had had personal conversation with the man who claimed to have been present in the Carousel Club on the night of November 14, 1933. This was later confirmed by reading MARK LANE's "Push to Judgment".

The man who was directly over SUTTON in the radio station, possibly the assistant general manager, was a man that BRIDEWELL frequently came to see regarding commercials. The account that BRIDEWELL had was one of the sponsors of SUTTON's program. However, SUTTON said he had always known him as BURNS, in his various contacts with him regarding this account.

BRIDEWELL, or BURNS, had chestnut hair, thinning from the temples, and left long on top to hide thinness, with the part on the right side. He wore glasses with metal rims on the glasses and shell earpieces. WALDO believes he had brown or hazel eyes, medium complexion, sparse eyebrows, slightly cleft chin, thin mouth, quite large and prominent ears, standing out from his head. He was well and conservatively

INTERVIEW OF TRAYNER WALDO

dressed in a dark suit, possibly with a dark figured tie. He had a ring like a class or fraternal ring on the third finger of his left hand over his wedding band. He was about 5' 3" tall and weighed about 145 pounds. He was well spoken, like a man with a college education; no particular regional accent noted. He had noticeably well-tended nails, obviously professionally manicured. He had a wrist watch. He drank a rum collins. He was in his middle to late thirties. He had quite deep lines on the sides of his mouth. He was quite tense and uneasy.

SUTTON is a white male, now about 37 years of age as he was 26 in El Paso. He is about 5' 9 1/2" tall, somewhat stocky build, probably 130 pounds, round face, glasses (believes full shell rims), dark brown hair, brown eyes, very genial with a good sense of humor. He said that his Army career interrupted college. He was a Second Lieutenant and had been at Ft. Bliss less than two years when WALDO got there. He came frequently to the El Paso Herald Post and they were at a number of parties together in El Paso. He was then going with an El Paso girl whom he later married. He said he was born in Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania.

In Dallas he was living in a fairly new development of small but nice single homes, where he was buying.

WALDO was with LANE a total of three occasions--the original interview and post-interview half hour and another time soon after that when he rode around with him in a rental car with LANE driving, not more than a week or ten days after the first meeting but after he had called LANE to tell him what SUTTON had reported as to BRIDGEMAN's reaction, at which time he went over with LANE again as to exactly what SUTTON had said (LANE said that was enough of a lead for him and he would follow it up with SUTTON). On the third occasion LANE came to the Star Telegram to ask him about a story in the Star Telegram as to the source of a story he had written about a possible Negro witness to the assassination.

About the first of February, two months or less ago, WALDO received a long distance telephone call at the University of the Americas from a man who said he was speaking from Los Angeles, and who identified himself as "LARRY SCHILLER - I'm

INTERVIEW OF THAYER WALDO

a journalist". He said he had read an article in "Playboy" magazine quoting an interview with MARK LANE in which LANE referred to WALDO as his original source of information on the supposed meeting between RUBY, TIPPIT and WEISSMAN.

SCHILLER asked if WALDO's informant had subsequently been named to anyone and WALDO replied that to his knowledge he had not. SCHILLER then explained that he was conducting an investigation into certain phases of the events of November, 1963 and inquired if it would now be possible to have the name or names of the original informants. WALDO said he saw no reason to maintain secrecy further if the information could be of service in clarifying any aspects of the case. However, he requested SCHILLER to call him again the next day after he had had a chance to review his notes. SCHILLER did so and WALDO gave him the names of BRIDEWELL and SUTTON, with a full narration of the circumstances by which he had obtained this information. Several days later SCHILLER called again and said he had checked out BRIDEWELL with the Motor Vehicle Department of the State of Oregon and asked BRIDEWELL's approximate age. When told that it would now probably be about 40, SCHILLER said that was much younger than either of the PAUL BRIDEWELLS which the vehicle department reported on record.

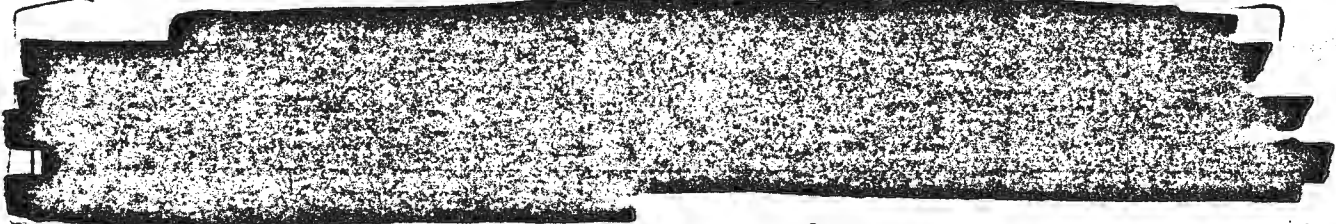
He then asked if the exact city or town were known to WALDO, and WALDO replied in the negative. SCHILLER said he would continue his investigation and asked permission to contact WALDO at a later date, which was given. On March 28, 1967, as WALDO was about to leave on a trip to Monterrey, Mexico, he received a call from SCHILLER at home. SCHILLER said he was in Dallas and asked which radio station JOHN SUTTON had worked for. WALDO replied that to the best of his recollection it was the Dallas News station, WFAA, adding that if this was incorrect the people there could undoubtedly give him the right information, since SUTTON had been well known in Dallas radio circles.

In correspondence with another independent investigator WALDO has been informed that SCHILLER's apparent purpose is to discredit all independent investigators. This informant says that she had contact with SCHILLER and another man presented to her as SCHILLER's partner, who were taping statements to be put together in a Capitol record. She described the record as "awful".

INTERVIEW OF TEALER WALDO

The information concerning the meeting at the Carousel Club was furnished only to WALDO's editors, LAINE and SCHILLER, and SCHILLER is the only one who was furnished with the details of the two names given for the informant.

WALDO gave a deposition to the Warren Commission attorney, LEON HUBERT, and did not make reference to any of these events because he was enjoined before beginning his formal declaration to "please confine yourself exclusively to the events of November 24, 1963".



WALDO specifically denied the statements in LAINE's book "Rush to Judgment" that he was well acquainted with the witness and was probably the first person to be told of the circumstances under which it occurred.

JFK

62-109060

SECTION 125

COPY 2

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TELETYPE UNIT
APR 3 1967
RECEIVED MESSAGE

REC 31

FBI NEW YORK /9
URGENT 4/3/67 WMS
TO DIRECTOR 62-109090
FROM NEW YORK 89-75 /3P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY.

REFERENCE NEW YORK

TELEPHONE CALL TO BUREAU, THIS DATE.

WILLEM L. OLTMANS, CREDITED DUTCH CORRESPONDENT IN THE US AND

PRESENTLY REPRESENTING NETHERLANDS TELEVISION COMPANY(NTS), HOLLAND

NETHERLANDS TELEVISION CO.

ADVISED THIS DATE, THAT INFORMATION RECEIVED AT NTS FROM AN INFORMANT

IN WESTERN EUROPE THAT GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT WAS THE PRINCIPAL

ORGANIZER IN THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY. DIMITRI

MOHRENSCHILDT, BROTHER OF GEORGE, ALLEGEDLY WAS A PARTICIPANT IN THIS

PLOT, AND WAS POSSIBLY THE SECOND ASSASSIN WHO FIRED FROM THE WOODS

SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH OSWALD.

AN UNKNOWN INDIVIDUAL WAS SECOND IN COMMAND TO GEORGE DE

MOHRENSCHILDT AND WAS IN THE HOTEL BAKER, FOURTH FLOOR, CORNER ROOM,

FOR SEVERAL DAYS PRIOR TO NOVEMBER TWENTY THIRD NINETEEN SIXTY THREE,

AND DIRECTED THE ASSASSINATION. THIS INDIVIDUAL IS DESCRIBED AS

WHITE MALE, SHORT, FAT, DARK BALDING HAIR, CONTINUALLY SMOKES CIGARS.

END PAGE ONE

62-109060-5024

REC 34
ST-105

APR 12 1967

DEPACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

7 APR 10 1967

6-Kull
5/102

105-93247-1

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

PAGE TWO

NETHERLANDS TELEVISION COMPANY

CAREL ANKELLAAR, CHIEF OF PROGRAMS, NTS, HOLLAND, HAS INSTRUCTED OLTMANS TO PROCEED TO DALLAS TO VERIFY CERTAIN ASPECTS OF THE STORY. OLTMANS HAS BEEN IN DALLAS AND HAS ARRANGED UNDER PRETEXT, FOR A TELEVISION INTERVIEW OF GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT ON APRIL TWELFTH OR APRIL FOURTEENTH NEXT IN DALLAS.

ANKELLAAR POINTED OUT TO OLTMANS, THIS DATE, THAT INTERVIEWS IN DALLAS ARE POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS TO HIM AND SUGGESTED THAT HE CONTACT SENATOR KENNEDY FOR PROTECTION. OLTMANS DID NOT ANTICIPATE THAT THIS MATTER WOULD BE REFERRED TO THE FBI BY SENATOR KENNEDY'S OFFICE AS IT WAS, SINCE HE IS APPREHENSIVE ABOUT THE PREMATURE DISCLOSURE OF THE FACTS BEFORE THE RELEASE OF STORY BY NTS. OLTMANS ASKED FOR PROTECTION BY FBI WHILE IN DALLAS, AND INDICATED HE WOULD LIKE THE FBI TO ASSIST HIM IN HIS INVESTIGATION IN DALLAS. OLTMANS WAS ADVISED THAT THE FBI COULD NOT OFFER PROTECTION AND IT WAS SUGGESTED THAT HE OBTAIN PROTECTION FROM THE LOCAL POLICE DEPARTMENT OR FROM A PRIVATE BODYGUARD IF HE FELT SUCH WAS WARRANTED.

OLTMANS WAS UNWILLING TO DIVULGE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AT THIS TIME. HE INDICATED THAT HE HAD SUFFICIENT INFORMATION TO RELEASE HIS
END PAGE TWO

MA

PAGE THREE

STORY TO THE PUBLIC VIA TELEVISION IN TWO OR THREE WEEKS, BUT THE INTERVIEW WITH HIM DID NOT INDICATE THAT HE HAD ^{ANY} EVIDENCE TO CORROBORATE THE INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY THE INFORMANT IN EUROPE.

NETHERLANDS TELEVISION CO

OLTMANS STATED HE WILL CONTACT ~~HIS~~ IN HOLLAND FOR FURTHER INFORMATION WHICH THEY FEEL COULD BE SUPPLIED TO THE FBI AT THIS TIME. NO FURTHER CONTACT WILL BE MADE WITH OLTMAINS, BUT IT WAS POINTED OUT TO HIM THAT THE ^{NEW YORK OFFICE} NYO WILL TAKE ANY INFORMATION THAT HE HAS TO OFFER.

DALLAS ADVISED AIRMAIL.

END

EFH.

FBI WASH DC

DE MR. SULLIVAN

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Wick	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

~~REC 31~~

FBI NEW YORK /4/

223 PM URGENT 4-4-67 JAM

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43
FROM NEW YORK 89-75 2P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS,
NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO SIXTYTHREE
MISCELLANEOUS-INFORMATION CONCERNING

LeBlond
6- [unclear]

RE NEW YORK TEL TO BUREAU, APRIL THREE LAST.

THERE ARE NUMEROUS REFERENCES IN THE NYO CONCERNING
WILLEM L. OLTMANS. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

SETS OUT THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION CONCERNING OLTMANS..

OLTMANS WAS BORN JUNE TEN NINETEEN TWENTYFIVE IN
HUIZEN, N. H. HE ENTERED THE UNITED STATES AND ATTENDED YALE
UNIVERSITY FROM NOVEMBER ONE NINETEEN FORTYEIGHT TO MARCH
FOUR NINETEEN FIFTY. HE WAS REPORTED AS OF NINETEEN FIFTY
NINE TO BE A UN CORRESPONDENT AND FREE LANCE REPORTER AND
LECTURER. [REDACTED]

REC 31 62-109060 - 3025
SI-105

[REDACTED] 2 1967

[REDACTED] OTHER SOURCES DESCRIBED OLTMANS AS
"LIBERAL BUT NOT PRO-COMMUNIST".

END PAGE ONE

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

5/ [unclear]

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-23500-1

PAGE TWO

OLTMANS TRAVELLED EXTENSIVELY AND ALLEGEDLY WAS A CLOSE PERSONAL FRIEND OF PRESIDENT ^SUKARNO OF INDONESIA AND SPOKE HIGHLY OF FIDEL CASTRO. HE VISITED CUBA ON THREE OCCASIONS AND APPEARED BEFORE THE U. S. SENATE SUB-COMMITTEE ON NOVEMBER THIRTY SIXTYTWO CONCERNING HIS KNOWLEDGE OF ^SUKARNO AND CASTRO.

ON MARCH TWENTYFOUR SIXTYFOUR, MRS. MARGUERITE *17*
7-105
X OSWALD VISITED THE UN ALLEGEDLY AS THE GUEST OF OLTMANS. FOLLOWING THIS APPEARANCE OLTMANS ALLEGEDLY ACCOMPANIED HER TO THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY TO FIND OUT DETAILS CONCERNING HER SON-S STAY IN RUSSIA.

IT IS NOTED THAT GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT TESTIFIED BEFORE THE WARREN COMMISSION AND IS KNOWN TO THE BUREAU AND DALLAS.

END

&

WA HL
FBI WASH DC

cc MR. SULLIVAN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
DATE: 4-5-67
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

The purpose of this memorandum is to set forth allegations from a Dutch correspondent indicating George De Mohrenschildt and his brother, Dimitri De Mohrenschildt, were involved in the assassination of President Kennedy.

On 4-3-67 Mr. Willem L. Oltmans, a Dutch correspondent in the United States who presently represents the Netherlands Television Company (NTC), contacted the New York Office and advised that NTC received information from an informant in Western Europe that George De Mohrenschildt was the principal organizer in the assassination of President Kennedy and that his brother, Dimitri De Mohrenschildt, was a participant in the plot and possibly was the second assassin who fired from the woods, simultaneously with Lee Harvey Oswald. The informant told NTC that an unknown individual was in the Hotel Baker in Dallas several days prior to the assassination and directed the assassination.

According to Mr. Oltmans, the Netherlands Television Company is making inquiries in the United States at this time in connection with these allegations and plans to release a story to the public via television in two or three weeks.

[REDACTED] Willem Oltmans is a Dutch citizen and has previously come to our attention because of his association with communist-bloc diplomats. [REDACTED]

He reportedly has traveled extensively and allegedly is a close friend of President Sukarno of Indonesia and of Fidel Castro.

We have previously conducted extensive investigation of George De Mohrenschildt in connection with our investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy. De Mohrenschildt

Enclosure *sent* 4-7-67
62-109060
REL:cls (7)

CONTINUED 2-1887ER

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060-5026

5/10/67

Memorandum Branigan to Sullivan
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY
62-109060

and his wife were socially acquainted with Lee Harvey Oswald and Marina Oswald in Dallas, Texas, in 1962 and 1963. Our investigation developed no evidence that De Mohrenschildt was involved in any way in the assassination of President Kennedy or was involved in subversive activities inimical to the internal security of the United States. At the time of the assassination, De Mohrenschildt and his wife were residing in Haiti, having departed the United States for Haiti in the Spring of 1963, where De Mohrenschildt had a contract with the Government of Haiti to make a geological survey.

Our files contain no derogatory information concerning Dimitri Von Mohrenschildt, brother of George De Mohrenschildt. Our files indicate Dimitri Von Mohrenschildt was a professor of languages at Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, at the time of the assassination.

ACTION:

For information. Attached is a letter to the Attorney General setting forth the data mentioned above and informing the Attorney General that we contemplate no further investigation regarding this particular information at this time.

ad *San* *P* *R* *d* *✓*

The Attorney General

REC 29

Director, FBI

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT

JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

NOVEMBER 22, 1963,

DALLAS, TEXAS

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen

April 6, 1967

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

On April 3, 1967, Mr. Willem L. Oltmans, a Dutch correspondent in the United States who presently represents the Netherlands Television Company (NTC), contacted our New York Office and advised that NTC had received information from an informant in Western Europe that George De Mohrenschildt was the principal organizer in the assassination of President Kennedy and that his brother, Dimitri De Mohrenschildt, was a participant in the plot and possibly was the second assassin who fired from the woods, simultaneously with Lee Harvey Oswald. The informant told NTC that an unknown individual was in the Hotel Baker in Dallas several days prior to the assassination and directed the assassination.

According to Mr. Oltmans, the Netherlands Television Company is making inquiries in the United States at this time in connection with these allegations and plans to release a story to the public via television in two or three weeks.

For your information, we conducted a full scale intelligence-type investigation of George De Mohrenschildt and his wife, Jeanne De Mohrenschildt, at the request of the President's Commission on the Assassination. George and Jeanne De Mohrenschildt were socially acquainted with Lee Harvey Oswald and Marina Oswald in 1962 and 1963. Our investigation disclosed no evidence that either George or Jeanne De Mohrenschildt was involved in any way in the assassination of President Kennedy

62-109060

REL:cls (12)

59 APR 17 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-18247-105-42551-100-30911

The Attorney General

or was involved in subversive activities inimical to the internal security of the United States. At the time of the assassination, the De Mohrenschildts were residing in Haiti, having departed the United States for Haiti in the Spring of 1963, where George De Mohrenschildt had a contract with the Government of Haiti to make a geological survey.

Our files contain no derogatory information concerning Dimitri Von Mohrenschildt, brother of George De Mohrenschildt. Our files indicate Dimitri Von Mohrenschildt was a professor of languages at Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, at the time of the assassination.

The above is being furnished for your information. No additional inquiries are contemplated by this Bureau in connection with this particular allegation.

1 - Mr. Harold Barefoot Sanders, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. J. Walter Yongley
Assistant Attorney General

NOTE:

See memorandum Branigan to Sullivan, captioned as above, dated 4-5-67, prepared by REL:cls.

FBI

Date: 4/6/67

REC 51

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Wick _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, HOUSTON (62-2115)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO: Dallas)

RE: Houston airtel to Bureau, 8/24/66.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of a letter-head memorandum under the above caption. Three copies of this memorandum are being furnished Dallas and two copies are being furnished New Orleans.

A copy of this memorandum is also being furnished to U. S. Secret Service, Houston.

Information in this memorandum contains additional comments made by one [redacted] of Houston, Texas, who furnished previous information forwarded to the Bureau with referenced airtel dated 8/24/66.

Houston is conducting no investigation based on this information.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 10)
2 - Dallas (Enc. 3) ENCLOSURE
1 - New Orleans (Enc. 2)
1 - Houston

ED:yk
(7)

C. C. VICK

REC 51

62-109060-5027

APR 7 1967

62 APR 18 1967

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ Per _____

1/24/68
Vick made for field
re Lead in Dallas 105-1133p
RMM/ghd



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Houston, Texas

April 6, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference is made to memorandum under above caption dated August 24, 1966, at Houston, Texas, setting out a letter received from [REDACTED] of Houston, Texas, on August 22, 1966.

On April 5, 1967, [REDACTED] visited the Houston Office of the FBI and made reference to information he previously furnished. He stated he is still employed by the Federal Aviation Agency at the Houston Airport. [REDACTED] left with the Houston FBI Office a one-page document typed on ruled paper which he stated contained information adding to information he furnished in August, 1966. The above document containing comments of [REDACTED] is set forth below:

APR 11 1967
73

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

5627

On August 21, 1966, a report that I had written concerning the activities of Leslie Bradley - and of a conversation with him on November 24, 1963 -

was given to Mr. Gunn of the Houston office of the FBI. Since that report was turned in, there have been several additional items that I have recalled.

1. Bradley said that he had been a Cuban prisoner at the time of the Bay of Pigs invasion. At that time the prisoners were informed that, if the invasion was successful, it wouldn't do them any good because the prison compound was dynamited and would be blown up.

2. I asked him how he had been making a living since being released from the Cuban prison and he replied that it was pretty rough but that ~~Clay Shaw~~ Shaw of the International House was "helping us". He never did clarify who "us" were, but I assumed that he meant the released prisoners. I distinctly recall that I was impressed with the philanthropic activities of this prominent citizen who took the time and trouble to assist these victims of Castro. There was no further discussion on the manner in which Mr. Shaw was helping.

3. I recall that when Bradley said that he had come from Dallas by bus, I made ^Asome remark concerning how horrible the president's assassination had been. He made some comment which I do not exactly recall, but it was to the effect that every man comes to an end someday. With that, he went on to tell about his life as a Cuban prisoner.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Houston, Texas

April 6, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference is made to memorandum under above caption dated August 24, 1966, at Houston, Texas, setting out a letter received from [REDACTED] of Houston, Texas, on August 22, 1966.

On April 5, 1967, [REDACTED] visited the Houston Office of the FBI and made reference to information he previously furnished. He stated he is still employed by the Federal Aviation Agency at the Houston Airport. [REDACTED] left with the Houston FBI Office a one-page document typed on ruled paper which he stated contained information adding to information he furnished in August, 1966. The above document containing comments of [REDACTED] is set forth below:

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 4/6/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
 FROM: SAC, MIAMI (105-8342) (RUC)
 SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
 JOHN F. KENNEDY,
 DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63

REC-10

ReBuairtel to Miami dated 4/4/67, instructing that Miami submit in form suitable for dissemination the results of an interview with HERSCHEL H. GIBBS, as originally reported in Miami airtel to the Bureau, Dallas and New Orleans dated 3/31/67.

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are five copies and to Dallas and New Orleans one copy each of a letterhead memorandum, dated and captioned as above.

Instant case is presently in an RUC status in the Miami office.

3 - Bureau (Encs. 5) ENCLOSURE
 1 - Dallas (Enc. 1) (89-43)
 1 - New Orleans (Enc. 1) (89-69)
 1 - Miami
 JJO:jhk
 (6)

REC 30

ST-105

62-109060-5828

2 APR 7 1967

Wick

62 APR 17 1967

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Miami, Florida

April 6, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

On March 30, 1967, Mr. HERSHEL H. GIBBS, 917
Southwest 2nd Court, Fort Lauderdale, Florida, furnished
the following information:

During the past several days, he had received
frequent long distance telephone calls from an individual
identifying himself as ALLEN SHAMROCK of the District
Attorney's office in New Orleans, Louisiana, which calls
were for his brother, WILLIAM DREW GIBBS. Mr. HERSHEL GIBBS
stated that this brother is currently residing with him and
is a painter by trade who travels throughout the United
States.

Mr. HERSHEL GIBBS stated that according to infor-
mation furnished to him by this brother, the latter, during
1963, had been working as a painter in Dallas, Texas, for
a woman who was associated with JACK RUBY in the real estate
business. This brother has also informed him that on
November 21, 1963, he saw LEE HARVEY OSWALD and gave OSWALD
cigarettes and a dollar.

Mr. HERSHEL GIBBS stated that ALLEN SHAMROCK desired
that his brother travel to New Orleans and thereafter go to
Dallas, Texas, for the purpose of identifying someone,
possibly the above-mentioned woman and her place of business.
Mr. GIBBS stated he had no further details but there was
some question in his mind as to whether his brother "made up
the whole story." He stated Mr. SHAMROCK had advised him
that he would furnish funds for the trip of WILLIAM DREW GIBBS.

Mr. HERSHEL GIBBS stated that until about two
months ago his brother had mentioned nothing to him about

62-109060-5028

ENCLOSURE

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963**

this matter. He said he did not know if his brother intended to travel to New Orleans or Dallas, nor did he know how Mr. SHAMROCK had obtained possession of his brother's name.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 4-10-67

Attached airtel reports allegation that an itinerant painter saw Lee Harvey Oswald on 11-21-63 at which time he gave Oswald cigarettes and a dollar. The itinerant painter allegedly worked for a woman who was associated with Jack Ruby in the real estate business.

Our investigation disclosed Oswald worked all day at the Texas School Book Depository Building 11-21-63 and then rode home with a fellow employee to Irving, Texas, where he spent the night with his wife, Marina Oswald. Marina was then residing at the home of Mrs. Ruth Paine who corroborated fact that Oswald spent night of 11-21-63 at her residence.

ACTION:

Copies of the attached LHM have been sent to the Department and to Secret Service.

REL:cls

62-102060

FBI

Date: 4/7/67

REC 26

Transmit the following in _____

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. DeLoach ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Bishop ✓
Mr. Casper ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. Conrad ✓
Mr. Felt ✓
Mr. Gale ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Sullivan ✓
Mr. Tavel ✓
Mr. Trotter ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Miss Holmes ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy of these newspaper articles.

- ENCLOSURE
- 1 - Bureau (Encl. C)
 - 1 - Dallas (62-109060) (Encl. C)
 - 1 - Miami (Encl. C)
 - 1 - New Orleans

ECM:jrl
(5)

REC 26

62-109060-5029

APR 10 1967

CC - V. 22

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

NEW CHARGES FILED

Probe Spotlights Munitions Theft

The mysterious burglary of an oil well service company's munitions dump at Houma in 1961 held the spotlight today in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy murder plot investigation.

At New Orleans yesterday, a grand jury indicted the onetime roommate of key probe figure David W. Ferrie for perjury in connection with an investigation of the munitions theft.

And at Houma, Dist. Atty. Wilmore Broussard has ordered the arrests of fugitive witness Gordon Novel and erstwhile anti-Castro leader Sergio Vincente Arcacha Smith after charging them with the burglary.

THE 29-YEAR-OLD Novel and Arcacha, 44, were charged earlier in New Orleans with conspiracy to steal explosives from the Schlumberger Wells Service depot.

Orleans Parish grand jurors levelled the latest indictment against Layton Patrick Martens, 3622 Constance.

Martens was the late Ferrie's roommate in 1963 when President Kennedy was shot on a Dallas street. Martens was accused of lying under oath and jurors cited three questions and answers to support the charge.

When Martens was called before the investigating jury March 29, his indictment said, the colloquy went this way:

Q—How often—How well did you know Gordon Novel?

A—I don't recall ever hearing of or meeting Gordon Novel.

Q—Are you telling me that even when the boxes were being removed from the



LAYTON PATRICK MARTENS

bunker you did not know the purpose of the trip?

A—No, as best I can remember, I was there. Yes, I do remember being there. The purpose of the trip was not revealed to me.

Q—You do not remember Sergio Arcacha Smith being on the trip?

A—No, I don't.

Arcacha Smith was arrested at Dallas Monday and freed on \$1,500 bail under a New Orleans warrant charging him with conspiracy to burglarize the explosives dump. Gordon Novel, wanted here as a material witness in Garrison's assassination inquiry, was taken into custody on the same charge.

at Columbus, Ohio, suburb Saturday. He is free on \$10,000 bond.

The district attorney at Houma said he filed simple burglary charges against both Arcacha and Novel late yesterday and has ordered their arrests. DA Broussard said he will initiate extradition proceedings against both men if they refuse to return voluntarily.

BROUSSARD declined to reveal what time of day the bunker was burglarized or what kind of explosives were taken. He would not say whether he expects to charge others in the theft.

Martens, meanwhile, was expected to post \$2,500 bond at New Orleans today.

He was indicted within three hours after Clay L. Shaw, the only person so far charged in direct connection with the Kennedy death inquiry, faced his accusers at a formal arraignment in Criminal District Court and pleaded not guilty.

Shaw, a 54-year-old retired New Orleans businessman, was indicted here March 22, charged with plotting Kennedy's murder together with Ferrie and Lee Harvey Oswald.

GARRISON CONTENTS the plotting was done at Ferrie's

apartment at 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy., where the late pilot roomed with Martens. Ferrie was found dead there within days after his name was linked publicly to the inquiry. A coroner's report said he died of natural causes.

Reached at Lafayette, Martens said he expected the perjury indictment and added:

"It's just an attempt by Garrison to discredit any and all witnesses who did not bolster the Garrison investigation."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-6-67 comet

Edition: RED FLASH

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX.

Character: 11-22-63

or

AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

62-109060-5029

~~Alarico~~ said he took a lie detector test in Garrison's office last December, "and it was positive in my favor."

As the grand jury continued its inquiry yesterday, another witness tied closely with Novel appeared to testify.

HE WAS IDENTIFIED as Rancier Blaise Ehlinger, 28, of Metairie, and his attorney said he had known Novel for a dozen years, both socially and in business.

Police records show Ehlinger and Novel were arrested here in 1959 and charged with the theft of a car from Baton Rouge. The stolen auto, a Corvette, was found in a garage the two men rented at 2917 College sts., according to Baton Rouge police records.

Charges were dropped against the pair when a third youth admitted the theft.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

NOT GUILTY, DECLARES SHAW IN ARRAIGNMENT

Clay L. Shaw, the only man indicted for participation in an alleged presidential assassination conspiracy, pleaded not guilty at his arraignment Wednesday and was given until May 5 to file special pleadings.

Attorney F. Irvin Dymond said after the arraignment that the defense had no plans at that time for requesting a change of venue, but will ask for a bill of particulars, which would specifically outline allegations against his client.

Shaw, apparently in good health and spirits, entered the court room of Criminal District Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. about 10:20 a. m. with defense attorneys Dymond and William and Edward Wegmann.

Judge Haggerty entered the court about 10:30 a. m. and asked if there were any motions from the state.

INDICTMENT READ

"The state moves for the arraignment of Clay L. Shaw," replied Assistant District Attorney William Alford.

Asked if he wanted the indictment read aloud, Dymond replied affirmatively.

Mrs. Helen Sullivan, Haggerty's minute clerk, read the entire March 22 indictment of the Orleans Parish grand jury.

"At this time my client would enter a plea of not guilty and ask for 30 days in which to withdraw the plea and file special pleadings," Dymond said after the reading.

Dymond later explained that withdrawal of the "not guilty" plea will be "merely procedural," in order that special pleadings may be filed, and will not indicate a change of plea.

Judge Haggerty said that the defense will have until May 30 to file pleadings, and that the state will be granted 30 days in which to answer. A mutually agreeable date for a hearing on pleadings will then be set, the judge said.

JUDGE REQUESTS

Haggerty, addressing himself to Dymond, requested that all pleadings be made at the same time.

"We will make every effort to file all pleadings at the same time, but we would not like to bind ourselves in this way," Dymond replied.

Shaw is accused of having conspired to assassinate President John F. Kennedy in September, 1963. The district attorney's office alleges that Shaw plotted with Lee Harvey Oswald and David William Ferrie in Ferrie's apartment at 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy. during that month.

Outside the court room attorney Edward Wegman refused to give details of a defense fund which has reportedly been organized for Shaw.

"There's one in existence, yes," Wegman said. "Details will be forthcoming," he said.



CLAY L. SHAW (right) leaves the courthouse by car after pleading "not guilty" to the charges that he conspired to murder President John F. Kennedy. He was arraigned Wednesday. At left is Edward Wegmann, one of Shaw's attorneys.

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
SECTION 1
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-6-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

TITLE ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX.

Character: 11-22-63

or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

13

5029

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Former Ferrie Roommate Indicted by Grand Jury

Testimony About Novel, Arcacha Smith Cited

Layton Patrick Martens, former roommate of the late David Ferrie, was indicted for perjury Wednesday in connection with testimony about Gordon Novel and Sergio Arcacha Smith, two figures in District Attorney Jim Garrison's investigation of the Kennedy assassination.

Martens testified before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury on March 29 in connection with the district attorney's investigation of an alleged presidential assassination conspiracy.

His indictment Wednesday afternoon by that body cited specific answers to questions by Garrison in which, it was charged, Martens perjured himself.

The questions concerned Novel and Arcacha Smith, who have been linked with Ferrie in an affidavit charging that they conspired with Ferrie in August of 1961 to burglarize a munitions bunker in Houma, La. Novel was also pegged by the district attorney's office previously as an important material witness in the investigation.

CHARGES IN HOUMA

Meanwhile, in Houma, District Attorney Wilmore Broussard filed charges against Novel and Arcacha Smith for simple burglary of the munitions bunker.

The bunker, owned by Schlumberger Well Services Co., is located at a defunct air base and is used to store explosives used in oil exploration.

Broussard filed the charges based on an affidavit furnished by the Houma police department. City Judge Lottinger issued an arrest warrant for Novel and Arcacha Smith.

Houma police Supt. Jimmy Melancon refused to comment when asked what was stolen from the bunker and Broussard said he would not answer the question because it would be "revealing evidence."

The indictment against Martens said he appeared before the Grand Jury as a witness and "committed prejury by testifying as follows:

By Jim Garrison, district attorney—

Question: How often — how well do you know Gordon Novel?

Answer: I don't recall ever hearing of or meeting Gordon Novel.

Question: Are you telling me that even when the boxes were being removed from the bunker you did not know the purpose of the trip?

Answer: No, as best as I can remember I was there. Yes, I do remember being there. The purpose of the trip was not revealed to me.

Question: You do not remember Sergio Arcacha Smith being on the trip?

Answer: No, I didn't."

EXPECTED—MARTENS

In Lafayette, Martens said he expected the indictment. He called it "an attempt by Garrison to discredit any and all witnesses who did not bolster the Garrison investigation."

"I took a lie detector test in Garrison's office last December," Martens continued, "and it was positive in my favor."

Martens, majoring in music at the University of Southwestern Louisiana, will be graduated in June. He is a practice teacher at a Lafayette high school.

During Wednesday's grand jury session, Rancier Blaise Ehlinger, 28, 103 Homestead ave., Metairie, and two television newsmen testified.

There was no inkling of why Richard Townley, of WDSU-TV, and Bill Elder, WWL-TV, were subpoenaed to testify.

Ehlinger, who said he knew

Novel, was appearing "pursuant to the request of the district attorney," according to attorney Steven R. Plotkin, who also represents Novel.

When a newsman asked whether the request had come from Garrison or from one of his assistants, Ehlinger loudly replied, "both," as he and Plotkin left the criminal courts.

'NOVEL IN COLUMBUS'

Accompanying them was Jerry Weiner, Columbus, Ohio, attorney who has represented Novel since his arrest there Saturday. Weiner said that Novel was still in Columbus, despite rumors that he was in New Orleans.

Weiner said he just flew down from Columbus because "I thought this was a good time to get up to date on the background in the case. We are just sitting tight, waiting to see what happens."

Plotkin had told newsmen Ehlinger and Novel were associated in an electronic business for some time. "The attorney declined comment when asked if the business involved electronic "bugging equipment."

Novel and Ehlinger were arrested by New Orleans police on June 12, 1959, as fugitives from Baton Rouge grand theft

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

SECTION 1

TIMES PICAYUNE

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-6-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX.

Character: 11-22-63

or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

5027

charges that were later dropped.

ARREST RECORDED

Records of the Baton Rouge police department showed that a man identified as Julius Paul Martin, who was then 20, and whose address was listed as 1412 Louisa, was arrested for the theft on June 26, 1959, and later convicted and sentenced to five years in the state penitentiary.

The car in question was the property of a Rex Magee, 221 E. Boyd, Baton Rouge, and was stolen on June 17, 1958, according to officer Hubert Leader, of the Baton Rouge police department.

According to the records, Novel and Ehlinger stated that they had found the stolen car in an auto garage they operated in Metairie in June of 1958.

Assistant District Attorney Alvin V. Oser moved that bond for Martens be set at \$2,500 and that an at-large capias be issued for Martens' arrest. Judge Bernard J. Bagert granted the motion.

Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr. said that Martens' attorney, Milton Brener, told him that Martens would appear at 9 a. m. Thursday to post bond.



LAYTON PATRICK MARTENS
Indicted for perjury.



—Photo by The Times-Picayune
BILL ELDER



—Photo by The Times-Picayune
RICHARD TOWNLEY



—Photo by The Times-Picayune
RANCIER EHLINGER

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Novel Has Fake Card--Governor

'Brigadier General' Not in Louisiana Files

A wallet-sized card designating former New Orleans nightclub owner Gordon Novel as a brigadier general on the staff of Gov. John J. McKeithen has caused a ruckus in Baton Rouge.

Novel, presently in Columbus, Ohio, is fighting extradition to New Orleans on a warrant issued by District Attorney Jim Garrison to testify in the Kennedy assassination investigation.

The 29-year-old Novel showed it to reporters Tuesday, apparently as supporting evidence that he is telling the truth in the probe.

Gov. McKeithen denied giving

Novel the card and added, "I've never heard of him and I didn't sign a brigadier general's card for him."

William Redmann, the governor's chief counsel, said, "It's fantastic that Novel has one if it's genuine."

CALLED FORGERY

The governor declared the card a forgery, and Redmann said a check of the files in Baton Rouge did not turn up Novel's name.

Redmann added that the governor puts a lot of importance on the honorary commissions, similar to a Kentucky colonel's commission, because generalships are reserved for "the highest of high-ranking visitors to the state."

He said the governor approves every one of the commissions personally and only he can sign the certificate.

"About 40 such cards have been issued by the present administration," he said, "and the latest was given to Gen. Anastasio Somoza of Nicaragua, who received an honorary admiral's commission."

"You really have to be somebody before we hand those out. We give Louisiana colonel commissions to everybody else."

CARDS DISAPPEAR

Speculating on the forgery possibilities, Redmann said some blank generalship cards disappeared from the old gubernatorial offices about two years ago, and it's possible someone

outside the governor's office could have passed them out.

Novel was arrested in a Columbus suburb last Saturday and released on bond Tuesday. A hearing will be held on May 3 to determine Novel's extradition appeal.

Novel also faces a charge of conspiracy to burglarize a Schlumberger Well Service munitions dump in Houma, La., in 1961.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

SECTION 1

PAGE 20

TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-6-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF

PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX.

Character: 11-22-63

or AFO

Classification: R9-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

62-10000

5-29

Lane Called 'Propagandist'

Ochsner, Butler Hit at Probe Comments

Officials of the New Orleans-based Information Council of the Americas (INCA) Wednesday labeled author-lawyer Mark Lane "a professional propagandist..."

A statement by Dr. Alton Ochsner, INCA president, and Ed Butler, INCA executive director, rapped Lane for public utterances in New Orleans last week.

The statement by INCA said that "unless powerful new evidence is presented, the present judgment of guilt stands," referring to findings of the Warren Commission that Lee Harvey Oswald was the lone assassin of President John F. Kennedy.

INCA cited two statements, among others, by Lane: one that he could say no foreign power played any part in planning or executing the assassina-

tion, and the other, that anti-Castro Cubans played a vital role in the execution of the assassination.

District Attorney Jim Garrison, who says there was a conspiracy to murder Kennedy, has made the same statements. However, Butler would make no comments regarding Garrison's probe because of guidelines established concerning the case.

Concerning Lane's assertion that anti-Castro Cubans were involved, the INCA statement said: "Lane conveniently makes no attempt to document this incredible charge. The influence of Fidel Castro's violent brand of communism upon Oswald was clear and unmistakable to anyone who discussed politics with the assassin."

The statement also said:

"The anti-Communist Cubans, many of whom cannot properly defend themselves in English, are being made scapegoats for the most twisted kind of illogical

accusations and rumor. The temper of the times in New Orleans is getting dangerously close to that of the Crystal Night in Germany, when the massacre of Jews began."

Asserting that Lane "duped" New Orleans and that "it is also essential that no more cities and their citizens be duped," INCA announced it is setting up a division for information on the assassination.

"It will provide educational information to the press and general public regarding these vital internal security matters, and those individuals who are commenting so carelessly about them," the statement said.

Dr. Ochsner, in answer to a question, said a check of records indicated that Jack Ruby never was a patient at Ochsner Foundation Hospital. He said a check was made for a Jack Ruby as well as all the aliases Ruby was known to use.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-6-67
Edition: RED FLASH
Author:
Editor:
TITLE: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX.
11-22-63
Character:
or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.
☐ Being Investigated

5027

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Martens Posts Bond on Perjury Charge

The one-time roommate of key Kennedy assassination probe figure David W. Ferrie walked into Criminal District Court today to post bond pending trial on charges that he lied about the mysterious burglary of a Houma munitions dump in 1961.

Layton Patrick Martens, indicted for perjury by the Grand Jury yesterday, posted \$2,500 bond and was released.

Martens' appearance continued to spotlight the six-year-old munitions dump theft. Two other figures in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy death inquiry have been accused of taking part in the burglary.

ACCOMPANIED BY his attorney, Milton Brener, the 24-year-old Martens went to the Criminal District Court clerk's office shortly before noon to post bond.

He handed a brief, written statement to newsmen. The statement concluded:

"I wish to state categorically that this (perjury) charge has no basis in fact."

Martens said, "The allegation of the indictment that I testified untruthfully, is itself untrue."

A senior at the University

of Southwestern Louisiana, Martens was dressed in a dark collegiate blazer, Ivy League striped shirt and slacks.

HIS APPEARANCE to post bail was delayed this morning when a slight hitch developed in confirming the property at 908 Joseph with which the appearance bond is secured. James Smith, whom Martens identified as his grandfather, signed the bond.

After handing reporters his typed statement, Martens declined to comment further. He was smiling and appeared to be in good spirits.

MARTENS' CASE was assigned to Judge Oliver J. Schulingkamp's Section F of Criminal District Court. Immediately after Martens posted bond, Judge Bernard J. Bagert signed an order permitting Martens to live outside the Orleans Parish area.

LEADS NEXT PHASE
spiracy are known and will be arrested.

The Schlumberger bunker at an abandoned military air base near Houma was burglarized in August, 1961. Almost two years to the day later, federal agents seized more than a ton of explosives and war materials at a secluded frame house in St. Tammany Parish between Mandeville and Lacombe.

As Garrison's Kennedy investigation unfolded in early March, the New Orleans DA was reported looking for a group of men involved in hoarding the cache of munitions uncovered in 1963.

THE ST. TAMMANY house was owned by William Julius McLaney of New Orleans, who operated a tourist business in Cuba until driven out by Castro in 1960. Mrs. McLaney said they had loaned the house to a Cuban refugee she could identify only as "Jose Juarez."

No trace has been reported of Juarez, and no one has been charged in connection with the St. Tammany find. The munitions there included 100-pound bomb casings, bomb fuses, primer cord, blasting caps, and a thickener used to make napalm.

Arcacha, charged in the Houma munitions burglary, is a self-styled anti-Castro leader who established the New Orleans chapter of the Cuban Democratic Revolutionary Front in December of 1960 before the abortive Bay of Pigs invasion. Ferrie reportedly was active in anti-Castro affairs and was associated with Arcacha in 1961.

He was indicted within three hours after Clay L. Shaw, the only person so far charged in direct connection with the Kennedy death inquiry, faced his accusers at a formal arraignment in Criminal District Court and

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-6-67
Edition: RED FLASH
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX.
11-22-63
Character:
or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.
☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

5027

indictment so that he may continue music studies at Lafayette.

At Houma, meanwhile, Dist. Atty. Wilmore Broussard has ordered the arrests of fugitive witness Gordon Novel and erstwhile anti-Castro leader Sergio Vincente Arcacha Smith after charging them with burglary of the munitions bunker.

The 29-year-old Novel and Arcacha, 44, were charged earlier in New Orleans with conspiracy to steal explosives from the Schlumberger Wells Service bunker. Ferrie was named as a theft conspirator in the indictment along with unnamed "others."

Martens was the late Ferrie's roommate in 1963 when President Kennedy was shot on a Dallas street. Martens was accused of lying under oath and jurors cited three questions and answers to support the charge.

When Martens was called before the investigating jury March 29, his indictment said, the colloquy went this way:

Q—How often—How well did you know Gordon Novel?

A—I don't recall ever hearing of or meeting Gordon Novel.

Q—Are you telling me that even when the boxes were being removed from the bunker you did not know the purpose of the trip?

A—No, as best I can remember, I was there. Yes, I do remember being there. The purpose of the trip was not revealed to me.

Q—You do not remember Sergio Arcacha Smith being on the trip?

A—No, I don't. Arcacha Smith was arrested at Dallas Monday and freed on \$1,500 bail under a New Orleans warrant charging

him with conspiracy to burglarize the explosives dump. Gordon Novel, wanted here as a material witness in Garrison's assassination inquiry, was taken into custody on the same charge at a Columbus, Ohio, suburb Saturday. He is free on \$10,000 bond.

The district attorney at Houma said he filed simple burglary charges against both Arcacha and Novel late yesterday and has ordered their arrests. DA Broussard said he will initiate extradition proceedings against both men if they refuse to return voluntarily.

BROUSSARD declined to reveal what time of day the bunker was burglarized or what kind of explosives were taken. He would not say whether he expects to charge others in the theft.

William Gurvich, chief investigator for Garrison, has said the "others" in the conspiracy pleaded not guilty.

Shaw, a 54-year-old retired New Orleans businessman, was indicted here March 22, charged with plotting Kennedy's murder together with Ferrie and Lee Harvey Oswald.

GARRISON CONTENDS the plotting was done at Ferrie's apartment at 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy., where the late pilot roomed with Martens. Ferrie was found dead there within days after his name was linked publicly to the inquiry. A coroner's report said he died of natural causes.

Reached at Lafayette late yesterday, Martens said he expected the perjury indictment and added:

"It's just an attempt by Garrison to discredit any and all witnesses who did not bolster the Garrison investigation."

Martens said he took a lie detector test in Garrison's office last December, "and it was positive in my favor."

As the grand jury continued its inquiry yesterday, another witness tied closely with Novel appeared to testify.

HE WAS IDENTIFIED as Rancier Blaise Ehlinger, 28, of Metairie, and his attorney said he had known Novel for a dozen years, both socially and in business.

Police records show Ehlinger and Novel were arrested here in 1959 and charged with the theft of a car from Baton Rouge. The stolen auto, a Corvette, was found in a garage the two men rented at 2917 College sts., according to Baton Rouge police records.

Charges were dropped against the pair when a third youth admitted the theft.



LAYTON PATRICK MARTENS

FBI

Date: 4/5/67

Transmit the following in _____

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Wick	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these articles.

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 4)
- 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 9)
- 1 - Miami (Encl. 9)
- 1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

ST 102

COPIES BY

44 JAN 15 1967

REC-1

62-109060-5030

APR 7 1967

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

62 APR 18 1967

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Indict Ferrie's 63 Roommate

The Orleans Parish Grand Jury today indicted Layton Patrick Martens for perjury in connection with the investigation of the murder of President John F. Kennedy.

Martens, of 3622 Constance, was a roommate of David William Ferrie at the time the President was slain in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963, and was arrested with Ferrie two days later.

Martens was indicted in connection with testimony he gave the grand jury a week ago relating to Gordon Novel, the witness sought by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison in his probe of the assassination.

The jury indicted Martens shortly after 1:30 p. m. A warrant was issued for his arrest, and a bond of \$2,500 was set by Criminal District Judge Bernard J. Bagert.

Also today, two newsmen and another new witness were called before the jury. The third witness, Rancier Blaise Ehlinger, 28, of 103 Homestead, Metairie, said he knows Novel. **APPROX 1929 "FANNY"**

Police records revealed that Ehlinger was arrested June 12, 1959, by New Orleans police as a fugitive from Baton Rouge on an auto theft charge. Novel was arrested here the same day, also as a fugitive from Baton Rouge on an auto theft charge.

Ehlinger testified voluntarily before the grand jury today. He was not subpoenaed.

THE TWO NEWSMEN subpoenaed were Richard Townley of WDSU-TV and Bill Elder of WWL-TV. Both had been involved in covering the Kennedy probe in recent weeks, but there was no explanation of why they were called.

The Martens indictment charged that he appeared March 29 as a witness and testified as follows under questioning by Garrison:

Q—How often—how well do you know Gordon Novel?

A—I don't recall ever hearing of or meeting Gordon Novel.

Q—Are you telling me that even when the boxes were being removed from the bunker you did not know the purpose of the trip?

Novel's attorney, said Ehlinger has known Novel for 12 years, both socially and professionally.

Plotkin said both Ehlinger and Novel were in the electronics business at one time and in another business he could not recall.

He declined to name the electronics firm.

Plotkin said he is representing four clients involved in the Garrison probe, and sees no conflict of interest. They are Novel, Ehlinger, Jack Martin and David Lewis.

PLOTKIN SAID Ehlinger is unemployed.

Jerry Weiner, attorney for Novel in Columbus, Ohio, where he is under bond awaiting extradition proceedings as a fugitive from New Orleans, came here today to confer with Plotkin.

He brought with him a private investigator, Stan Greenbaum.

Ferrie, a key figure in the Garrison probe, roomed with Martens at 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy., where Ferrie was found dead Feb. 22. This is also the apartment where Garrison alleges the plot to kill the President was laid in September, 1963.

MARTIN is a private investigator who has conferred with Garrison on the probe. Lewis is a bus clerk who claims to have information on the assassination.

Ehlinger was before the

(Name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-5-67
Edition: FINAL
Author:

Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX.
Character: 11-22-63

or AFO
Classification: F9-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

62-109060

ENCLOSURE

5030

Jury for 30 minutes today
from 11:30 a.m. to 11:50.

Ehlinger, a good-looking
young man dressed in an
olive green suit and black
tie, would not say what his
connection with the case was
beyond the fact that he had
~~known~~ known ~~Novel~~ for some time.



Notes Item Photo
GORDON NOVELL



Notes Item Photo
RANNY EHLINGER
Grand Jury witness

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

La. 'General' Card Kicks Up Novel Storm

By BOB ENDICOTT

(Special to the States-Item)
COLUMBUS, Ohio—A white wallet-sized card promises to kick off as much trouble for Gordon Novel as his refusal to testify in Kennedy assassination investigation at New Orleans.

The card says the 29-year-old former night club owner is a brigadier general on the staff of Louisiana Gov. John J. McKeithen. It's similar to a Kentucky colonel's commission, but much more rare.

Novel showed it to reporters yesterday, apparently as supporting evidence that he is telling the truth in the bizarre probe.

BUT GOV. M'KEITHEN quickly denied he had given Novel an honorary commission.

"I've never heard of him, and I've never signed a brigadier general's card for him," the governor declared. "This has got to be a forgery."

A telephone check with McKeithen's office at Baton Rouge set off a quick check of the files. Novel's name was not among those commissioned, an aide said.

McKeithen puts a lot of importance on the honorary commissions, and generalships are reserved for the highest of high-ranking visitors to the state.

"THE GOVERNOR approves every one of the commissions personally, and only he can sign the certificate," William Redmann, the governor's chief counsel, said. "It's fantastic that Novel has one if it's genuine."

About 40 cards have been issued during the McKeithen administration. Armed forces generals usually receive them. Gen. Anastasio Somoza of Nicaragua received a unique admiral's commission during his visit last week.

"You really have to be somebody before we hand them out," Redmann said. "We give Louisiana colonelcies to everybody else."

REDMANN SAID some blank generalship cards were missing and could have been passed out by someone outside the governor's office. The cards disappeared from the old gubernatorial offices about two years ago.

Novel is wanted in New Orleans as a material witness in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's investigation of the Kennedy slaying. He also faces a charge of conspiracy to burglarize a Schlumberger Wells Service munitions dump at Houma in 1961.

He was arrested in a Columbus suburb last Saturday, and released on bond yesterday. A hearing will be held May 3 on the fugitive charge. ~~Novel~~ has said he will fight extradition.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-5-67
Edition: FINAL
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX.
Character: 11-22-63
or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.
☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Shaw Is Arraigned, Pleads Not Guilty

Clay L. Shaw formally faced his accusers today and entered a plea of not guilty to Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's charges that he conspired to murder President John F. Kennedy.

The tall, white-haired defendant stood at rigid attention in the criminal district courtroom of Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. and listened to the indictment read in the clear voice of clerk Helen Sullivan.

His attorneys immediately entered a plea of not guilty to the charge that the 54-year-old Shaw conspired with David W. Ferrie and Lee Harvey Oswald to assassinate Kennedy at Dallas in 1963.

At the request of the defense, Judge Haggerty gave Shaw's attorneys until May 5 to file whatever special pleadings they may choose to enter.

He granted the state an equal amount of time to reply and, after the arraignment, defense lawyer F. Irvin Dymond predicted Shaw's trial is from three to six months away.

A tight band of security was clamped on the ornate, 19th century courtroom before Shaw and his lawyers entered shortly after 10 a. m.

Orleans Parish Criminal Sheriff Louis J. Heyd Jr. and Parish Prison Warden A. J. Falkenstein personally supervised security measures. Plainclothesmen or matrons frisked everyone who entered the courtroom, searching for possible weapons or concealed recording devices.

SEVERAL MEMBERS of the New Orleans news media were permitted to sit at a table inside the railing which

ment at this time to Clay L. Shaw.

"VERY WELL," Judge Haggerty intoned. "Will Mr. Shaw and his attorneys please step forward."

The four men moved forward and took seats before the bar as Haggerty asked Dymond if he objected to the reading of the formal bill of indictment which was handed down by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury.

"The defense will request that the bill of indictment be read at this time," Dymond replied.

THE FOUR MEN stood, Shaw next to his old friend and attorney, Edward Wegmann, with Dymond on his immediate left.

Shaw, who stands 6 feet, 4 inches and weighs 220 pounds, came to the sort of rigid attention he was taught in the U.S. Army.

"One, Clay L. Shaw . . ." Mrs. Sullivan, who is the judge's sister, began, and her voice carried the charges to the back benches of the court.

The indictment accuses Shaw, a retired New Orleans businessman, of conspiring with Ferrie, Oswald "and others" to murder Kennedy at Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963.

THE READING over, Dymond said, "At this time, the defense would like to enter a plea of not guilty and request that the court grant us 30 days in which time to file whatever technical pleadings we deem necessary."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-5-67
Edition: FINAL
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX.
Character: 11-22-63
or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.
☐ Being Investigated

5030

Judge Haggerty granted the request and gave the state 30 days to study and reply to any motions which are filed.

When the deadline for pleadings passes on May 5, the judge said he would set a hearing date on whatever requests are made.

That was the end of the arraignment. It required less than three minutes.

In the corridor outside the courtroom, Dymond was besieged with questions from newsmen who wanted to know when he would file pleadings and what they might include. To all queries, the lawyer smiled and answered:

"We'd rather not answer those questions at this time."

He did say he believed the trial of Shaw was "anywhere from three to six months" away, adding his estimate amounted to a "calculated guess."

In the hall, Shaw was more relaxed than he was during the arraignment. He smiled and chatted for some minutes with his bail bondsman, Bernard Pettingill. Shaw is free on \$10,000 bond.

IN DEVELOPMENTS outside the courtroom, Garrison's chief investigator, William Gurvich, commented for the first time on attempts to question Sergio Arcacha Smith at Dallas.

Smith is free on \$1,500 bond after his arrest at Dallas Monday under a New Orleans warrant charging him with conspiracy to steal munitions from a Schlumberger Wells Service dump at Houma in 1961.

Gurvich said he and Asst. DA James Alcock flew to Dallas in a private plane about Feb. 25 to question Arcacha.

"**WE KNEW WE** were coming," the investigator said. "We called him long distance and told him we were coming."

Gurvich said he and Alcock finally tracked Arcacha down at 9 p. m. and found him in the Dallas police building with two detectives. Arcacha refused to talk unless the Dallas officers were present.

"We told him we would speak with him only in the presence of his attorney," Gurvich related. "Then he told us his attorney was William Alexander of the Dallas DA's office."

"**WE TOLD HIM** that was no good," he added.

Gurvich said he and Alcock were in the Dallas area for three days and talked with "several other people."

The DA's investigator sharply criticized Arcacha for telling newsmen and television reporters that New Orleans officers were in Dallas to question him.

"Our presence in Dallas was not made public by us," Gurvich said. "It was Mr. Arcacha, himself, who appeared on television."



CLAY L. SHAW, facing camera, confers with attorneys at Parish Prison entrance to Criminal Courts bldg. today en route to his arraignment on a charge he plotted to kill President John F. Kennedy.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

La. 'General' Card Kicks Up Novel Storm

By ROB ENDICOTT

(Special to the States-Item)

COLUMBUS, Ohio—A white wallet-sized card promises to kick off as much trouble for Gordon Novel as his refusal to testify in the Kennedy assassination investigation at New Orleans.

The card says the 29-year-old former night club owner is a brigadier general on the staff of Louisiana Gov. John J. McKeithen. It's similar to a Kentucky colonel's commission, but much more rare.

Novel showed it to reporters yesterday, apparently as supporting evidence that he is telling the truth in the bizarre probe.

BUT GOV. McKEITHEN quickly denied he had given Novel an honorary commission.

"I've never heard of him, and I've never signed a brigadier general's card for him," the governor declared. "This has got to be a forgery."

A telephone check with McKeithen's office at Baton Rouge set off a quick check of the files. Novel's name was not among those commissioned, an aide said.

McKeithen puts a lot of importance on the honorary commissions, and generalships are reserved for the highest of high-ranking visitors to the state.

THE GOVERNOR approves even one of the com-

missions personally, and only he can sign the certificate," William Redmann, the governor's chief counsel, said. "It's fantastic that Novel has one if it's genuine."

About 40 cards have been issued during the McKeithen administration. Armed forces generals usually receive them. Gen. Anastasio Somoza of Nicaragua received a unique admiral's commission during his visit last week.

"You really have to be somebody before we hand them out," Redmann said. "We give Louisiana colonelcies to everybody else."

REDMANN SAID some blank generalship cards were missing and could have been passed out by someone outside the governor's office. The cards disappeared from the old gubernatorial offices about two years ago.

Novel is wanted in New Orleans as a material witness in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's investigation of the Kennedy slaying. He also faces a charge of conspiracy to burglarize a Schlumberger Wells Service munitions dump at Houma in 1961.

He was arrested in a Columbus suburb last Saturday,



—States-Item Photo.
GORDON NOVEL

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-5-67

Edition: RED FLASH

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY; DALLAS, TEX.

Character: 11-22-63

or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

5030

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

New Witness, 2 Reporters Get Grand Jury Call

Two newsmen and a third new witness were called to appear before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury today, apparently in connection with the probe of the slaying of President John F. Kennedy.

Subpenaed to appear this morning were reporters Richard Townley of WDSU-TV and Bill Elder of WWL-TV. Both have been involved in covering the Kennedy probe in recent weeks.

The third witness was Ranny Ehlinger, 28, 103 Homestead ave., Metairie, who appeared with Steve Plotkin, an attorney for Gordon Novel, the missing witness in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's probe of the Kennedy death.

Plotkin said he did not know why Ehlinger was called, but said the latter knew Novel, whose extradition from Ohio is being sought by the DA's office.

EHLINGER WENT before the jury at 11:30 a. m. and emerged at 11:50. The two newsmen appeared on schedule, were called in before noon.

There was no indication why the newsmen were subpenaed.

Ehlinger, a good-looking young man dressed in an olive green suit and black tie, would not say what his connection with the case was beyond the fact that he had known Novel for some time.

HE STRESSED that he was appearing voluntarily at the request of the DA's office, and was not under subpena.

Plotkin and Jerry Weiner, Novel's Columbus, Ohio, attorney, scheduled a meeting with newsmen this afternoon. They said it was not a news conference but "we're just accommodating members of the press."

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-5-67

Edition: RED FLASH

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY; DALLAS, TEX.

Character: 11-22-63

or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

5050

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Shaw Enters Plea of Not Guilty

Clay L. Shaw formally faced his accusers today and entered a plea of not guilty to Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's charges that he conspired to murder President John F. Kennedy.

The tall, white-haired defendant stood at rigid attention in the criminal district courtroom of Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. and listened to the indictment read in the clear voice of clerk Helen Sullivan.

His attorneys immediately entered a plea of not guilty to the charge that the 54-year-old Shaw conspired with David W. Ferrie and Lee Harvey Oswald to assassinate Kennedy at Dallas in 1963.

AT THE REQUEST of the defense, Judge Haggerty gave Shaw's attorneys until May 5 to file whatever special pleadings they may choose to enter.

He granted the state an equal amount of time to reply and, after the arraignment, defense lawyer F. Irvin Dymond predicted Shaw's trial is from three to six months away.

A tight band of security was clamped on the ornate, 19th century courtroom before Shaw and his lawyers entered shortly after 10 a. m.

Orleans Parish Criminal Sheriff Louis J. Heyd Jr. and Parish Prison Warden A. J. Falkenstein personally supervised security measures. Plainclothesmen or matrons frisked everyone who entered the courtroom, searching for possible weapons or concealed recording devices.

SEVERAL MEMBERS of the New Orleans news media were permitted to sit at a table inside the railing which divides spectators from court officials and attorneys. Out-of-town reporters and magazine writers sat in the crowded spectator area.

Shaw, dressed conservatively in a dark brown suit, white shirt and tan-and-black striped tie, entered the court from S. Broad, flanked by defense lawyers Dymond, William Wegmann and Edward Wegmann.

Judge Haggerty took the bench moments after the scheduled arraignment time of 10:30 a.m.

"Are there any motions by the state?" he asked.

Asst. Dist. Atty. William Alford arose from behind the prosecutor's table and replied, "Your Honor, if it please the court, the state would move for the arraignment at this time of Clay L. Shaw."

"VERY WELL," Judge Haggerty intoned. "Will Mr. Shaw and his attorneys please step forward."

The four men moved forward and took seats before the bar as Haggerty asked

Dymond if he objected to the reading of the indictment which was handed down by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury.

"The defense will request that the bill of indictment be read at this time," Dymond replied.

THE FOUR MEN stood, Shaw next to his old friend and attorney, Edward Wegmann, with Dymond on his immediate left.

Shaw, who stands 6 feet, 4 inches and weighs 220 pounds, came to the sort of rigid attention he was taught in the U.S. Marine Corps.

"One, Clay L. Shaw . . ." Mrs. Sullivan, who is the judge's sister, began, and her voice carried the charges to the back benches of the court.

The indictment accuses Shaw, a retired New Orleans businessman, of conspiring with Ferrie, Oswald "and others" to murder Kennedy at Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963.

THE READING over, Dymond said, "At this time, the defense would like to enter a plea of not guilty and request that the court grant us 30 days in which time to file whatever technical pleadings we deem necessary."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-5-67

Edition: RED FLASH

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY; DALLAS, TEX.

Character: 11-22-63

or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

5030

Judge Haggerty granted the request and gave the state 30 days to study and reply to any motions which are filed.

When the deadline for pleadings passes on May 3, the judge said he would set a hearing date on whatever requests are made.

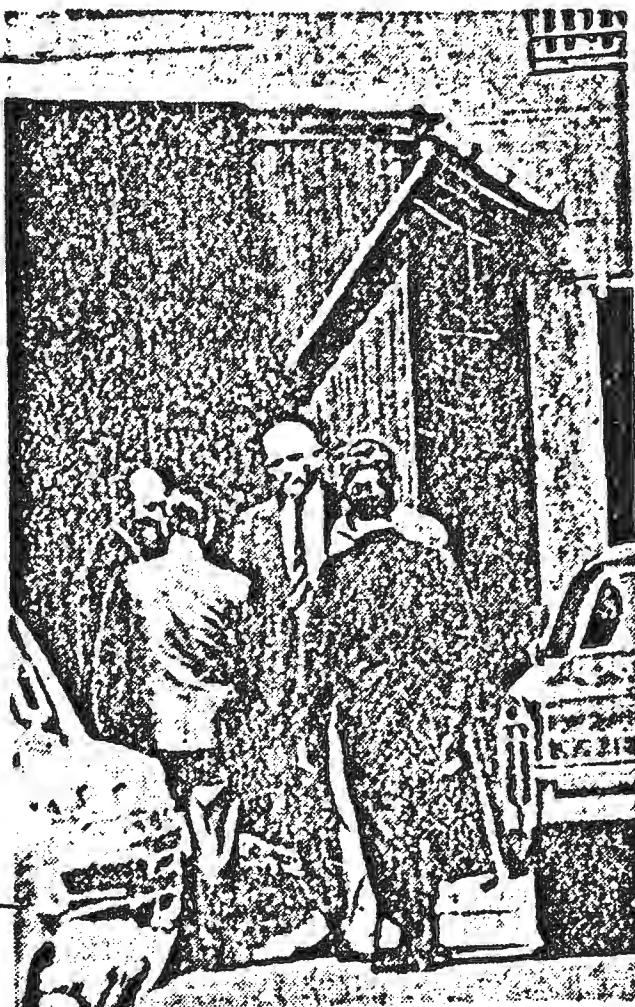
That was the end of the arraignment. It required less than three minutes.

In the corridor outside the courtroom, Dymond was besieged with questions from newsmen who wanted to know when he would file pleadings and what they might include. To all queries, the lawyer smiled and answered:

"We'd rather not answer those questions at this time."

He did say he believed the trial of Shaw was "anywhere from three to six months" away, adding his estimate amounted to a "calculated guess."

In the hall, Shaw was more relaxed than he was during the arraignment. He smiled and chatted for some minutes with his bail bondsman, Bernard Pettingill. Shaw is free on \$10,000 bond.



—States-Item photo.

CLAY L. SHAW, facing camera, confers with attorneys at Parish Prison entrance to Criminal Courts bldg. today en route to his arraignment on a charge he plotted to kill President John F. Kennedy.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Trial Delay To Be Asked For Shaw

Clay L. Shaw was called before the bar of Criminal District Court here today to answer charges that he plotted the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

The tall, white-haired defendant stands accused of planning the presidential murder together with the late David W. Ferrie and Lee Harvey Oswald.

He denies it.

Attorneys for Shaw said they would ask Judge Edward A. Haggerty for a 30-day trial delay to give them an opportunity to make special pleadings.

ONE DEFENSE lawyer predicted it may be as long as six months before the 54-year-old retired New Orleans businessman goes to trial.

Some of the legal steps were detailed prior to the 10:30 a. m. arraignment by defense counsel Edward F. Wegmann.

"Our estimate is that it will be three to six months before the court reaches the point of considering a trial date," the defense attorneys concluded.

SHAW WAS accused of participating in the conspiracy by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison, who contends Kennedy's death was planned at Ferrie's apartment on Louisiana ave. pkwy.

Ferrie, a pilot, died of what the Orleans Parish coroner called natural causes within days after his name was brought into the case publicly.

The Warren Commission named Oswald, a former New Orleans resident, as the assassin of Kennedy at Dallas Nov. 22, 1963, and said there was no credible evidence of any conspiracy.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 11-5-67

Edition: RED COMET

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX.

11-22-63
Character:

or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

5030

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ohio, Texas, Mexico Add New Probe Developments

Clay L. Shaw Will Be Arraigned Today

District Attorney Jim Garrison's probe of an alleged conspiracy to murder President John F. Kennedy saw new development Tuesday in Ohio, Texas and Mexico as well as New Orleans.

Meanwhile, Clay L. Shaw, only person arrested thus far for participating in the alleged conspiracy is to be arraigned Wednesday in the Criminal District Court of Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr.

In developments Tuesday: —Gordon Novel walked out of jail in Columbus, Ohio, casting much mystery on his role in the probe, after having posted a \$10,000 bond. The 29-year-old Novel had been arrested on a fugitive charge.

—In Dallas, Tex., where President Kennedy was assassinated, Sergio Arcacha Smith, 41-year-old former New Orleans anti-Castro leader, asserted "Garrison hasn't got anything."

—In Mexico City, New Orleans oilman Joseph M. Rault Jr., a leader of Garrison's fundraising "Truth and Consequences" organization, leveled a blast at U. S. Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark, asserting he was hampering Garrison's conspiracy investigation.

—Locally, the star witness in Garrison's case, Perry Raymond Russo, and Mrs. Jeff Hug, a former secretary for Shaw, both visited Garrison's office.

ANOTHER MATTER

Russo testified last month during a preliminary hearing for Shaw that he saw Shaw, David W. Ferrie and Lee Harvey Oswald in mid-September 1963 plot to kill Kennedy. Russo told reporters on Tuesday, "I'm here on another matter entirely." He arrived about 1:30 p. m.

Mrs. Hug, who was Shaw's former secretary at International Trade Mart, appeared with her attorney James Gelpi. Arriving about 1 p. m. and remaining in the DA's office about an hour, Gelpi said: "I wish for my client's sake I could tell you what she's here for, but I believe it would be a violation of Judge Haggerty's order."

He referred to guidelines set by the judge ordering those connected with the case not to discuss it.

In a separate development Tuesday, Asst. DA James Alcock criticized Shaw and his attorneys for making statements Monday night at a press conference, saying he believes they were contrary to Judge Haggerty's order.

ATTORNEY'S HOME

The press conference was held at the home of Edward F. Wegmann, one of Shaw's attorneys.

"I'm really surprised that (defense attorney) Irvin Dymond would allow his client to say things like that."

Alcock referred specifically to statements by Shaw that he believed he would be proven innocent of the charge that he

participated in a conspiracy to murder Kennedy.

"This seems to me," said Alcock, "to be a statement reflecting on his (Shaw's) guilt or innocence."

Judge Haggerty, however, said that as far as he was aware Shaw and his attorneys followed his orders.

Novel and Arcacha Smith have both been arrested on charges that they conspired with Ferrie to burglarize a Houma munitions dump in 1961. Smith had been free on \$1,500 bail.

BOND POSTED

Novel's release came when a professional bondsman put up the \$10,000 to free him on the fugitive charge.

Following his release, he re-

peated his insistence that he once worked for Garrison in connection with the case.

While declining to go into specific details about his work, he said he used the code name "Alexander" and "electronics" was my field."

He was arrested Saturday in suburban Gahanna and was jailed in Columbus, Ohio.

Accompanied by his Columbus lawyer, Jerry Weiner, they both said they would fight to prevent Novel's return to New Orleans. In addition to the conspiracy charge on the munitions burglary, Novel is also listed in a warrant naming him as a material witness in the assassination case.

Novel said: "I'm going to tell my story when the time comes."

His attorney added: "The first thing I want to do is hear the whole story myself."

At one point, referring to the munitions burglary, Novel said, "You will see that it was the most patriotic burglary in history." At another point, though,

he responded to a specific question about the burglarly charge: "I don't know anything about any munitions plant."

Novel said he plans to stay in Columbus indefinitely.

Missing from the crowd of 50 or 60 newsmen and spectators who watched Novel leave jail was Abby Mulligan, a Columbus girl who has been identified as Novel's fiancée. She

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

SECTION 1

PAGE 9

TIMES PICAYUNE

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-5-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX.

Character: 11-22-63

or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

5730

is a onetime bunny at Chicago's Playboy Club.

Novel insisted Garrison "wants to make a name for himself" with the case.

"Jim Garrison is the greatest character assassin of all time. And I've got the stuff in here to prove it," he added referring to an attache case he carried.

LIE DETECTOR TEST

He refused to open the case and would say only that it contained a transcript of a lie detector test he took in McLean, Va.

Rault, who is in Mexico City attending a world oil congress, said the Federal Bureau of Investigation has new evidence on the assassination of Kennedy and could "solve" the case and

refute the Warren Committee if it wished.

Atty. Gen. Clark told newsmen in Washington several weeks ago that the FBI had investigated Shaw and cleared him shortly after the President's assassination on Nov. 22, 1963.

Oswald, named by the Warren Commission as the lone assassin of Kennedy, was shot to death in Dallas on Nov. 24, 1963.

Ferrie, at whose apartment Russo says Shaw, Oswald and Ferrie met to plot the assassination, died last Feb. 22 a few days after news of Garrison's probe was disclosed.



—Photo by The Times-Picayune.
MRS. JEFF HUG
Visits DA's office.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Shaw Relaxed, Confident, Looking Forward to Trial

Clay Shaw met the press last night in a three-hour session that was more of a reception than a press conference.

It was the second time that the debonair Shaw has faced newsmen since he was accused of conspiring to kill President John F. Kennedy. And his attorneys decided to give out-of-town reporters and cameramen who'd never met Shaw a chance to chat with him — about anything other than the pending trial.

Under court orders not to discuss the case, Shaw invited the newsmen to the home of one of his attorneys, Edward Wegmann, and confidently faced a barrage of cameras and questions that ranged from his philosophy of life to the names of his maternal and paternal grandmothers.

IT WAS all very friendly and very casual.

All of the guests seemed to have a wonderful time. The cameraman got an excellent opportunity to build a file of pictures on Shaw for future use, and if the reporters could not talk about the case, they at least learned that:

1. Shaw looks well, feels fine after his recent operation for a back injury, and is still the witty, articulate man he was before that case they couldn't discuss.

2. He is "technically" a Baptist, has lost no weight (still 220) since he was indicted, drinks martinis on the rocks, likes to read, write and listen to music, and is taller than the reporter covering the story.

3. He still smokes heavily (about two and a half packs a day) "particularly in a courtroom," is knowledgeable about a great many subjects, and considers himself an "old-fashioned liberal of the Wilson-Roosevelt persuasion.

And for those reporters who missed anything else, or left early, the attorneys distributed a biographical sketch of Shaw that was complete and certainly within the guidelines established by the court.

If the press conference was restrictive, it was a field day for the photographers, for Shaw is a cameraman's delight. Totally at ease, he and his attorneys, Edward Wegmann; his brother, William, and F. Irvin Dymond, alternated between the handsome living room to the large den. They remained carefully alert, though outwardly relaxed and breezy.

They indicated they very much want to go to trial and hinted they may have a great deal to say after it is over.

Shaw made only one, real reference to the indictment against him. Flanked by his attorneys, he said:

"God willing, I'm looking forward to the trial.

"I expect to win (here he corrected himself, explaining that "win" was a term used more appropriately in a civil case) to be proved innocent."

Aside from that, and his denial that he had ever worked actively on behalf of anti-Castroites, the "press conference" was more like a game of hopscotch.

Newsmen, desperate for something to write, jumped from one subject to another. What they learned, in rapid-fire order, was:

1. Shaw greatly loves the French Quarter and is proud of his work in restoring approximately 15 buildings.

2. Shaw is working on a play and he hopes his talent is "as great as the play I envision." (It's about the first Spanish governor of Louisiana.)

3. He was greatly influenced by Gen. Charles Thrasher (under whom he served as an aide during World War II) and by a number of authors he has read, particularly Tennessee Williams, Thornton Wilder, Christophre Frye, Philip Barry and Robert E. Sherwood.

4. That he believes the United States is reaching a "modus vivendi" with Russia and he hopes this country has the wisdom to cope with it.

5. That he has "tried insofar as possible to live a normal life as I can under the circumstances" since the indictment.

6. That he considers himself religious, "but not within the framework of any religion.

7. That he cannot comment on rumors about him, because "I have enough difficulty dealing with reality."

8. That he is keeping a diary on a day-to-day basis since the indictment.

9. That he does not know Gen. Anastasio Somoza (the Nicaraguan president-elect who recently visited New Orleans), but had met his son, then.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-4-67

Edition: RED FLASH

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY: DALLAS, TEX.

4-4-67

or

AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., La.

☐ Being Investigated

62 104:00 5030

In between, the butler kept serving drinks and the whole atmosphere seemed more like something out of the Spring Fiesta.

Shaw was dignity throughout, frequently smiling and quick to engage in brief, private exchanges with newsmen he recognized.

He was especially effective in explaining his philosophy of life. A successful man, Shaw said, is one who "develops his potentials to the fullest and not try to harm anybody."

"How do you rate yourself?" he was asked.

"I do my best," he said simply.

By 10 p. m., three hours after the conference got under way, some newsmen were still there. Shaw was still talking; his lawyers were still standing by; and the Wegmanns' black bulldog, Snuffy, looked bored. But then, he's old.

DA Aide Raps Shaw Press Statements

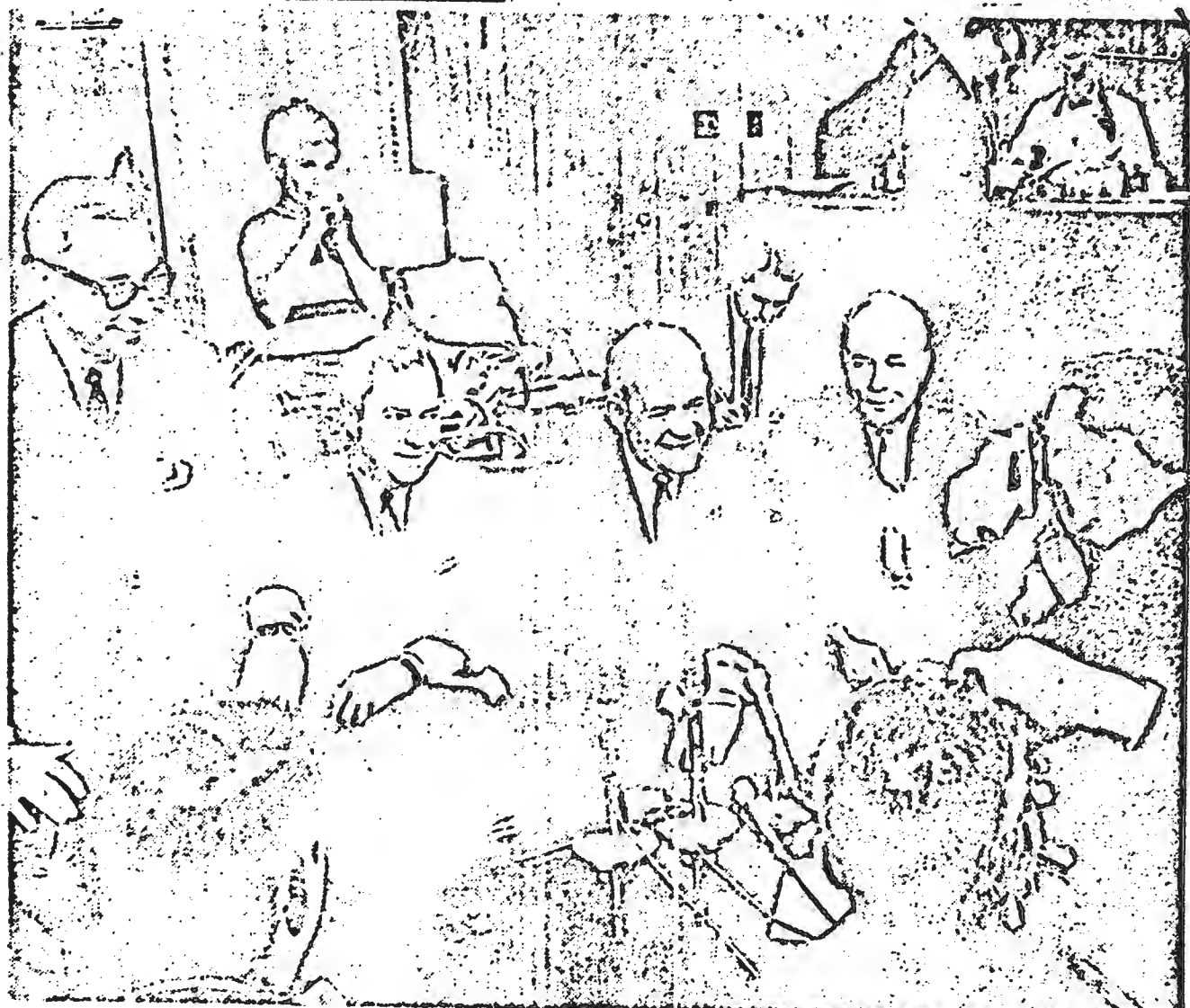
Assistant District Attorney James Alcock today criticized Clay Shaw and his attorneys for making statements last night at a press conference which Alcock says he believes were contrary to the order of Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. barring any comments about the case from either the defense or the prosecution.

Alcock said: "I'm really surprised that (defense attorney) Irvin Dymond would allow his client to say things like that."

Alcock referred specifically to statements by Shaw that he believed he would be proven innocent of the charge of conspiring to murder President John F. Kennedy and Shaw's favorable comments about Kennedy.

"This seems to me to be a statement reflecting on his (Shaw's) guilt or innocence," said Alcock.

But Judge Haggerty shortly before noon today said that as far as he was aware, Shaw and his attorneys followed his orders issued to both the defense and prosecution.



—Photo by The Associated Press.

HIS LAWYER'S DEN was the scene of this convivial press conference held last night by a smiling **CLAY L. SHAW** (seated, second from right), defendant in District Attorney Jim Garrison's investigation of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. Shaw and his attorneys hosted about

30 members of the press at the home of **EDWARD WEGMANN** (seated left of Shaw), 350 Broadway. Also attending the session were **WILLIAM WEGMANN** (seated on arm of sofa at left) and **IRVIN DYMOND** (on sofa at far right).

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

APR 10 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

414PM URGENT 4-10-67 LMB

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND EL PASO, PHILADELPHIA
FROM DALLAS (89-43) 5P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOV.
TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS, MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION
CONCERNING.

REBUTELS TO DALLAS, MARCH TWENTYFOUR AND APRIL FOUR LAST.

AS BACKGROUND FOR EL PASO AND PHILADELPHIA, BUREAU HAS RECEIVED
A LETTER FROM A MR. LAWRENCE SCHILLER, ALSKOG, INC., LOS ANGELES,
DATED MARCH FIFTEEN LAST, IN WHICH MR. SCHILLER ACKNOWLEDGED RECEIPT
OF A BUREAU LETTER DATED JAN. TWENTY LAST. SCHILLER, ON JAN.
SIXTEEN LAST, SUBMITTED TO THE BUREAU A LETTER ENCLOSING A TRANSCRIPT
OF A TAPED RECORDING BETWEEN JACK RUBY AND HIS ATTORNEYS FIVE DAYS
BEFORE RUBY'S DEATH. SCHILLER HAS ADVISED HE IS IN POSSESSION OF
THE NAME AND LOCATION OF MARK LANE'S INFORMANT WHO ALLEGEDLY
FURNISHED LANE INFORMATION HE WAS SUPPOSEDLY PRESENT AND OVERHEARD
AN ALLEGED MEETING BETWEEN JACK RUBY, DALLAS POLICE OFFICER J.D. 12 1967
TIPPIT, AND BERNARD WEISSMAN, ON NOV. FOURTEEN, SIXTYTHREE. SCHILLER
END PAGE ONE

62 APR 10 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

PAGE TWO

IS WILLING TO FURNISH THIS INFO TO THE BUREAU. FOR FURTHER INFO, REFER TO THE COMMISSION'S REPORT, PAGE TWO NINE SEVEN.

SCHILLER INTERVIEWED BY LOS ANGELES, MARCH TWENTYTWO LAST, AND INDICATED THAT MARK LANE'S CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT IS PAUL BRIDEWELL AKA PHIL BURNS, AND THAT BRIDEWELL CURRENTLY LOCATED SOMEWHERE IN OREGON, POSSIBLY PORTLAND OR RAINIER. EXACT LOCATION OF BRIDGEWELL IS PROBABLY KNOWN TO ONE JOHN SUTTON, WHO FORMERLY WAS IN RADIO BUSINESS IN DALLAS. SUTTON ALLEGEDLY NOW RESIDING SOMEWHERE IN PENNSYLVANIA, IN LOCATION PHONETICALLY FURNISHED TO SCHILLER AS WILSHIRE, BUT SCHILLER UNABLE TO LOCATE THIS TOWN FROM MAPS OR POSTAL GUIDE.

ACCORDING TO SCHILLER, MARK LANE LEARNED OF IDENTITY OF BRIDEWELL AND INFO IN POSSESSION OF BRIDEWELL FROM THEODORE (THAYER) WALDO, FORMERLY ASSOCIATED WITH FORT WORTH, TEXAS, NEWSPAPER, " SUN TELEGRAPH". EFFORTS TO LOCATE BRIDEWELL BY SCHILLER UNSUCCESSFUL.

THAYER WALDO LOCATED AND INTERVIEWED, MEXICO CITY, APRIL THREE LAST, AND ADVISED THAT AT THE TIME OF THE ASSASSINATION, HE WAS A FEATURE EDITOR OF THE FORT WORTH "STAR TELEGRAM", AND WAS ACQUAINTED WITH A JOHN SUTTON, WHITE MALE, ABOUT THIRTYSEVE, BORN WILKES BARRE, END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

PENNSYLVANIA. WALDO BELIEVES SUTTON WAS A RADIO ANNOUNCER EMPLOYED BY WFAA RADIO, DALLAS, AND HE MET SUTTON IN FIFTYSIX WHEN SUTTON WAS INFORMATION OFFICER AT FT. BLISS, TEXAS, AND WALDO WAS WORKING AT THE EL PASO "HERALD POST".

WALDO INDICATES THAT ABOUT A WEEK AFTER ASSASSINATION SUTTON ASKED TO MEET HIM AT THE DALLAS PRESS CLUB AND AT THAT TIME SUTTON INDICATED HE KNEW A MAN WHO WITNESSED A MEETING IN THE CAROUSEL CLUB BETWEEN RUBY, OFFICER J.D. TIPPIT, AND A BERNARD WEISSMAN, BUT WHO WAS RELUCTANT TO COME FORWARD WITH THIS ^{Indicated} [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

WALDO INDICATES THAT ON OR ABOUT DEC. SEVEN, SIXTYTHREE, HE MET SUTTON AT THE DALLAS PRESS CLUB AND WAS INTRODUCED TO PHIL BURNS, WHITE MALE, AGE LATE THIRTIES, FIVE FEET EIGHT, ONE FORTY FIVE LBS., CHESTNUT HAIR, WORE GLASSES AND EMPLOYED BY SOME ADVERTISING FIRM ON ACCOUNT OF ONE OF SUTTON'S SPONSORS. AFTER MANY ASSURANCES THAT IDENTITY WOULD BE PROTECTED, BURNS RELATED THAT HE WAS ACQUAINTED WITH RUBY [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ALSO THAT HE KNEW OFFICER TIPPIT SINCE HE HAD SEEN HIM IN UNIFORM AT THE CLUB WHICH APPARENTLY WAS ON HIS BEAT. BURNS INDICATED HE PASSED A TABLE AND RUBY GREETED HIM SAYING, " YOU KNOW J.D. HERE", AND RUBY THEN INTRODUCED THE OTHER INDIVIDUAL AS

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

BERNARD WEISSMAN FROM THE EAST. BURNS DESCRIBED WEISSMAN AS WHITE MALE, THIRTYFIVE YEARS, BLACK HAIR, OVER SIX FEET TALL. BURNS ALLEGEDLY RETURNED TO HIS TABLE AND RUBY SENT HIM A COMPLIMENTARY DRINK.

WALDO INDICATED THAT HE DISCUSSED THE ABOVE MATTER WITH EDITORS BUTLER AND HITCH, BUT AGREED NOT TO PUBLISH THIS INFO SINCE INFORMANT INSISTED ON REMAINING ANONYMOUS. HOWEVER, ABOUT A WEEK LATER HE MET MARK LANE AT A PRESS CONFERENCE IN DALLAS AND CONFIDED THIS INFO TO LANE, WHO WAS EXTREMELY ANXIOUS TO CONTACT INFORMANT. WALDO AGREED TO CONSULT WITH SUTTON, BUT SUTTON UPON CONTACT REFUSED TO COOPERATE FURTHER AND WALDO ADVISED THAT HE DETERMINED BY CALLING AN ADVERTISING AGENCY THAT BURNS WAS ACTUALLY PAUL BRIDEWELL.

WALDO STATED HE HAS HAD NO FURTHER CONTACT WITH SUTTON OR BRIDEWELL AND HAS NO IDEA AS TO THEIR WHEREABOUTS, EXCEPT BRIDEWELL REPORTEDLY RETURNED TO HIS HOME IN OREGON IN SIXTYFOUR AND SUTTON ALSO LEFT ABOUT THIS TIME.

REFERENCED BUTEL TO DALLAS INSTRUCTS THAT EVERY EFFORT BE MADE TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW JOHN SUTTON AS WELL AS PAUL BRIDEWELL.

EXTENSIVE INVESTIGATION AT DALLAS WITH RADIO AND TV STATIONS

END PAGE FOUR

PAGE FIVE

AND OTHER LOGICAL SOURCES UNSUCCESSFUL IN LOCATING SUTTON OR PAUL BRIDEWELL AKA PHIL BURNS.

FOR INFO OF BUREAU, DETAILED AIRTEL FOLLOWS SETTING OUT IDENTITIES OF INDIVIDUALS CONTACTED IN UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO LOCATE SUTTON AND BRIDEWELL.

EL PASO AT FT. BLISS, TEXAS, WILL THROUGH POST LOCATER OR ANY OTHER LOGICAL SOURCE, ASCERTAIN IF THERE WAS AN INFORMATION OFFICER AT THAT BASE BY THE NAME OF JOHN SUTTON DURING FIFTYSIX, AND IF SO, ASCERTAIN ALL BACKGROUND INFO AND SUTEL LEADS FOR HIS LOCATION AND INTERVIEW.

PHILADELPHIA AT WILKES BARRE, WILL THROUGH CREDIT BUREAU AND ANY OTHER LOGICAL SOURCES, ESPECIALLY RADIO, TV, AND ADVERTISING SOURCES, ATTEMPT TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW JOHN SUTTON WHO FORMERLY WAS CONNECTED WITH RADIO INDUSTRY, DALLAS, DURING SIXTYTHREE.

END

MXS

FBI WASH DC

P

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

Mr. Lawrence Schiller of Los Angeles, identified Lane's confidential informant who allegedly overheard a conversation of a meeting between Jack Ruby, Dallas police officer J. D. Tippit, and Bernard Weissman on 4/13/63. This man was identified as Paul Bridewell.

Attached teletype sets forth background and leads for Philadelphia and El Paso to locate and interview "John Sutton" who is acquainted with Bridewell and may have information in his possession concerning Bridewell's location. When Bridewell's location is definitely established, he will be interviewed. We previously located and interviewed Thayer Waldo in Mexico City who originally furnished this information to Lawrence Schiller in Los Angeles.

KMR:pah
[Handwritten initials]

RY PER

AT

62 - 109060

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach *DL*

DATE: April 4, 1967

FROM : A. Rosen *AR*

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Loetterle
1 - Mr. Sullivan

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

PURPOSE: To advise that Robert Clayton Buick, convicted bank robber, claims he has information concerning the assassination but will not disclose it without receiving certain considerations including release from custody and transportation to Mexico, where he intends to become a citizen. Buick indicated he might write to Director, the President and Attorney General.

BACKGROUND: On 2/8/66, Robert Clayton Buick was identified in the armed robbery of a Monterey Park, California, savings and loan association. Investigation indicated he was probably responsible for a series of similar robberies in the Los Angeles area. After being designated a Top Ten fugitive, he was apprehended in El Paso, Texas, 3/29/66. During investigation to locate him it was learned that he had lived in various cities in Mexico and in San Juan, Puerto Rico, had been a bullfighter, and operated a marble importing business in Mexico City and San Diego, California.

On April 20, 1966, he was indicted by a Federal grand jury on charges involving armed robbery of 22 Federally insured savings and loan associations in Southern California between July, 1961, and February, 1966. Pleading not guilty, he was tried and convicted on three counts of bank robbery being sentenced on December 9, 1966, to 20 years custody of the Attorney General. His attorney has indicated intent to appeal.

Prior to his trial, Buick wrote several letters to the U. S. Attorney, Los Angeles, requesting a conference to discuss an issue which "pertains to Dallas." One letter referred also to a secondary issue which he described as the "John C. Meyer incident," suggesting that contact be made with "Walter Jenkins at the Madison Hotel, Washington, D. C., perhaps U. S. Senator John R. McCullen and Arkansas State Senator Byron Hurst." Buick suggested that not to "sit in counsel" with him might force him to "create utter international chaos."

Enclosures *sent 4-5-67*

VFL:blw *blw*
(8)

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum Rosen to DeLoach
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

An Assistant U. S. Attorney, accompanied by subject's attorney, endeavored to discuss the matter with Buick but Buick refused, indicating he would talk only with the U. S. Attorney, a Federal judge or Chief Justice Warren. The trial judge refused to grant a private audience to Buick and in view of the impending trial no further discussions were had with Buick.

In the period following his trial, additional letters were directed by Buick to the U. S. Attorney and following receipt of a telephone call from Buick, Assistant U. S. Attorney Richard M. Coleman, after consulting with Buick's attorney, agreed to meet with Buick. Coleman had received information that Buick, in a letter to his wife, made reference to the "news from New Orleans" saying "it adds perfectly well" with what he has.

On 3/23/67, Assistant U. S. Attorney Coleman and a U. S. Secret Service Agent met with Buick, who endeavored to discuss matters pertaining to his trial. Assistant U. S. Attorney Coleman refused stating they were present to discuss information Buick claimed to have concerning the assassination. Buick refused stating he would not discuss it unless both matters could be discussed. The interview was then terminated.

On 3/24/67, Buick telephonically contacted the Los Angeles Office stating he was writing to the President with copies for the Attorney General, the Director and the U. S. Attorney, and he inquired as to whether his letters would be censored. Buick was advised that the FBI had no control over jail regulations.

Review of psychiatric reports on Buick disclose that Buick in these interviews also indicated he had information concerning the assassination. One psychiatrist reported "this defendant is playing a very skillful game of trying to convey the impression that he has valuable information but is unable to divulge it except to such people as the Chief Justice of the United States. He has the typical effrontery of the sociopath."

ACTION: While there is no indication that Buick actually has pertinent information concerning the assassination other than his own vague allegations, he has indicated he will endeavor to correspond with the President, Attorney General, and Director. It is therefore recommended that information concerning Buick's allegations be furnished to the White House, the Attorney General and Secret Service. Appropriate communications transmitting this information are attached.

Rosen P - 2 - CHAPMAN
HAY
VZ

REC 45

62-109060-5032

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Loetterle

April 3, 1967

1 - Mr. Sullivan

ROBERT CLAYTON BUICK

On April 20, 1966, Robert Clayton Buick was indicted by the Federal Grand Jury, Los Angeles, California, for violation of the Federal Bank Robbery Statute. These charges involved armed robberies of 22 Federally insured savings and loan associations in Southern California between July, 1961, and February, 1966. Pleading not guilty, Buick was tried and convicted and on December 9, 1966, in United States District Court at Los Angeles he received a sentence of 20 years. His attorney has indicated intent to appeal this sentence.

Investigation of Buick's activities prior to his apprehension on the bank robbery charges revealed that he had lived in various cities in Mexico, including Mexico City, Nogales, Juarez, and in San Juan, Puerto Rico. In these cities, Buick has fought in the bull ring as a bullfighter. Buick also owned and operated a marble importing business in Mexico City and San Diego, California.

Prior to his trial, Buick wrote several letters to the United States Attorney at Los Angeles requesting a conference to discuss an issue which he said "pertains to Dallas." Buick suggested that not to "sit in counsel" with him might force him to "create utter international chaos."

An Assistant United States Attorney, accompanied by Buick's attorney, endeavored to discuss this matter with him but Buick refused, indicating he would talk only with the United States Attorney, a Federal judge or Chief Justice Warren. The trial judge refused to grant a private audience to Buick and in view of the impending trial no further discussions were had with Buick.

Buick thereafter underwent psychiatric examination. The general conclusion of these examinations was that Buick was competent and responsible, even though perhaps sociopathic. [redacted] reported that Buick indicated he had information relating to the possibility of other parties being involved in President Kennedy's assassination. [redacted] gave this account of Buick's

5-1A APR 20 1967, 16
VFL:jall (15)

NOTE: See memo Rosen to DeLoach, captioned "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, 11/23/63, Dallas, Texas," VFL: blw 4/4/67.

JAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ROBERT CLAYTON BUICK

statement: "He (Buick) said that by a chance of fate he knew of the meeting which planned the assassination. He stated that it had been on his conscience as to whether he should disclose this to the United States authorities at the proper level. He said in response to questioning that there is no direct connection between the bank robberies and the assassination. He said that he has been to the big boy and that he has documentary proof and two witnesses who have fled to another country. He said that he believes they could be reached 'if they are still healthy.' He said 'I'm an extreme idealist. My admiration for President Kennedy was very high. I would do almost anything, even if it meant my life to have the truth known.'"

[REDACTED] concluded: "As a result of my examination it is my opinion that his alleged information may be real and of some importance or possibly fictitious; however, I doubt if it is delusional or hallucinatory in character."

[REDACTED] in his psychiatric report of Buick diagnosed Buick to be a sociopathic personality and stated: "Subject admittedly tries to manipulate and 'deal' in his reportedly having dismissed his attorney, which he did not intend and in threatening to protract proceedings by calling many witnesses. His attempts to involve supposed knowledge of President Kennedy's assassination in his case appears to be also an attempt to manipulate, consistent with his personality type."

[REDACTED] in his psychiatric report of Buick stated: "This defendant is playing a very skillful game of trying to convey the impression that he has valuable information but he is unable to divulge it except to such people as the Chief Justice of the United States. He has the typical effrontery of the sociopath."

In the period following his trial, additional letters were directed by Buick to the United States Attorney and following receipt of a telephone call from Buick, Assistant United States Attorney Richard M. Coleman, after consulting with Buick's attorney, agreed to meet with Buick. Coleman had also received information that Buick, in a letter to his wife, made reference to the "news from New Orleans" saying, "it adds perfectly well" with what he has.

ROBERT CLAYTON BUICK

On March 23, 1967, Assistant United States Attorney Coleman and a United States Secret Service agent met with Buick. Buick promptly endeavored to discuss matters pertaining to his bank robbery trial alleging that there were irregularities in the conduct of his case. Mr. Coleman informed Buick that he was there to discuss information Buick allegedly possessed concerning the assassination and that the matters relating to his trial should be raised by appropriate procedures on appeal. Buick responded that there were other ways of dealing with these matters and that steps were being taken south of the border to obtain citizenship for him. Buick indicated he would not furnish the information he had concerning the assassination unless Coleman would guarantee his release from custody and transportation to Mexico. Mr. Coleman informed Buick that he was not empowered to make any deal but that he was there for the sole purpose of hearing the information he claimed to have concerning the assassination if he (Buick) wished to talk about it. Buick, however, refused to discuss the information on this basis, whereupon the interview was terminated.

On March 24, 1967, Buick telephonically contacted the Los Angeles Office stating he was writing to the President with copies for the Attorney General, the FBI Director and the United States Attorney, and he inquired as to whether his letters would be censored. Buick was advised that the FBI had no control over jail regulations.

FBI

Date: 4/5/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTENTION: GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION,
CRIMINAL SECTION

FROM: SAC, DENVER (62-2289) (RUC)

RE: BURAL FRANCES KESSENS;
JOHN CLINTON
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re San Francisco airtel to the Bureau dated 3/13/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of an LHM entitled JOHN CLINTON. The LHM contains results of investigation to locate CLINTON as conducted by SA DAVID R. STRUCK.

Enclosed for Boston is one copy of instant LHM, as well as one copy of Phoenix airtel to the Bureau dated 2/14/67; Bureau airtel to Phoenix dated 2/21/67, and one copy of LHM dated 3/7/67, entitled JOHN CLINTON.

Enclosed for Phoenix is one copy of instant LHM for information.

LEADS:

BOSTON DIVISION

AT BROCKTON, MASSACHUSETTS

③ Bureau (Encl. 6) ENCLOSURE
2- Boston (Encl. 4)
1- Phoenix (Encl. 1)
1- Denver
DRS:mdd
(7)

1 cc LHM
Ans 726

REC-41

62-109060-5033

12 APR 6 1967

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

DN 62-2289

Will make inquiry at Veterans Administration Hospital regarding CLINTON, whose medical file was forwarded there from VA Hospital, Sheridan, Wyoming 1/24/67. He has file number 20288312. Will determine reason for CLINTON's hospitalization and if he has any history of mental illness. Will see if his present whereabouts is known, and if so, set out leads to have him interviewed in accordance with Bureau airtel of 2/21/67.

Will submit results of investigation by LHM with copies to Phoenix for information.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Denver, Colorado
April 5, 1967

JOHN CLINTON

On March 30, 1967, R. L. Wilson, Chief of Police, Sheridan, Wyoming, advised that his files contain no record identifiable with John Clinton. Chief Wilson stated that he knows of no recent buildings in the Town of Sheridan that have burned, where there was a possible arsonist involved. Chief Wilson further stated that he has no knowledge of any vehicles having been recovered in Sheridan, Wyoming, that were registered to an individual or individuals in San Francisco, California.

On March 30, 1967, [REDACTED] Veterans Administration Hospital, Fort McKenzie, Sheridan, Wyoming, advised that his records reflect that John Clinton was discharged from that hospital on January 4, 1967. [REDACTED] stated that there is no reason indicated in Clinton's file for his discharge. [REDACTED] stated that Clinton listed the address of his nearest relative as 124 West Field Road, West Newton, Massachusetts, which is the address of Clinton's mother. [REDACTED] stated that Clinton's medical records had been forwarded to the Veterans Administration Facility at Brockton, Massachusetts, on January 24, 1967. *calif*

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COPIES DESTROYED

44 JAN 15 1973

FBI

Date: 4/10/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
 FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43)(P)
 SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
 JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS,
 MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO - DALLAS

Re Bureau teletype to Dallas dated 3/24/67; Dallas
 teletypes to Bureau dated 3/28; 4/10/67.

In an attempt to locate any background information
 or location regarding JOHN SUTTON or PAUL BRIDEWELL aka Phil
 Burns, the following individuals were contacted unsuccessfully
 on 3/27, 28/67:

The following investigation was conducted by SA .
 JAMES W. ANDERTON:

AT DALLAS, TEXAS

EDDIE BARKER, Managing Editor, KRLD Radio and
 Television Station;
 DOROTHY FENSKE, Personnel, WFAA Radio and
 Television Station;
 JACK HARRISON, Chief Announcer, KRLD;
 MITCHELL LEWIS, Director, KLIF Radio Station;
 Mrs. J. R. LEWIS, Personnel, KBOX Radio Station;
 Mrs. J. T. TRENARY, Manager, Dallas Press Club;
 Mrs. JOHN DAVENPORT, Personnel, KIXL Radio Station;

- ③ - Bureau
 1 - El Paso (Info)
 1 - Philadelphia (Info)
 2 - Dallas
 JWA:pw
 (7)

REC 22

EX-103

62-109060-5034

APR 12 1967

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

DL 89-43

Mr. JOHN LOWE, Program Director, WRR Radio Station;
Mr. JOHN LINTON, Federal Communications Commission;
Operator 28, Credit Bureau Services, Inc.;
JOHN VICKERY, Identification Bureau, Dallas Police
Department;
Miss SANDRA BOBO, Unpaid Traffic Tickets, Dallas
Police Department;
Mrs. J. R. KNIGHT, Paid Traffic Tickets, Dallas
Police Department;
Deputy Sheriff J. H. KITCHING, Dallas County
Sheriff's Office, Identification Division;
Mrs. J. R. COLLINS, WFAA Radio and Television
Station (Personnel Department of Advertising
Section);
Mrs. L. E. SHELTON, Credit Department, Lone Star
Gas Company.

In addition to above, BOB METZ, Southwestern Bell
Telephone Company, advised it would be impossible to determine
any background concerning a subscriber during the year 1963
inasmuch as records maintained by his company are set up
according to the telephone number in possession of the
subscriber at that time and not alphabetically.

In addition to the above, all directories for the
Greater Dallas area were checked for the years 1960 through
1966 without locating any reference to the above individuals.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Wick _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Wick

DATE: 3-24-67

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: **"THE DEATH OF A PRESIDENT"
BY WILLIAM MANCHESTER**

SYNOPSIS

The New York Office has obtained from Harper & Row an advance copy of captioned book which will be officially released April 7th. Book is lengthy (647 pages of text; 710 pages total). Contains appendices, chronology of events for period November 20-25, 1963, source materials utilized by Manchester, identities of persons interviewed by author, maps and index. Key portions of book previously serialized in Look Magazine. Book deals with events surrounding assassination of President Kennedy; not subsequent investigation. Reflects tremendous amount of work and compilation by Manchester. FBI mentioned frequently, but does not play prominent role in narrative. Major comments about FBI previously publicized in Look series. For example, the comment that the Director did not send Attorney General Robert Kennedy a letter of condolence and that the Director's attitude was one of "no compassion;" a so-called favorite joke of President Kennedy in which Kennedy would state that the three most overrated things in the world were the State of Texas, the FBI and whatever else came to mind; that President Johnson applied a prod to the FBI to get the Dallas investigation underway; that Johnson showed Ted Sorenson an FBI memo that the rulers of an unfriendly power had been hoping for Kennedy's death. The memo was too vague for serious consideration and Sorenson allegedly commented that it was "meaningless." (The Director did send Mr. Robert Kennedy a letter of condolence. In this connection Mr. Hoover has commented, "Manchester is a liar, but it is obvious he was fed this by RFK." In reference to the Sorenson incident, no such FBI memo could be identified by the Bureau). In evaluating the assassination, Manchester comments that Lee Harvey

1 - Mr. DeLoach EX-114
1 - Mr. Wick
FCS:jer (7)

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Miss Gandy

(Continued - Over)

9 APR 12 1967

APR 17 1967

UNRECORDED COPY FILED

62-111371-

62-46855
105-4-103
62-103-103

M. A. Jones to Wick memo
RE: "The Death of a President"

Oswald's visit to Russia and subsequent behavior had brought him "under the active surveillance of the Federal Bureau of Investigation." Manchester adds that "one might have assumed that the seventy-five man FBI office in Dallas would have relayed word of his presence to the five-man Secret Service office there. Nothing of this sort happened." Manchester speculates on all the factors involved:

"Conceivably the FBI and the Secret Service did do all that could have been done... Perhaps the blow could not have been averted. Perhaps it was hindsight to suggest otherwise." Toward the end of the book, Manchester comments that "the Secret Service had failed." Investigations of the assassination had begun but "the first steps were disquieting. The FBI assigned fifty agents to a crash study,

shot above
wrote a skimpy report which dismissed thorny questions with the recurrent phrase 'There is no evidence' - and then leaked the report to a news magazine. The episode was a dismaying example of how threatened bureaucracies, turning a blind eye to the national interest, rise in defense of themselves." In general, Manchester approves of Warren Commission report, but has some reservations. "Although the conduct of the Secret Service, the FBI, and the Dallas police was found to have been less than admirable, they were handled gingerly, and corrective suggestions lacked clarity and force. Their subsequent fate was disheartening. J. Edgar Hoover, furious that his bureau should be criticized at all, protested so vehemently that the public overlooked the reports harsher censure of the Secret Service (which wisely laid low); by the time the Director had finished disciplining his Dallas agents, including the unfortunate Hosty, a great many newspaper readers had forgotten which agency had really been accountable for John Kennedy's safety." Relative to security of notables walking from White House to St. Matthew's Cathedral, Manchester mentions a vague "warning received from the FBI that the "Director" was "concerned" and "advised against" the march. This warning angered Sargent Shriver who reportedly stated that all were concerned and one didn't have to be Director of FBI to know the march would be dangerous. "It's a ploy, so that if anybody gets shot the Director can say, 'I told you so.' It'd be a different story if he'd turned up hard proof that some famous gangster had taken an apartment on Connecticut Avenue, or if the best agent in the OGPU had checked in at Washington National. Then I'd have to do a double-take. But this is just a self-serving device." The Director, in an exchange of letters with Manchester in February,

M. A. Jones to Wick memo
RE: "The Death of a President"

1967, relative to the series in Look Magazine, commented that Manchester's "lack of research and irresponsible reporting in this instance (referring to comments on alleged failure to send note of condolence) are most disgusting." Over-all, book is long, full of many surmises and items of gossip, and is critical of Bureau in some instances.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

P

Wick

✓

Js nrr



M. A. Jones to W memo
RE: "The Death of a President"

DETAILS

BACKGROUND:

The Bureau has received through the New York Office an advance copy of William Manchester's book, "The Death of A President," which is to be published April 7, 1967. This book, which has been highly publicized, deals with the period of President Kennedy's assassination, November 20-November 25, 1963. Excerpts were previously published in Look Magazine. It is an extremely lengthy book (647 pages). It contains an Appendix, a list of source materials, maps pertaining to routes in Dallas and Washington and a diagram of the Presidential plane and an Index.

Mr. Hoover and the FBI are frequently mentioned. The major listings are being set forth below:

p. 32-33

Manchester speculates about Lee Harvey ^VOswald. Oswald's ravings stamp him as an "incoherent hater, nothing more. Looking for doctrine in them is like looking for bone in a polyp. Yet he had tried to defect, and both his conduct in Russia and his bizarre behavior after his return brought him under the active surveillance of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Inasmuch as the Bureau's handbook charged agents to be on the alert for information 'indicating the possibility of an attempt against the person or safety of the President,' one might have assumed that the seventy-five man FBI office in Dallas would have relayed word of his "Jim" presence to the five-man Secret Service office there. Nothing of the sort happened. His file was in the hands of FBI Agent James P. Hosty, Jr., a husky, thirty-five-year-old Notre Dame graduate and an outspoken admirer of John F. Kennedy. Since November 4, 1963, Hosty had known that Oswald was employed as a laborer in the Texas School Book Depository at the corner of Houston and Elm Streets. This warehouse provided the deadliest sniper's roost on the Presidential motorcade route, because the motorcade was scheduled to first zig and then zag directly beneath its windows. A gunman could size up the President's car as it approached the building from the front, wait until it pivoted sharply at his feet, and fire as it crept slowly out of the turn to his right. Hosty, however, didn't make the connection. He had received no official

notification of the route, and when local newspapers published a map of it, his sole concern was whether or not Jim Hosty would catch a glimpse of Kennedy. 'I noticed that it was coming up Main Street,' he said five months later. 'That was the only thing I was interested in, where maybe I could watch it if I had a chance.'"

U.S.

Manchester then goes on - talking about all the factors involved: "Conceivably the FBI and the Secret Service did do all that could have been done... Perhaps the blow could not have been averted. Perhaps it was hindsight to suggest otherwise."

• p. 119

Makes mention of Kennedy's "pet joke," the last line of which could be adapted to the occasion. It went: "The three most overrated things in the world are the state of Texas, the FBI, and hunting trophies."

p. 181

Immediately after the assassination virtual panic erupted at Parkland Hospital in Dallas. In one instance, "a tall man in a light gray speckled suit shouldered his way past her (Nurse Doris Nelson), shouting, 'I'm FBI!' He appeared violent, and Andy Berg, the closest agent (Secret Service), knocked him down. Sprawled on all fours the intruder gurgled, 'You're not in charge now. What's your name?' 'What's yours?' demanded Kellerman (Roy Kellerman, Secret Service), moving in. Credentials and commission books were whipped out; it turned out that the man really was from the Bureau's Dallas office, though his presence in the hospital was unauthorized. Dragging himself away, he protested, 'J. Edgar Hoover will hear about this!' Hoover did, and the unfortunate agent vanished into the limbo reserved for FBI men whose blunders embarrass the Director."

p. 192

Says that a United Press International Bulletin on the assassination went out from Dallas and that Mr. Hoover, along with other Government officials, learned about the news.



p. 195-196

Mr. Hoover is shown as calling the Attorney General's office. Mr. Robert Kennedy is not there and Mr. Hoover talks with Angie Novello, an assistant. The Director then calls Mr. Kennedy at the latter's home in Virginia. Kennedy was at his swimming pool. The Director advises that the President has been shot, and that he would call later when he learns more details.

p. 257

Mr. Hoover calls Attorney General Kennedy again. The Director had been on the phone with Gordon Shanklin, Special Agent in Charge of the Dallas office. "Until a moment ago he hadn't been learning much (he was among those who thought Parkland was called Lakeland), but the most important of the details which he had promised that he would endeavor to get had just come through." Mr. Hoover said that the President was dead, "snappily and hung up."

"He expressed no compassion; he did not seem to be upset. His voice, as the Attorney General recalled afterward, was 'not quite as excited as if he were reporting the fact that he had found a Communist on the faculty of Howard University.' Ordinarily garrulous, he had suddenly turned curt with his superior. It would be charitable to attribute the swift change to the stresses of that afternoon. Yet although Bob Kennedy continued in the Cabinet for over nine months, Hoover, whose office was on the same floor, never walked over to offer his condolences. One of his assistants wrote Kennedy a moving letter, and the agents in the FBI's crime squad sent him a message of sympathy, but their Director, unlike the Director of the CIA, remained sphinxlike. He did speak to Bob one day when they happened to enter the Justice Department together, and he accepted a Christmas gift from him, a pair of cufflinks bearing the Justice seal, but those were their only contacts. It was his brittle consistency which made Hoover unique."

p. 287

Mention is made that Dallas District Attorney Henry M. Wade's assistant, William F. "Bill" Alexander prepared to charge Oswald with murdering the President "as part of an international Communist conspiracy." However, Nicholas Katzenbach persuaded two members of the Vice President's Washington staff to have their Texas contacts kill it. A footnote at this point reads: "Shanklin of the FBI was especially helpful in aborting Alexander's folly."

p. 405

On Friday, November 22, 1963, after the Presidential plane had returned to Washington with the coffin, Mr. Johnson is in the White House. At 7:25 p.m., he called Mr. Hoover. "The Director was home. Unaware that regular programs had been suspended, he had waited until seven o'clock before turning his television on, thinking to catch NBC's nightly newscast on Channel 4. He was watching a rerun of Kennedy's October 22, 1962, missile speech and wondering whether this was the best Huntley and Brinkley could do when the phone rang. His old neighbor said he wanted a complete FBI report on the assassination. Depressing the receiver, Hoover called his office, ordering a special assistant and thirty agents to Dallas."

p. 432

Mention is made that an autopsy made at the Bethesda Naval Hospital: "...the metal from Oswald's bullet was turned over to the FBI."

pp. 457-459

A discussion of the Dallas situation relative to plans for convicting Oswald. Manchester comments that the publicity relative to Oswald and the so-called evidence possessed by law enforcement made responsible lawyers wince - that their comments to the press and television would make their legal case weak. In this connection, Manchester states: "...and when the FBI informed Chief Curry that its handwriting experts had identified the calligraphy on Klein's American Rifleman coupon as Oswald's, Curry revealed the details at a televised press conference. J. Edgar Hoover was furious. The Director called Dallas and warned that there must be no further discussion of FBI evidence in public. Curry admired Hoover and proudly displayed a signed photograph of him on his office wall."

p. 472

Mention is made that Johnson was extremely aggressive in ordering things done. Manchester mentions the new President "fenced sharply with the soft-spoken but immovable Nick Katzenbach over whether the assassination should be investigated by a federal or state board of inquiry; he applied the Johnsonian prod to J. Edgar Hoover, who by now was dispatching fleets of agents to Love Field...."



p. 481

The President and Ted Sorenson confer. The President asked whether Sorenson felt any foreign government might be involved in the assassination, and Sorenson questioned, "Do you have any evidence?" "The answer was that there were no hard facts. Johnson showed him an FBI memo advising him that the rulers of an unfriendly power had been hoping for Kennedy's death. The report was too hazy for serious consideration. There were no names or facts, and the name of the FBI's informant was in code. 'Meaningless,' said Sorenson, handing it back. The President said nothing."

p. 520

Manchester says that in both Kennedy's assassination and Oswald's murder "two vivid threads are evident: warnings of disaster had come from responsible sources, and peace officers, in weighing them, had miscalculated gravely." He then goes on to make the following mention of the FBI: "Actually, the Dallas Police Department's original plan had been to move Oswald at ten o'clock Saturday evening, and J. Edgar Hoover, among others, had retired under the impression that it was being carried through. At 2:15 a. m. Sunday, Hoover's Dallas office began receiving anonymous telephone calls threatening the prisoner's life. The Dallas FBI urged a 3 a. m. transfer - in vain."

p. 528

Manchester comments that after Oswald's murder by Ruby just about everyone thought the assassination actually was a conspiracy. "Indeed, the more a man knew about conspirators, the firmer his conviction was. In the West Wing lobby a Secret Service agent watched Ruby disappear and muttered tightly, 'That was the messenger.' Independently of one another the (Secret) Service, the CIA, and J. Edgar Hoover all assumed a previous link between Ruby and Oswald."

p. 560

For the funeral at St. Matthew's Cathedral were large numbers of security men of all types"...there were squads of FBI agents and the pick of the CIA...."



pp. 574-575

The discussion here centers on the walk of the notables from the White House to St. Matthew's Cathedral. A number of warnings of possible trouble were received - from the RCMP, the FBI and the CIA. "The RCMP had 'received information' that an unidentified French Canadian with an unidentified grievance was heading south to shoot General DeGaulle. The FBI was even vaguer: 'The Director' was 'concerned' and 'advised against' the march. This was too much for Sargent Shriver. Once more the precise businessman was confronted by the gray custard of bureaucracy, and once more he recoiled, emitting sparks. 'That's just ridiculous,' he snapped. 'We're all concerned. You don't have to be the Director of the FBI to know it's going to be dangerous - even the White House doorman knows that. It's a ploy, so that if anybody gets shot the Director can say, 'I told you so.' It'd be a different story if he'd turned up hard proof that some famous gangster had taken an apartment on Connecticut Avenue, or if the best agent in the OGPU had checked in at Washington National. Then I'd have to do a double-take. But this is just a self-serving device.'"

pp. 630-631

Mrs. Kennedy is now leaving the White House and Manchester does some summarizing. He comments that the President pinned the Treasury's highest award on Rufe Youngblood, the Secret Service agent, while, at Mrs. Kennedy's insistence Secretary Dillon also decorated Clint Hill of the Secret Service. He adds that these ceremonies left an undercurrent of dissatisfaction in much of official Washington. "The central fact was that the Secret Service had failed, and there was feeling that the first reaction ought to have been one of collective shame and not of pride in exceptional men - that the medals should have followed investigation of the failure. Investigations had begun, of course, but here, too, the first steps were disquieting. The FBI assigned fifty agents to a crash study, wrote a skimpy report which dismissed thorny questions with the recurrent phrase 'There is no evidence' - and then leaked the report to a news magazine. The episode was a dismaying example of how threatened bureaucracies turning a blind eye to the national interest, rise in defense of themselves."

continued



In general, Manchester approves of the Warren Commission report. "The Commission had met its mandate. Oswald was correctly identified as the assassin; the absence of a cabal was established." However, he has some reservations. "The treatment of related questions was less satisfactory. This was especially true of the findings on Presidential protection. Although the conduct of the Secret Service, the FBI, and the Dallas police was found to have been less than admirable, they were handled gingerly, and corrective suggestions lacked clarity and force. Their subsequent fate was disheartening. J. Edgar Hoover, furious that his bureau should be criticized at all, protested so vehemently that the public overlooked the report's harsher censure of the Secret Service (which wisely laid low); by the time the Director had finished disciplining his Dallas agents, including the unfortunate Hosty, a great many newspaper readers had forgotten which agency had really been accountable for John Kennedy's safety."

In the source section of the book, Manchester mentions that he had interviews with the Director, Mr. DeLoach and Agent Hosty. File 62-111371 reflects that he talked to Mr. Hoover and Mr. DeLoach at the Bureau. On September 24, 1964, (the date Manchester lists for interview with Hosty), he called the Dallas Office and asked to speak with Hosty, without previously identifying himself. Manchester asked several questions, but Hosty said he was not in a position to answer.

OBSERVATIONS:

Manchester's book is a massive compilation of facts, surmises and suppositions. It is tremendously wordy. Already, even before publication, it is a controversial book and will probably continue to be. Manchester makes snide and critical remarks about the FBI and sometime reports information which is completely at variance with the facts, such as the comment that Mr. Hoover did not send a letter of condolence to Mr. Robert Kennedy. In an exchange of letters with Manchester in February, 1967, relative to Manchester's comments about this matter, Mr. Hoover stated: "Frankly, your lack of research and irresponsible reporting in this instance are most disgusting, and I have no alternative but to believe you have set forth a deliberate falsehood specifically designed to malign my reputation." The Look



serialization earlier this year contained most of the comments about the FBI which have been outlined above. Manchester is quick to be critical and obviously has interviewed more of the Kennedy than the Johnson people, inasmuch as the book was originally commissioned by the Kennedy family.

The book is being maintained in the Crime Research Section (in the Bureau library).

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Wick

DATE: 3-28-67

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: "THE DEATH OF A PRESIDENT"
BY WILLIAM MANCHESTER

Tolson ✓
DeLoach ✓
Mohr ✓
Casper ✓
Callahan ✓
Conrad ✓
Felt ✓
Gale ✓
Rosen ✓
Sullivan ✓
Tavel ✓
Trotter ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Holmes ✓
Gandy ✓

By memorandum dated March 24, 1967, the captioned book was reviewed in which it was pointed out that, among other things, Manchester had charged that immediately after President Kennedy's assassination the FBI had assigned fifty agents to a crash investigation, wrote a "skimpy report," and then "leaked the report to a news magazine." Relative to the "leak," Mr. Tolson has asked, "What about this?"

A review of our files reflects that the Bureau's first report was completed on December 9, 1963. Through Deputy Attorney General Katzenbach, copies were sent to members of the Warren Commission, the Department of Justice and the Secret Service. In a memorandum from Mr. DeLoach to Mr. Mohr on that date it was pointed out that the Bureau told Mr. Katzenbach that it was "charging him with the safety and handling of these reports inasmuch as we have discharged our duties, other than the continuing investigation."

Manchester, in making his leak charge, is manufacturing a falsehood. This is consistent with the other snide and inaccurate remarks in his book about the FBI. The FBI did not leak the results of its investigation and did everything it could to maintain the security of its reports. Of course, the press was full of all kinds of speculation as to what the FBI was or was not finding in its investigation. Manchester offers no proof of his allegation which is just a wild statement on his part.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Wick

FCS:klg

REC-110

EX-110

62-109060-5036

she is an expert
at this.

APR 12 1967

APR 17 1967 114

1 - Mr. Lenihan

The Attorney General

April 10, 1967

Director, FBI

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

Reference is made to previous communications
which we have furnished to you in captioned matter.

Attached is a copy of a memorandum dated April 4,
1967, at Washington, D. C., which sets forth additional
information we have received concerning Soviet reaction to
the assassination of the late President Kennedy.

Additional pertinent information concerning this
matter that comes to our attention will be promptly
furnished to you.

Enclosure

62-109060

- 1 - Mr. Harold Barefoot Sanders, Jr. (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General
- 1 - Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr. (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General
- 1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General

REC-2 62-109060-5037

APR 10 1967

REL:asia (7)

[REDACTED]

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. _____
Holmes _____

SECRET

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

56 APR 19 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

CLASSIFYING

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan

April 7, 1967

BY LIAISON

1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Lenihan

Mrs. Mildred Stegall
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Stegall:

We have previously furnished to you information we have received in connection with the investigation of the assassination of the late President John Fitzgerald Kennedy which is being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison.

There is enclosed a memorandum dated April 5, 1967, which sets forth information we have received from

[REDACTED] who has been in recent contact with New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison.

[REDACTED] This data was furnished to us on a highly confidential basis with the request that this information be held closely.

I thought this information would be of interest to the President. Additional pertinent information concerning this matter that comes to our attention will be furnished to you.

This data is also being furnished to the Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

APR 10 1967

ENCLOSURE

Delivered to Mildred Stegall
on 4/7/67

Enclosures - 2

REL:cls (9)

NOTE: See memorandum Branigan to Sullivan, captioned "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas" dated 5-4-67, prepared by REL:cls.

85 APR 25 1967

classifying

Mrs. Mildred Stegall

NOTE:

See memorandum Branigan to Sullivan, captioned
"Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy,
November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas," dated 4-5-67, prepared
by REL:cls.

April 5, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

[REDACTED] has informed this Bureau that he recently was in contact with New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison. According to this source, Garrison was completely candid with him and the source was quite positive that Garrison was leveling with him. The source furnished this information to us on a highly confidential basis and requested that the information furnished be closely held.

According to our source, Garrison has become obsessed with the assassination and the Warren Commission Report. Garrison's thesis is that the assassination of President Kennedy was masterminded by David William Ferrie and Clay Shaw. Garrison described Ferrie and Shaw as brilliant homosexuals who planned the assassination for "kicks." Garrison thinks Lee Harvey Oswald was the "decoy" and the "fall guy."

Our source advised that it was almost impossible to carry on a rational interview with Garrison. He stated that he would quiz Garrison about aspects of the New Orleans investigation and Garrison was unable to stay on the subject for more than a minute or two after which time he would wander off and start "damning" the Warren Commission Report. Our source believes that Garrison is sincere in his belief that the assassination plot was hatched in New Orleans but our source noted that Garrison is completely disorganized, is impulsive and obviously knows nothing about running an investigation.

Tracy _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

62-109060

REL:as

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ENCLOSURE

62-109060-5038
W. 11 SEE NOTE PAGE THREE
205
ad

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] sets forth details of Russo's identification of Clay Shaw. It is reported that Russo informed Sciambra that he saw Clay Shaw twice, one time at a service station and the second time at the Nashville Street Wharf. He gave no indication that he ever saw Clay Shaw at the apartment of David William Ferrie. It is to be noted that during the preliminary hearing of Clay Shaw in New Orleans on March 14, 1967, Russo claimed to have seen Clay Shaw, Lee Harvey Oswald and David William Ferrie in Ferrie's apartment in the Fall of 1963 at which time Shaw, Oswald and Ferrie allegedly plotted the assassination of President Kennedy.

[REDACTED] It is reported that Russo said if he were hypnotized, he may have total recall on names and places and dates. It is further reported that Russo said he had been hypnotized like this before and it had helped him to recall.

[REDACTED] Our source described Sciambra as a 31-year-old "oddball" who had just received his law degree. Our source stated that he quizzed Sciambra regarding the inconsistencies in Russo's statements as contrasted to what Russo testified to at Clay Shaw's preliminary hearing. According to our source, Sciambra was unable to resolve the inconsistencies and when our source asked him about his original notes taken [REDACTED] Sciambra claimed that he had burned them. It is our source's opinion that Sciambra is completely untrained and knows nothing about investigative matters.

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS**

Our source further advised that he questioned Garrison and Sciambra regarding the examination of Russo under hypnosis by Dr. Esmond A. Fatter, the private physician who is associated with the New Orleans Coroner's Office. Our source said he elicited information which indicated Dr. Fatter had led Russo along, had suggested answers to him and that it was obvious the whole session was a complete farce. Our source is convinced that Russo gave the story of a secret meeting in David William Ferrie's apartment under post-hypnotic suggestion.

Our source stated that as far as he is concerned, it was like a hypnotist telling a subject to bark like a dog while under hypnotic trance. Our source is of the opinion that Dr. Fatter is a charlatan through and through.

In conclusion, our source advised that after spending considerable time with Garrison, our source has reached the definite conclusion that Garrison's whole investigation is farcical and our source characterized Garrison's actions as a "goddamned atrocity."

NOTE:

See memorandum Branigan to Sullivan dated 4/5/67 in captioned matter REL:cls.

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan

April 7, 1967

The Attorney General

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Lenihan

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS

We have previously furnished to you information we have received in connection with the investigation of the assassination of the late President John Fitzgerald Kennedy which is being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison.

There is enclosed a copy of a memorandum dated April 5, 1967, which sets forth information we have received from [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] who has been in recent contact with New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison. [REDACTED]

Additional pertinent information concerning this matter that comes to our attention will be furnished to you.

This data is also being furnished to Mrs. Mildred Stegall at the White House.

Enclosures - 2

62-109060

1 - Mr. Harold Barefoot Sanders, Jr. (Enclosures - 2)
Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr. (Enclosures - 2)
Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley (Enclosures - 2)
Assistant Attorney General

REL:cls (13)

NOTE: See memorandum Branigan to Sullivan, captioned as above, dated 4-5-67, prepared by REL:cls.

8 5 APR 25 1967

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

REC-14

EX 109

11 APR 10 1967

CLOSING

FBI

Date: 4/6/67 REC-22

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS-INFO CONCERNING
OO: DMLAS

Enclosed for the Bureau are 6 copies and for Dallas 2 copies of an LHM in captioned matter containing information furnished by Dean Andrews, an Attorney who has been indicted for perjury in connection with the investigation being conducted by DA JAMES GARRISON into the assassination of President KENNEDY.

3-Bureau (Encl. 6) (RM)
2-Dallas (Encl. 2) (RM)
2-New Orleans (Encl. 2) (RM)

ECF:mb
(7)

REC 22

62-109060-5040

APR 8 1967

C. C. Wick

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-12527



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Orleans, Louisiana
April 6, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

Dean Andrews, Attorney, who has been indicted by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury for perjury in connection with Orleans Parish District Attorney Jim Garrison's investigation into the assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, voluntarily appeared at the New Orleans Office of the FBI, on April 6, 1967. Mr. Andrews stated that in connection with his preparation for his defense on the above-mentioned perjury charge, he desired to request all information in the files of the FBI on investigation conducted regarding Clay L. Shaw, David William Ferrie, Lewallen (Probably James Lewallen), Martens (Probably Layton Martens) and Jack Martin, as well as notes taken by Special Agents of the FBI during several interviews with Andrews.

Andrews stated he intends to call several people "on the hill" to obtain information necessary for the defense of his case, but did not disclose the identities of the persons he plans to call. Andrews voluntarily furnished the following information:

Andrews stated that District Attorney Jim Garrison is "a mental case" and is very near to "going over the deep end," and that Garrison's investigation is a fraud. Andrews alleged that unless a witness testifies the way Garrison wants the witness to testify, Garrison will "frame" the witness.

Andrews said that when he was first contacted by Garrison, he was convinced Garrison had something on the assassination of President Kennedy. Later, from conversations with Garrison, he became suspicious and, to test Garrison, he furnished the names Manuel Cortez, Ricardo Davis and Manuel Garcia Gonzales, which names are fictitious and names

ENCLOSURE

62-109060 - 5040

**Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY**

which he "plucked out of the air" because he does not know anyone by those names. Andrews stated that Garrison has located three persons with these names and now alleges that a Manuel Garcia Gonzales is one of the assassins of President Kennedy. Andrews claimed that Garrison showed him a pistol allegedly belonging to Manuel Garcia Gonzales and advised him that Gonzales had been arrested in Miami for carrying a concealed weapon.

Andrews stated that during several conversations Garrison mentioned the words "triangulation of gun fire" which are the same words mentioned by Perry Russo during his testimony in state court on Clay L. Shaw. Andrews said that Garrison believes the FBI is "bugging" his telephones and gave Andrews a code name and some telephone numbers to call in making contact with Garrison.

Andrews said that Garrison wants him to identify Clay L. Shaw as Clay Bertrand and also wants him to identify a picture of a Mexican, Cuban or Latin-type man standing beside David Ferrie near an airplane, as a person who came to Andrews' office with Lee Harvey Oswald. Andrews stated that he cannot and will not do this and has so advised Garrison. Andrews claims that this is the reason why he was indicted for perjury by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury.

Andrews stated that Garrison's interest in Gordon Novel is to get Novel to tie Andrews with Clay Shaw which Novel has refused to do.

Andrews has alleged that Mrs. Jeff Hug, a former secretary of Clay L. Shaw, reportedly will testify that on several occasions, he (Andrews) visited Clay Shaw's office in the International Trade Mart and picked up envelopes containing money.

Andrews states Garrison got the idea of a conspiracy in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy from information furnished to him by Pascual Gongora, who claimed to be a member of one of six to eight assassination teams sent to the U. S. by Fidel Castro. Andrews advised

**Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY**

that Gongora is presently confined to the Creekmore Mental Hospital, Queens Long Island, New York. Andrews stated that in addition to this, Garrison has taken excerpts from the Warren Commission Report, "Rush to Judgment", "Whitewash", and "Invisible Government" and is attempting to build his conspiracy around these excerpts. Andrews stated that Garrison alleges there was an assassination camp across Lake Pontchartrain, which was operated by the Central Intelligence Agency to train assassins to send into Cuba. These assassins, after the camp was abandoned, were left to move around the area freely. Andrews said that Garrison is attempting to fill in the various parts of his plot with names of individuals, but is experiencing difficulty in finding names to fill the various portions of his plot. *T-10*

Andrews stated that during the hearing on Clay Shaw in state court, an individual named Julio Buznedo, was *cc'd* subpoenaed to appear at the hearing. Andrews said that *cc'd* Buznedo is a person Garrison will name as one of the assassins of President Kennedy. It is Garrison's contention that Buznedo is identical with the man in the photograph standing beside David Ferrie near an airplane. Garrison also alleges that Buznedo went to Dallas, Texas, at the time of the assassination in a panel truck used in the commission of the burglary of an ammunition bunker at Houma, Louisiana. This panel truck reportedly contained three rifles and was parked on a hill in Dallas near the scene of the shooting and Andrews is of the opinion that this is where Garrison gets the "triangulation of gunfire."

Andrews stated he is scheduled to appear in state court on April 7, 1967, in connection with the perjury charge against him and he feels that his case will be continued and he is certain that he will be re-indicted either as a conspirator in the assassination plot or on the perjury charge for the reason that the present affidavit and indictment on the perjury charge are faulty. Andrews stated he has received information that he is to be tried, convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for three years.

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

Andrews stated that Garrison has to be "stopped" and that he intends to do everything in his power to show that Garrison's investigation is a fraud.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

320PM URGENT 4-6-67 DGK

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89-43)
FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69) (6P)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS -
INFO CONCERNING, OO: DALLAS.

DEAN ANDREWS, ATTORNEY, WHO HAS BEEN INDICTED BY
ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY FOR PERJURY IN CONNECTION WITH
DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON'S INVESTIGATION INTO
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
VOLUNTARILY APPEARED AT NEW ORLEANS OFFICE TODAY. ANDREWS
STATED IN CONNECTION WITH PREPARATION OF HIS DEFENSE ON
ABOVE CHARGE HE REQUESTED ALL INFORMATION IN FILES OF FBI
ON INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED REGARDING CLAY L. SHAW, DAVID WILLIAM
FERRIE, LEWALLEN, MARTENS, AND JACK MARTIN, AS WELL
AS NOTES TAKEN BY AGENTS DURING INTERVIEW WITH ANDREWS.
ANDREWS WAS ADVISED INFORMATION COULD NOT BE FURNISHED HIM
BECAUSE OF CONFIDENTIAL NATURE OF FILES OF FBI, THAT NO
COMMENT COULD BE MADE REGARDING THIS MATTER AND THAT HIS
END PAGE ONE

59 APR 19 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

REC-52

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

W. J. Sullivan
Shaffer
H. J. [unclear]
un

62-109060-5041

17 APR 12 1967

5- [unclear]

PAGE TWO

NO 89-69

REQUEST WOULD BE MADE KNOWN TO FBI HEADQUARTERS. ANDREWS STATED HE INTENDS TO CALL SEVERAL PEOPLE "ON THE HILL" TO OBTAIN INFORMATION NECESSARY FOR THE DEFENSE OF HIS CASE BUT DID NOT DISCLOSE IDENTITIES OF THESE PERSONS.

ANDREWS VOLUNTARILY FURNISHED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

ANDREWS STATED DISTRICT ATTORNEY GARRISON IS "A MENTAL CASE" AND IS VERY NEAR TO "GOING OVER THE DEEP END" AND THAT GARRISON'S INVESTIGATION IS A FRAUD. ANDREWS ALLEGED THAT UNLESS A WITNESS TESTIFIES THE WAY GARRISON WANTS THE WITNESS TO TESTIFY, GARRISON WILL FRAME THE WITNESS.

ANDREWS STATED WHEN FIRST CONTACTED BY GARRISON HE WAS CONVINCED GARRISON HAD SOMETHING ON THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY. LATER FROM CONVERSATIONS, HE BECAME SUSPICIOUS AND TO TEST GARRISON FURNISHED THE NAMES MANUEL CORTIZ, RICARDO DAVIS AND MANUEL GARCIA GONZALES, WHICH NAMES ARE FICTITIOUS AND HE DOES ^{NOT} KNOW ANYONE BY THOSE NAMES. ANDREWS STATED GARRISON HAS LOCATED THREE PERSONS WITH THESE NAMES AND NOW ALLEGES THAT MANUEL GARCIA GONZALES

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

NO 89-69

IS ONE OF ASSASSINS. ANDREWS CLAIMS GARRISON SHOWED HIM A PISTOL, ALLEGEDLY BELONGING TO MANUEL GARCIA GONZALES AND ADVISED HIM THAT GONZALES WAS ARRESTED IN MIAMI FOR CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPON. ANDREWS STATES DURING CONVERSATIONS, GARRISON MENTIONED THE WORDS "TRIANGULATION OF GUNFIRE".

GARRISON BELIEVES FBI IS "BUGGING" HIS TELEPHONES AND GAVE ANDREWS A CODE NAME AND SOME PHONE NUMBERS TO CALL IN MAKING CONTACT WITH GARRISON.

ANDREWS SAID GARRISON WANTS HIM TO IDENTIFY CLAY L. SHAW AS CLAY BERTRAND AND ALSO TO IDENTIFY A PICTURE OF A MEXICAN, CUBAN OR LATIN TYPE MAN STANDING BESIDE DAVID FERRIE NEAR AN AIRPLANE AS PERSON WHO CAME TO ANDREWS' OFFICE WITH LEE HARVEY OSWALD, WHICH ANDREWS STATES HE CANNOT AND WILL NOT DO.

ANDREWS STATED GARRISON'S INTEREST IN GORDON NOVEL IS TO GET NOVEL TO TIE ANDREWS WITH CLAY SHAW, WHICH NOVEL HAS REFUSED TO DO. ANDREWS ALLEGED THAT MRS. JEFF HUGG, A FORMER SECRETARY OF CLAY L. SHAW, REPORTEDLY WILL TESTIFY THAT ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS ANDREWS VISITED SHAW'S OFFICE IN

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

NO 89-69

INTERNATIONAL TRADE MART AND PICKED UP ENVELOPE CONTAINING MONEY.

ANDREWS STATES GARRISON GOT IDEA OF A CONSPIRACY IN CONNECTION WITH ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY FROM INFORMATION FURNISHED BY PASCUAL GONGORA, WHO CLAIMED TO BE A MEMBER OF ONE OF SIX TO EIGHT ASSASSINATION TEAMS SENT TO THE UNITED STATES BY FIDEL CASTRO. GONGORA PRESENTLY CONFINED CREEKMORE MENTAL HOSPITAL, QUEENS, LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK.

ANDREWS STATED GARRISON HAS TAKEN EXCERPTS FROM WARREN COMMISSION REPORT, RUSH TO JUDGMENT, WHITEWASH AN INVISIBLE GOVERNMENT AND ATTEMPTING TO BUILD CONSPIRACY AROUND THESE EXCERPTS. ANDREWS STATED GARRISON ALLEGES THERE WAS AN ASSASSINATION CAMP ACROSS LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN WHICH WAAS OPERATED BY CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY TO TRAIN ASSASSINS TO SEND INTO CUBA. THIS CAMP WAS LATER ABANDONED AND THE ASSASSINS WERE LEFT TO MOVE AROUND THE AREA FREELY.

END PAGE FOUR

PAGE FIVE

NO 89-69

ANDREWS STATED DURING HEARING ON CLAY SHAW, JULIO BUZNEDO WAS SUBPOENAED TO APPEAR AT THE HEARING. BUZNEDO IS A PERSON GARRISON WILL NAME AS ONE OF ASSASSINS OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY. GARRISON CONTENDS BUZNEDO IS THE MAN IN THE PHOTOGRAPH STAND ING BESIDE DAVID FERRIE, NEAR AN AIRPLANE AND SUPPOSEDLY WENT TO DALLAS, TEXAS AT TIME OF ASSASSINATION IN PANEL TRUCK USED IN BURGLARY OF AMMUNITION BUNKER AT HOUMA, LA. THIS TRUCK REPORTEDLY CONTAINED THREE RIFLES AND WAS PARKED ON A HILL NEAR SCENE OF SHOOTING AND ANDREWS IS OF OPINION THIS IS WHERE GARRISON GETS THE "TRIANGULATION OF GUNFIRE".

ANDREWS STATED THAT HE IS TO APPEAR IN COURT ON APRIL SEVEN, SIXTYSEVEN, AND THAT HE FEELS CERTAIN THAT HE WILL BE RE-INDICTED EITHER AS A CONSPIRATOR IN THE ASSASSINATION PLOT OR RE-INDICTED ON THE PERJURY CHARGE FOR THE REASON THAT THE CURRENT AFFIDAVIT AND INDICTMENT ARE FAULTY. HE STATED HE HAS RECEIVED INFORMATION THAT HE IS TO BE CONVICTED AND SENTENCED TO THE PENITENTIARY FOR THREE YEARS. ANDREWS STATED THAT GARRISON HAS TO

END PAGE FIVE

PAGE, SIX

NO 89-69

BE STOPPED AND THAT HE INTENDS TO DO EVERYTHING IN HIS
POWER TO SHOW THAT GARRISON'S INVESTIGATION IS A FRAUD.

MCAP
LHM FOLLOWS.

END

LLD

FBI WASH DC

CC-MR. BUREAU

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

REC-15

Tolson	
DeLoach	
Mohr	
Bishop	
Casper	
Callahan	
Conrad	
Felt	
Gale	
Rosen	
Sullivan	
Tavel	
Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Holmes	
Gandy	

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: April 7, 1967

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

On April 6, 1967, Mr. Frank Barnett, a member of the Standing Committee Against Communism of the American Bar Association, called you from New York. Mr. Barnett stated that he had received a call from an attorney friend, one Heywood Hiller, in Los Angeles.

Hiller said he knows District Attorney James C. Garrison who is presently conducting his own probe of the assassination of the late President Kennedy. According to Hiller, Garrison is normally a decent individual, but he fears that Garrison has gone off the deep end in connection with his investigation of the assassination. According to Hiller, Garrison has now come under the influence of Mark Lane, the Warren Commission critic and author of the book "Rush to Judgment." Hiller stated that Lane is exerting an evil influence on Garrison and is trying to induce Garrison to come out and condemn anticommunist organizations for creating an atmosphere which made the assassination possible. Hiller told Barnett that he wished something could be done to make known to Garrison the procommunist background of Mark Lane.

Barnett advised you that he was furnishing this information to you solely for your information, and no comment was made to Barnett.

ACTION:

This is for record purposes.

WAB:lag
(4)

- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Branigan
- 1 - Mr. Lenihan

61 APR 18 1967

REC-15

62-109060-5042

51

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : D. J. Brennan ✓

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

DATE: April 10, 1967

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Fitzgerald

REC 5 111

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

S. J. [unclear]
[unclear]

This is to advise that Navy has developed information that a Marine Corps sergeant being checked for clearance to work on maintenance of the Presidential helicopters is a brother of Layton Patrick Martens who has been prominently mentioned in connection with New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison's current investigation of an alleged plot to assassinate President Kennedy. The Marine is Sergeant Edward Christian Martens, Jr., and Navy will advise Secret Service and the White House regarding the family relationship.

The above was learned by Liaison on 4/7/67 from Mr. J. W. Lynch, Head, Investigations Branch, Naval Investigative Service (NISO), Office of Naval Intelligence. Lynch said that Sergeant Martens, born 10/30/39 at New Orleans, Louisiana, is now stationed at Buford, South Carolina. The National Agency Check on him, including FBI file and fingerprint checks, was entirely clear, Lynch said. The information about his relationship to Layton Patrick Martens had just been brought to attention of Navy headquarters by NISO, New Orleans, Lynch added. Lynch said he doubted Sergeant Martens would be assigned to maintenance of the Presidential helicopters in view of this development, once the White House and Secret Service get the Navy's report.

REC 5 62-109060-5043

We interviewed Layton Patrick Martens on 11/25/63 in connection with President Kennedy's assassination. He was then living in New Orleans with David William Ferrie, who died 2/22/67. Martens said he did not know Lee Harvey Oswald, nor did he know of any association between Oswald and Ferrie. During the current investigation being conducted by District Attorney Garrison, he supposedly developed information of a plot, planned in the residence of Ferrie, to assassinate President Kennedy and "Martin Layton" (phonetic) was mentioned as one of the plotters. In view of the likelihood that this

62-109060

1 - 105-82555 (Oswald)
JMF:lam (11)

CONTINUED - OVER

COPY MADE FOR MR. TOLSON

56 APR 18 1967

Memorandum for Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
62-109060

referred to Martens, we advised on 3/8/67 White House, Secret Service and Justice of the information we have on Martens, which we had earlier furnished to the Warren Commission. This included reference to Martens' arrests 8/30/61 and 11/25/63 by the New Orleans Police Department for vagrancy pending investigation of burglary and "vagrancy investigation of subversive activities," both charges having been dropped by the New Orleans District Attorney's Office.

ACTION:

For information.

[Handwritten initials: J, Gmit, V. H. H., J.]

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

APR 10 1967

TELETYPE

REC-15

FBI NEW ORLS

510PM URGENT 4-10-67 FGC

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS
FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,

NOVEMBER TWENTY TWO, NINETEEN SIXTY THREE, DALLAS, TEXAS,
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING. ^{OFFICE of origin} 00: DALLAS.

^{REGARDING}
NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM RE-COMET EDITION, APRIL TEN
INSTANT, REPORTED THAT GORDON NOVEL ADVISED STATES-ITEM ON
INSTANT DATE, HE HAD NUMEROUS WITNESSES WHO WOULD TESTIFY
HE WAS NO WHERE NEAR THE MUNITIONS BUNKER AT HOUMA, LOUISIANA,
ON THE DATES GARRISON CLAIMS HE BURGLARIZED IT.

NOVEL REPORTEDLY TOLD STATES-ITEM REPORTER THAT "THINGS
MAY BEGIN TO BREAK WEDNESDAY." WHEN QUESTIONED AS TO WHAT
HE MEANT, NOVEL REPLIED, "I CAN'T SAY NOW BECAUSE OF OUR
TIMING. HOWEVER, YOU CAN LOOK FOR THINGS TO HAPPEN WEDNESDAY
WHICH WILL MAKE THE PICTURE CLEARER." NOVEL ALSO REPORTEDLY
SAID HE HAS "MANY TAPE REDORDINGS" IN HIS POSSESSION WHICH
WILL " PROVE TO BE VERY INTERESTING ." NOVEL ALSO REPORTED TO HAVE
SAID 'THE NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY' HAS ONE OF THE TAPES
AND COMMENTED " WHENEVER THEY DECIDE TO USE IT, GARRISON IS
GOING DOWN THE DRAIN."

END PAGE ONE

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Wick	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Corrigan
APR 11 1967

Final

REC-15

62-109060-5044

EX-108

APR 13 1967

61 APR 13 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

5700

PAGE TWO

THE NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM, RED COMET EDITION, INSTANT
DATE, REPORTED THAT CRIMINAL DISTRICT JUDGE BERNARD J. BATTERT
TODAY SIGNED AN ORDER REQUIRING SANDRA MOFFETT MC MAINES, LIT 1151
A WITNESS IN THE ASSASSINATION PROBE, TO RETURN TO NEW ORLEANS.
THE NEWSPAPER ALSO REPORTED THAT LAYTON PATRICK MARTENS, WILL LA
BE ARRAIGNED ON A PERJURY CHARGE ON FRIDAY OF THIS WEEK BEFORE
CRIMINAL DISTRICT JUDGE OLIVER P. SCHULINGKAMP. THE ARTICLE
REPORTED THAT MILTON BRENER, ATTORNEY FOR MARTENS, STATED HE
WILL PLEAD MARTENS NOT GUILTY AND ASKED FOR THIRTY DAYS TO FILE

FBI SPECIAL
PLEADINGS.

END

~~—PAGE TWO WHAT FOLLOWS THE LAST LINE XXXXX WHAT FOLLOWS—~~

~~THE WORDS THIRTY--DAYS TO~~

~~—FILE SPECIAL PLEADINGS.~~

END

MXS

FBI WASH DC

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date

4/10/67

Gordon Novel, referred to in attached has been charged with burglary by District Attorney Jim Garrison, in connection with the theft of explosives from a munitions bunker at a former Air Base at Houma, Louisiana, in 1961. The explosives were supposedly for use of anti-Castro Cuban groups at that time.

Novel called the New Orleans Office 4/7/67 and intimated that he is in possession of information which will expose Garrison as a fraud. He has previously denounced Garrison publicly and has hinted that he could show proof that Garrison is perpetrating a hoax.

Sandra Moffett McMaines, referred to in attached, allegedly attended a party at the residence of David W. Ferrie on the same night Ferrie, Clay L. Shaw and Lee Harvey Oswald supposedly conspired to assassinate John F. Kennedy. She has denied knowing Oswald at all and claims she didn't meet Ferrie until 1965.

Layton Patrick Martens was indicted for perjury, reportedly because he denied knowing that Novel took part in the above-described theft of explosives.

Since the attached is summarized from news articles, it will not be disseminated.

TJS:chs

62-109060

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

139PM URGENT 4-7-67 LMB

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND NEW ORLEANS (89-69)
FROM DALLAS (89-43) 1P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS,

NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS- INFO CONCERNING. OO DALLAS.

RE DALLAS TEL TO BUREAU AND NEW ORLEANS, APRIL FOUR LAST
CONCERNING ARREST OF SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH AT DALLAS, TEXAS.

THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS OF APRIL SEVEN INSTANT, CARRIED ARTICLE
REFLECTING ARCACHA HAD VOLUNTARILY APPEARED AT DALLAS COUNTY SO
AND POSTED ONE THOUSAND BOND ON CHARGE OF SIMPLE BURGLARY AT
HOUMA, LA., WHICH CHARGE IS IN CONNECTION WITH BURGLARY OF MUNITIONS
BUNKER AT HOUMA IN NINETEEN SIXTYONE. ARTICLE REFLECTED LOUISIANA
AUTHORITIES HAD ASKED THAT BOND BE SET AT TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.
ARTICLE INDICATED THAT ARCACHA HAD SAID HE WOULD FIGHT EXTRADITION
ON CONSPIRACY CHARGE FOR WHICH HE WAS ARRESTED EARLIER IN THE WEEK
AND THAT THERE WERE INDICATIONS HE WOULD DO THE SAME ON THE
BURGLARY CHARGE.

MATTER BEING FOLLOWED THROUGH NEWS MEDIA AND BUREAU AND NEW
ORLEANS WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

END

MXS

FBI WASH DC

2 APR 18 1967
CC-MR SULLIVAN

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

REC-15
FBI WASH DC
FBI DALLAS
139PM URGENT 4-7-67 LMB
TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND NEW ORLEANS (89-69)
FROM DALLAS (89-43) 1P
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS,
NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS- INFO CONCERNING. OO DALLAS.
RE DALLAS TEL TO BUREAU AND NEW ORLEANS, APRIL FOUR LAST
CONCERNING ARREST OF SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH AT DALLAS, TEXAS.
THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS OF APRIL SEVEN INSTANT, CARRIED ARTICLE
REFLECTING ARCACHA HAD VOLUNTARILY APPEARED AT DALLAS COUNTY SO
AND POSTED ONE THOUSAND BOND ON CHARGE OF SIMPLE BURGLARY AT
HOUMA, LA., WHICH CHARGE IS IN CONNECTION WITH BURGLARY OF MUNITIONS
BUNKER AT HOUMA IN NINETEEN SIXTYONE. ARTICLE REFLECTED LOUISIANA
AUTHORITIES HAD ASKED THAT BOND BE SET AT TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.
ARTICLE INDICATED THAT ARCACHA HAD SAID HE WOULD FIGHT EXTRADITION
ON CONSPIRACY CHARGE FOR WHICH HE WAS ARRESTED EARLIER IN THE WEEK
AND THAT THERE WERE INDICATIONS HE WOULD DO THE SAME ON THE
BURGLARY CHARGE.
MATTER BEING FOLLOWED THROUGH NEWS MEDIA AND BUREAU AND NEW
ORLEANS WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.
END
MXS
FBI WASH DC
2 APR 18 1967
CC-MR SULLIVAN
MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 4/6/67

The request for FBI information is an outgrowth of the Attorney General's statement to newsmen on the day of his Senate confirmation to the effect that the FBI had investigated Clay L. Shaw previously and had cleared him. Actually, the Bureau has never investigated Shaw and this has since been pointed out to the Attorney General.

The information in attached will be furnished to the Attorney General and we will adopt a "no comment" policy concerning any further such requests.

TJS:ts

Advise A.G.

162 - 109060 - 5046

ENCLOSURE

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

APR 5 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI WASH DC

4:03PM URGENT 4-6-67 MMW 2PGS

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, ^{NOVEMBER} NOV TWENTYTWO, SIXTY THREE, MISCELLANEOUS -
INFO CONCERNING, ^{office of origin} DALLAS.

[REDACTED] PRESENTLY
CONNECTED WITH WACKENHUT CORP., MASONIC TEMPLE BUILDING,
NEW ORLEANS, TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED HIS INVESTIGATIVE AGENCY
HAS BEEN EMPLOYED BY DEFENSE ATTORNEYS FOR CLAY L. SHAW.
[REDACTED] STATED THERE WAS RECENT PUBLICITY WHERE THE ATTORNEY
GENERAL PUBLICLY STATED THAT CLAY L. SHAW HAD BEEN INVESTIGATED
BY FBI IN ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY AND HAD BEEN
CLEARED. [REDACTED] SAID SHAW HAS ADVISED HIS ATTORNEYS HE HAS
NOT BEEN INTERVIEWED BY FBI IN CONNECTION WITH ASSASSINATION
OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY. [REDACTED] STATED SHAW'S ATTORNEYS ARE
INTERESTED IN KNOWING WHAT INVESTIGATION WAS CONDUCTED BY
THE FBI AND HOW SHAW WAS CLEARED. SHAW'S ATTORNEYS CLAIM
THIS INFORMATION NECESSARY IN PREPARING SHAW'S DEFENSE.

END PAGE ONE

REC 29

62-109060-5046

ST. 104

18 APR 13 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

COPY MADE FOR MR. TOLSON

ENCLOSURE

REPS. REC. UNIT
APR 10 1967

1-Sanders H6
1-Vinson H6
1-Wick H6
1-L.C. 15
4-10-67

NO 89-69 PAGE TWO

[REDACTED] STATED SHAW'S ATTORNEYS ASKED HIM TO CONTACT NEW ORLEANS OFFICE AND REQUEST THIS INFORMATION. [REDACTED] WAS ADVISED NO COMMENT COULD BE MADE CONCERNING THIS MATTER BUT HIS REQUEST WOULD BE RELAYED TO FBI HEADQUARTERS.

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM
NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END

WA..MXS

FBI WASH DC

Xerox copies to :

MESSRS DELOACH
WICK
Rosen
SULLIVAN
BRANIGAN
KENNAN

CC: MR. SULLIVAN

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
April 10, 1967

The Attorney General REC 29

J. E. H.

Director, FBI 62-109060-30461 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

In my letter to you of March 10, 1967, I reported that we had received information from our New Orleans Office that Mr. Ed Wegmann, one of the attorneys for Mr. Clay Shaw, had indicated his intention to contact you in an effort to obtain results of investigation allegedly conducted by this Bureau regarding Clay Shaw.

For your information, on April 6, 1967, [redacted] who is presently connected with the Wackenhut Corporation, Masonic Temple Building, New Orleans, Louisiana, telephonically contacted our New Orleans Office and advised that his investigative agency has been employed by the defense attorneys for Clay Shaw. [redacted] stated that there was recent publicity reporting that you had publicly stated Clay Shaw had been investigated by the FBI in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy and had been cleared. [redacted] added that Clay Shaw has advised his attorneys that he has not been interviewed by the FBI in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy.

[redacted] further stated that Clay Shaw's attorneys are interested in knowing what investigation was conducted by the FBI and how Shaw was cleared. They claim this information is necessary in the preparation of Clay Shaw's defense. [redacted] stated that Clay Shaw's attorneys have asked him to contact the New Orleans Office of the FBI and request this information.

For your information, our New Orleans Office has informed [redacted] that no comment could be made concerning this matter by this Bureau.

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

62-109060

REL:cls (12)

SENT FROM D. 9
TIME 2: PM
DATE 4-10-67
BY TJM

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

79 APR 17 1967

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT ☐

The Attorney General

**1 - Mr. Harold Barefoot Sanders, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General**

**1 - Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General**

**1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General**

NOTE:

On 3-2-67 Attorney General Clark made remarks to the press, which the press interpreted as stating that the FBI had investigated Clay Shaw in New Orleans in November and December, 1963. This, of course, is not true. We did not investigate Clay Shaw in connection with our investigation of the assassination and his name is not contained in the Warren Commission Report indices. The Attorney General contacted Mr. DeLoach 3-3-67 as reported in memorandum DeLoach to Tolson, at which time the Attorney General stated he had been misquoted by reporters. By letter dated 3-10-67 we informed the Attorney General that we had received information Shaw's attorneys had indicated an intention to contact the Attorney General and that it appeared Shaw's attorneys were trying to use remarks attributed to the Attorney General by the news media regarding Shaw in their attempt to obtain access to FBI material which they felt would assist them in their defense of Clay Shaw.

FBI

Date: 4/12/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: Director, FBI (62-109060)
 FROM: SAC, Philadelphia (157-916) (RUC)
 SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
 JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
 DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Dallas teletype to Director, 4/10/67.

Philadelphia at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. requested to attempt to locate JOHN SUTTON, white male, approximately 37 years of age, through logical sources. TEXAS

Mr. LILSON RAMAGE, Personnel Director, and Mr. DAN SINGER, Program Director, WILK Radio, on 4/11/67, advised SA CHARLES T. ADAMS they had been in this profession for the past 25 years and SUTTON unknown to them.

Mr. FRANKLIN COSLETT, Program Director, WBRE-TV on the same date advised he has been in this profession for the past 30 years and SUTTON unknown to him.

On 4/12/67 the following individuals could furnish no information relative to SUTTON:

- 3 - Bureau (62-109060)
- 2 - Dallas (89-43) (AM)
- 2 - El Paso (AM)
- 1 - Philadelphia (157-916)

CTA/cad
(8)

REC 45

62-109060-5047

14 APR 13 1967

62 APR 17 1967

Approved: _____
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

PH 157-916

DELORES REBAR, Clerk, Wilkes-Barre Credit Bureau.

JOHN STEVENS, Records Clerk, Wilkes-Barre Police Department.

Corporal JOSEPH FISHER, Pennsylvania State Police, Wyoming, Pa.

The Wilkes-Barre Telephone Directory for Wilkes-Barre and surrounding communities contains a listing of 18 SUTTON families; all 18 telephonically contacted and JOHN SUTTON not related to any of these families and individuals contacted could furnish no information relative to JOHN SUTTON.

Wilkes-Barre City Directory, 1946-1966, contains record of only one JOHN SUTTON of 231 Boland Avenue, Hanover Township, Pa., this being a 1949 Directory.

Mrs. VERONICA BALTRUSHITIS, a resident of 233 Boland Avenue for the past 50 years, had advised 4/12/67 JOHN SUTTON, formerly of 231 Boland Avenue, was a single man, now deceased. She described him as an elderly man at the time of his death.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

APR 5 1967

TELETYPE

REC 27

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

FBI WASH DC

3:30PM URGENT 4-5-67 MMW 2PGS

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060AND

DALLAS 89-43

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY ,
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS -
INFO CONCERNING, OO: DALLAS.

NEW ORLEANS STATES ITEM, RED FLASH EDITION, APRIL FIVE
INSTANT, REPORTED CLAY L. SHAW ARRAIGNED TODAY BEFORE
CRIMINAL DISTRICT JUDGE EDWARD A. HAGGERTY, JR. AND HIS
ATTORNEYS ENTERED PLEA OF NOT GUILTY TO THE CONSPIRACY
CHARGE. AT REQUEST OF DEFENSE COUNSEL, SHAW'S ATTORNEYS
GIVEN UNTIL MAY FIVE TO FILE SPECIAL PLEADINGS. JUDGE
HAGGERTY GRANTED THE STATE AN EQUAL AMOUNT OF TIME TO REPLY
TO THE PLEADINGS.

NEWSPAPER REPORTED REPORTERS RICHARD TOWNLEY, WDSU-TV
AND BILL ELDER OF WWL-TV, AND RANNY EHLINGER, TWENTYEIGHT.
ONE ZERO THREE HOMESTEAD AVE., SUPOENAED TO APPEAR
BEFORE THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY, TODAY, APPARENTLY IN
CONNECTION WITH THE PROBE OF THE SLAYING OF PRESIDENT JOHN
END PAGE ONE

56 APR 19 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

NO 89-69

PAGE TWO

FITZGERALD KENNEDY. THE ARTICLE STATED THAT EHLINGER
APPEARED WITH STEVE PLOTKIN, THE ATTORNEY FOR GORDON NOVEL,
AND QUOTED PLOTKIN AS SAYING HE DID NOT KNOW WHY EHLINGER
WAS CALLED BEFORE THE GRAND JURY, BUT SAID EHLINGER KNEW NOVEL
(FILES OF NEW ORLEANS OFFICE NEGITIVE RE EHLINGER.

NINETEEN SIXTYSIX NEW ORLEANS CITY DIRECTORY LISTS ~~RANCIER~~
B. EHLINGER, U.S. ARMY, ONE ZERO THREE HOMESTEAD AVE.,
METAIRIE.

END

WRD

FBI WASH DC

P

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

April 3, 1967.

Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Pennsylvania Avenue,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

I am a page editor and columnist with The Sun. Last Friday, March 31, I received a call on the Editorial Pages Department phone from a woman who clearly was upset and who asked to speak to someone "tolerant and understanding". She did not know to whom she was speaking until after she had told the following story, so obviously this was not some kind of gag directed at me.

She said that on television news that night, she had learned that two men had been arrested in connection with James Garrison's investigation of the Kennedy assassination. She said a slide was shown of one of them, and that she recognized him. She said his name was given as Mario Gracias. I see from the AP and UPI wire that a Sergio Archacha Smith has been charged by Mr. Garrison's office in New Orleans with conspiracy to steal munitions. It's possible that she was so upset -- she certainly seemed genuinely upset -- that she got the name badly confused.

She said that she had seen the man she called Gracias on the liner Cristoforo Colombo in 1965, and that he called himself Pablo. She couldn't remember his last name. She said he was with another man named Michael, who had some kind of Irish surname.

She said that she, a man with whom she apparently had been travelling, Pablo, Michael and a woman shared a table in the dining room during the trip, which she states began about October 28, 1965 from New York and concluded in Trieste on November 14, 1965.

ENCLOSURE

62-109060-

5049 51.1

1932-1921

She said that the woman at the table called herself (Miss) Dorothy Whitty, but explained to her (my caller) that that was not her real name.

She said Miss Whitty claimed the two men, Pablo and Michael, were Central Intelligence Agency members and that they were following her. She also said they were homosexuals.

She said that she had been employed by the CIA as a secretary to a highly-placed official and that while in the CIA's employ she had stumbled unwittingly on the information that the CIA had carried out the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

She claimed that Miss Whitty was terribly upset and apparently in fear for her life. She said Miss Whitty took her to her stateroom and showed her a great many documents that were clearly marked Central Intelligence Agency.

My caller was not very articulate about explaining the motive attributed to the CIA by Miss Whitty, but it was to the general effect that highly-placed and wealthy people in the United States were behind it, and feared that the president was helping the "common people" too much.

Miss Whitty had impressed on my caller that she had told no one of this but seemed to think that she must tell someone about it because she was in danger.

Miss Whitty said, so my caller related, that it was important for her to get to Vienna to relay information she had to someone there, because there was some kind of international conference going on there at that time.

My caller gave a very vague description of Miss Whitty. She said she was aged about 34 to 39, spinsterish-looking, ordinary in appearance, wore good but plain clothes, and had a slim figure -- slim, she said, in the wrong places.

She said Miss Whitty got off the ship (after it had touched at Lisbon, Naples, Palermo, Messina and Genoa) at Venice and that she had been upset and tearful on parting. My caller disembarked at Trieste and after a few weeks in Italy returned to Vancouver.

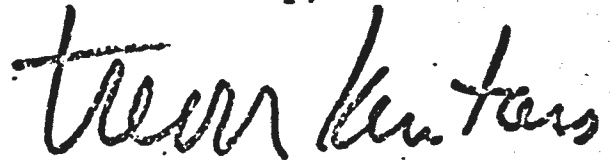
My caller seemed to be very wrought and probably neurotic. Judging from what little she told me of her background, she has had an unstable life, including an unhappy marriage and divorce in New Zealand. She has now remarried.

She said she did not want her name revealed in connection with this incident, which she agreed was a bizarre one, and when I suggested that she talk to our items columnist she declined, saying she only wanted to give the information she had in case it would somehow be of use in the investigation of the president's assassination.

No one would be more surprised than I if this story was of any worth to you in your investigation, and of course you must have had thousands of similar stories passed on to you in the wave of hysteria following the president's assassination. However, I agreed to pass this information on to the authorities.

I don't know my caller's name but we have arranged to get in touch through The Sun's personal columns if I hear anything of importance from you.

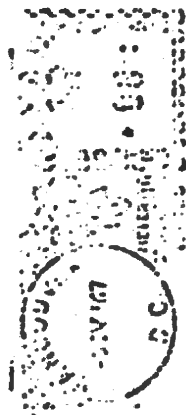
Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Trevor Lautens". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed name.

Trevor Lautens.

TL:jb

The Vancouver Sun
2250 Granville Street
VANCOUVER 9, B. C.



Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Pennsylvania Avenue,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

PAR AVION
ENV 544

VIA AIR MAIL

CORREO AEREO

ENCLOSURE

5049

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan.

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS1 - Mr. C. D. Loach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: April 7, 1967

1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. LenihanTolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

The purpose of this memorandum is to summarize information received from a Canadian newspaperman and to recommend acknowledgment of his letter and that a copy of it be forwarded to the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), in view of the contents of the letter.

By letter dated April 3, 1967, Mr. Trevor Lautens, an editor and columnist with the "Vancouver Sun," Vancouver, Canada, furnished us information he received from an unknown woman who claimed to have past contact with an individual arrested in connection with the investigation in New Orleans being conducted by James C. Garrison. The unknown woman claimed that she recognized one of two individuals recently arrested as being identical to an individual she saw on board ship in 1965. She named the individual arrested as "Mario Gracias." No individual named Gracias has been arrested by Garrison nor has his name come up in the investigation being conducted by Garrison.

Mr. Lautens noted that he had seen a news report that Sergio Archacha Smith had been arrested by Mr. Garrison's office in New Orleans in connection with a theft of munitions and he feels it is possible the unknown woman confused the name of Smith with "Mario Gracias."

In his letter, Mr. Lautens further reports that his unknown female source claims she received information from a Miss Dorothy Whitty to the effect that the CIA was involved in the assassination of President Kennedy. Miss Whitty allegedly claimed that Whitty was not her real name. Whitty also claimed that she was formerly associated with CIA.

Enclosures - 3 sent 4-10-67

62-109060

REL: [unclear] (8)

REC 2762-10 9060-5049

CONTINUED 5 APR 13 1967

ENCLOSURE

5/1/67

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
62-109060

According to Mr. Lautens, the unknown contact was very "wrought" in her conversation with him on the telephone and he feels she was probably neurotic. He advised he was furnishing this information to us for any possible value.

A check of our files disclosed no information identifiable with Trevor Lautens, Mario Gracias or Miss Dorothy Whitty.

ACTION:

1. Attached is a letter to Mr. Lautens acknowledging receipt of his letter of April 3, 1967.

2. Attached is a letter to CIA furnishing CIA a copy of Mr. Lautens' letter and requesting CIA's comments, observations and evaluation of Mr. Lautens' letter.

3. Attached is a letter to the Attorney General furnishing a copy of Mr. Lautens' letter and noting that we had furnished a copy of it to CIA and had requested CIA to furnish its comments, observations and evaluation of the letter.

- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Wick
- 1 - Mr. Rosen

April 10, 1967

The Attorney General

REC 27 62-109060-5049

Director, FBI
EX 109

- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan
- 1 - Liaison
- 1 - Mr. Lenihan

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS

Enclosed for your information is a copy of a letter which was directed to this Bureau by Mr. Trevor Lautens of Vancouver, Canada. We have furnished a copy of Mr. Lautens' letter to the Central Intelligence Agency and have requested to be furnished comments, observations and evaluation of Mr. Lautens' letter by the Central Intelligence Agency.

A check of our files disclosed no information identifiable with Trevor Lautens, Mario Gracias or Miss Dorothy Whitty.

Enclosure

62-109060

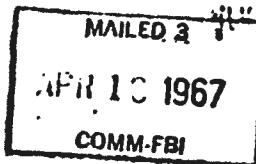
- 1 - Mr. Harold Barefoot Sanders, Jr. (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General
- 1 - Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr. (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General
- 1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General

~~15 APR 11 1967~~

REL:as (13)

NOTE: See memorandum Branigan to Sullivan dated 4/7/67 captioned "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas," prepared by REL:as.

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____



P

Handwritten signatures and initials: "L...", "EAB", "rd"

56 APR 19 1967

☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

(S) 62-109060

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Lenihan

Date: April 10, 1967

To: Director
Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS

Enclosed for your information is a copy of a letter which was directed to this Bureau by Mr. Trevor Lautens of Vancouver, Canada. Also enclosed is a copy of our reply to Mr. Lautens.

A check of our files disclosed no information identifiable with Trevor Lautens, Mario Gracias or Miss Dorothy Whitty.

We would appreciate your comments, observations and evaluation of the data set forth in Mr. Lautens' letter.

Enclosures - 2

REL:as ac (10)
NOTE:

See memorandum Branigan to Sullivan dated 4/7/67 captioned "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas," prepared by REL:as.

BY COUNCIL S/C.

1 APR 11

COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

54 APR 28 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

1 - Mr. Lenihan

SAC, New York (89-75)

4/10/67

Director, FBI (109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reurairtel in captioned matter which enclosed to the Bureau two copies of a letterhead memorandum dated March 22, 1967, which set forth information received from [redacted] regarding the assassination of the late President Kennedy.

The Bureau has discussed contents of your letterhead memorandum with the Central Intelligence Agency in accordance with current procedures for handling such information and there is attached a copy of a letterhead memorandum which was prepared at Seat of Government which made minor revisions in the memorandum prepared by your office.

The Bureau has also classified the enclosed memorandum "Secret" on the basis that this information came from [redacted] a highly sensitive source, and that unauthorized disclosure of this information could cause serious damage to the internal security of this country.

For your added information, a copy of this memorandum was disseminated by the Bureau to the State Department, United States Secret Service and also to the Department of Justice.

Enclosure

REL:as
(5)

NOTE: See memorandum Branigan to Sullivan dated 4/4/67 which approved dissemination of this data to the Department, Secret Service and State Department.

MAILED 25
APR 10 1967
COMM. FBI

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

56 APR 19 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

EX-113 REC 11

62-109060-5050
14 APR 11 1967

SECRET

- 1 - Liaison
- 1 - Mr. Lenihan

(S) 62-109060

BY LIAISON

Date: April 10, 1967

To: Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director

Subject: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

4-11-67
initials
initials

Reference is made to previous communications which we have furnished to you in captioned matter.

[REDACTED]

It is requested that this data receive no further dissemination by the recipients of this communication without prior reference to this Bureau.

Enclosure ENCLOSURES REC 5 62-109060-5051

1 - Director, U. S. Secret Service (Enclosure) (BY LIAISON)

REL:as (6)

15 APR 13 1967

[REDACTED]

- Tolson
- DeLoach
- Mohr
- Tick
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- Felt
- Gale
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

Classified by 23
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

SECRET

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

6 APR 19 1967

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED

105-126032-125

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: April 3, 1967

FROM : R. E. Wick

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Tolson _____
 DeLoach _____
 Mohr _____
 Wick _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

My office today and said he had information he wanted to pass along regarding Garrison's investigation in New Orleans. Although we have stayed away from [REDACTED] it was felt we should hear what he had to say and Leinbaugh in my office talked to him. 85-

STORY ON GARRISON:

_____ decided a couple of weeks ago that he should go down to New Orleans _____

Garrison's investigation of the assassination.

said he was given this assignment inasmuch as he

and it was felt Garrison trusted him

pointed out that his article will completely discount [Garrison's entire investigation.]

██████████ reported that he arrived in New Orleans right during the middle of Garrison's investigation, that he had considerable trouble getting in touch with him, but finally made contact ██████████

quite positive in his own mind that Garrison was leveling with him and that he felt Garrison was being completely candid.

1 ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHEE

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Jones
1 - Mr. Lenihan

CONTINUED-OVER

HPL: dse

(7)

Enclosure

85 APR 27 1967

APB 6-408967

APR 13 1957

Went Gray in to Sullivan 7/5/67
 Sent to WH and Ramsey received 7/7/67 with encl.
 RE: clear

Wick to DeLoach Memo, 4/3/67
RE: Assassination of President Kennedy

GARRISON'S THEORY OF THE ASSASSINATION:

According to [REDACTED] Garrison had become obsessed with the assassination and the Warren Report. He apparently has read the report from cover to cover and he told [REDACTED] that he flew to New York once with Senator Long from Louisiana and Long expressed doubts regarding the authenticity of the Warren Report.

[REDACTED] said it was almost impossible to carry on a rational interview with Garrison. He would quiz him about aspects of the New Orleans investigation and Garrison was unable to stay on the subject for more than a minute or two and then would wander off and start "damning" the Warren Report. [REDACTED] said his reaction is that Garrison is no doubt sincere in his belief the assassination was hatched in New Orleans. He said Garrison, however, is completely disorganized, impulsive and obviously knows nothing about running an investigation.

As best as he could tell, [REDACTED] thinks Garrison's thesis boils down to the fact that the masterminds behind the assassination were David Ferrie and Clay Shaw. He described these two men as brilliant homosexuals and feels they planned the assassination for "kicks." Garrison thinks Oswald was the "decoy" and the "fall guy."

[REDACTED]

It is pertinent to note that [REDACTED] Russo claims that he had only seen Clay Shaw on two occasions--both briefly. Russo also claimed [REDACTED] that Lee Harvey Oswald was the person whom he knew as Ferrie's roommate, and he mentioned the possibility that four people in Ferrie's Civil Air Patrol Unit would be able to name Oswald as Ferrie's roommate. [REDACTED] It is interesting to note that Russo suggested that he be hypnotized so he might have total recall on names, places and dates.

Wick to DeLoach Memo, 4/3/67
RE: Assassination of President Kennedy

INTERVIEW OF SCIAMBRA:

he talked with Garrison's investigator, Andrew J. Sciambra. [redacted] described Sciambra as a young oddball, 31 years old who had just received his law degree. [redacted] quizzed Sciambra regarding the inconsistencies in Russo's written statement as contrasted to what Russo testified to at Clay Shaw's trial. Sciambra was unable to resolve the inconsistencies and when [redacted] asked him about his original notes taken when he interviewed Russo, Sciambra said he had burned them. It was [redacted] opinion that Sciambra was completely untrained and knew nothing about investigative matters.

EXAMINATION OF RUSSO UNDER HYPNOSIS BY DR. FATTER:

[redacted] said that he questioned Garrison and Sciambra regarding Dr. Fatter's examination of Russo under hypnosis. [redacted] said he elicited information which indicated that Dr. Fatter led Russo along, suggested answers to him, and that the whole session was a complete farce. [redacted] said he is convinced in his own mind that Russo gave the story of a secret meeting in Ferrie's room under post-hypnotic suggestion. [redacted] added that as far as he was concerned, it was like a hypnotist telling a subject to bark like a dog while under hypnotic trance. He was of the opinion that Fatter was a charlatan through and through.

CONCLUSIONS:

After spending considerable time with Garrison, [redacted] said he had reached the definite conclusion that Garrison's whole investigation was farcical and he characterized Garrison's actions as a "goddamned atrocity." [redacted] said he told Garrison before leaving New Orleans that he was going to write his story [redacted] and knock down Garrison's contentions. [redacted] added that this disturbed Garrison and disappointed him; however, on the whole, he took the matter rather philosophically.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that this memorandum be furnished the Domestic Intelligence Division for information. [redacted] identity should be protected, and it should be noted that this information was received on a highly confidential basis and should be closely held.

✓ [initials] [initials] [initials] [initials]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Wick
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan

DATE: 4-5-67

- 1 - Mr. Branigan
- 1 - Mr. Raupach
- 1 - Mr. Lenihan

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS

The purpose of this memorandum is to recommend dissemination to the White House and to the Attorney General of data that was furnished by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] who furnished information to Special Agent H. P. Leinbaugh on a highly confidential basis (memorandum Mr. Wick to Mr. DeLoach dated 4-3-67).

[REDACTED] indicated he had been in contact with New Orleans District Attorney Garrison [REDACTED] and reached the conclusion that Garrison's whole investigation was farcical. He characterized Garrison's actions as an atrocity. [REDACTED]

He indicated he desired the material closely held by the Bureau, but that he had no objection if we gave it to the President and the Attorney General. [REDACTED] requested his identity be protected in disseminating the material outside the Bureau.

ACTION:

Attached are letters to Mrs. Mildred Stegall at the White House and to the Attorney General, transmitting to each a memorandum summarizing data we received from [REDACTED]

Enclosures

62-109060

REL:cls (8)

8 APR 25 1967

62-109060-5053

2 APR 13 1967

5/10/67
Holtz

FBI

Date: 4/10/67

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these newspaper articles.

3-Bureau (Encl. 11) ENCLOSURE
1-Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 11)
1-Miami (Encl. 11)
1-New Orleans
ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

ECW:mh
(6)

REC 13

62-109060-5054
15 APR 12 1967

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Andrews Asks Court Void Charge

Attorneys for Dean A. Andrews Jr. went back into court today in an attempt to have the perjury indictment against him dismissed.

A hearing was scheduled before Criminal District Judge Frank Shea on a motion to quash the indictment.

In the motion, defense attorney Sam Monk Zelden argued that the indictment was defective on the grounds that it does not specify the alleged falsehood in Andrews' testimony before the grand jury which would make him guilty of perjury.

ANDREWS, UNDER suspension as an assistant district attorney in Jefferson Parish, was indicted on a perjury charge March 16 after testifying in connection with Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's probe of the assassination of John F. Kennedy.

At his arraignment March 22, Andrews pleaded not guilty to the perjury charge.

The nature of Andrews' testimony before the grand jury was not revealed. His connection with the Kennedy probe is that he testified before the Warren Commission that a man named "Clay Bertrand" approached him after the President was shot in Dallas Nov. 22, 1963, and asked him to defend Lee Harvey Oswald, then accused of the killing.

GARRISON HAS charged that Bertrand is an alias for Clay L. Shaw, who is under indictment for criminal conspiracy in the Kennedy murder. Shaw denies this, and Andrews says he is unable to say whether they are the same.

In a major development in the probe yesterday, a subpoena was issued for the military records of Shaw.

A Garrison spokesman said the subpoena was sent by registered mail to William J. Driver, administrator of Veterans Affairs, to have Shaw's file ready to be produced in Criminal District Court April 24. Shaw was an Army major in World War II.

AN AFFIDAVIT filed by Assistant DA Andrew J. Sciambra said, "The district attorney is conducting an investigation into the background of the defendant, including, but not limited to, his affiliation with the United States armed forces, his duties at that time, his whereabouts during that time, his family connections, his date of birth and his general service and medical record."

Sciambra said the office is interested only in the records, and Driver does not have to appear personally. He said the April 24 date was set to allow "reasonable time" for finding the records.

EARLIER YESTERDAY, Layton Patrick Martens, 24, a student at the University of Southwestern Louisiana in Lafayette, posted a \$2,500 bond on another perjury indictment in the case, this one against himself.

Testimony cited by the grand jury in making the perjury charge against Martens apparently did not directly involve the Kennedy probe, but centered mainly on a 1961 burglary.

However, Martens seems as an important figure in Shaw's trial. He told newsmen he lived at the apartment of David William Ferrie for a period in 1963 and never saw Oswald or Shaw in the apartment.

Garrison contends that Shaw and Oswald met with Ferrie in September, 1963, and discussed assassination plans.

SHAW SAYS he never knew Oswald or Ferrie, who was found dead here Feb. 22.

Martens denied yesterday that he perjured himself in his testimony before the grand jury March 29.

The indictment charges he perjured himself in testimony concerning Gordon Novel and Sergio Archaca Smith, which was in answer to questions put by Garrison.

He said he took a lie detector test in Garrison's office in December and that the investigators told him they were satisfied he was telling the truth.

THE SURETY FOR Martens' bond was provided by his 81-year-old grandfather, James Smith, 908 Joseph. The case was allotted to Criminal District Court Judge Oliver P. Schulingkamp.

The questions put to Martens concerned Novel, until recently a night club owner here, and Archaca, an anti-Castro leader here during 1961.

The DA's office has had both arrested on an affidavit charging that they conspired with Ferrie in August, 1961, to burglarize a munitions bunker in Houma.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-7-67

Edition: RED COMET

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY; DALLAS, TEX.

Character: 11-22-63

or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

62-109060-5054

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

JFK, Oswald, Ruby Items Auctioned

NEW YORK (AP) — The names of John F. Kennedy, Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby figured prominently in an autograph auction last night.

Among 300 items sold for a total of \$56,000 by Charles Hamilton Autographs Inc. were two letters by the late President, one by his alleged assassin, Oswald, to his mother from Russia, and sketches made by Oswald's killer, Ruby, in the Dallas County Jail.

A Kennedy letter dated April 2, 1957, that said: "The most direct American influence against communism is . . . personal demonstration by Americans of adherence to democratic ideals," went to the Carnegie Book Shop here for \$525.

A letter written by him the same year about having "fought long and hard for a good civil rights bill" and addressed to a Negro editor, Alfred Jarrette, was sold for \$250 to Walter R. Benjamin, a New York autograph dealer.

The Oswald letter was sold to Maury Bromsen, a Bronx dealer, for \$1,200.

Five sketches made by Ruby went to a New York medical researcher for \$525.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-7-67

Edition: RED COMET

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY; DALLAS, TEX.

17-22-63
Character:

or

AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Novel Denies Taking Part in Munitions Theft

By JACK DEMPSEY

Fugitive witness Gordon Novel asserted today he was "nowhere near" a Houma munitions bunker which he is charged with burglarizing in 1961.

Sought as a material witness in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy murder plot investigation, Novel twice has been accused in the mysterious explosives theft.

From Columbus, Ohio, where he is fighting extradition, the 29-year-old former tavern owner told The States-Item this morning:

"I have numerous witnesses who will testify I was nowhere near that bunker on the dates Garrison claims I burglarized it."

The DA's office here has accused Novel of conspiring with erstwhile anti-Castro leader Sergio Vincente Arcacha Smith of Dallas to steal munitions from the Schlumberger Wells Service depot.

Houma Dist. Atty. Wilmore Broussard has charged Novel and the 44-year-old Arcacha with participating in the actual burglary of the bunker which was broken open and raided in August, 1961.

BOTH WERE arrested on Garrison's earlier charge, Novel in a Columbus suburb and Arcacha at Dallas. Novel is free on \$10,000 bail, Arcacha on \$1,500 bond.

Novel telephoned a States-Item reporter this morning 24 hours after the Orleans Parish Grand Jury rejected his

offer to return voluntarily. Novel wanted protection from Garrison's charges and the right to return to Ohio after testifying.

"Conditions impossible," Grand Jury foreman Albert V. LaBiche wired him in reply.

IN HIS LATEST interview, Novel hinted that "things may begin to break" Wednesday. Asked what he meant, the sometime electronics expert replied:

"I can't say now because of our timing. However, you can look for things to happen Wednesday which will make the picture clearer."

Novel said he has "many tape recordings" in his possession which the fugitive witness contends will "prove to be very interesting."

The National Broadcasting Co. has one of the tapes, he said, adding:

"Whenever they decide to use it, Garrison is going down the drain."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-10-67

Edition: RED COMET

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY; DALLAS, TEX.

Character: 77-22-63

or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated